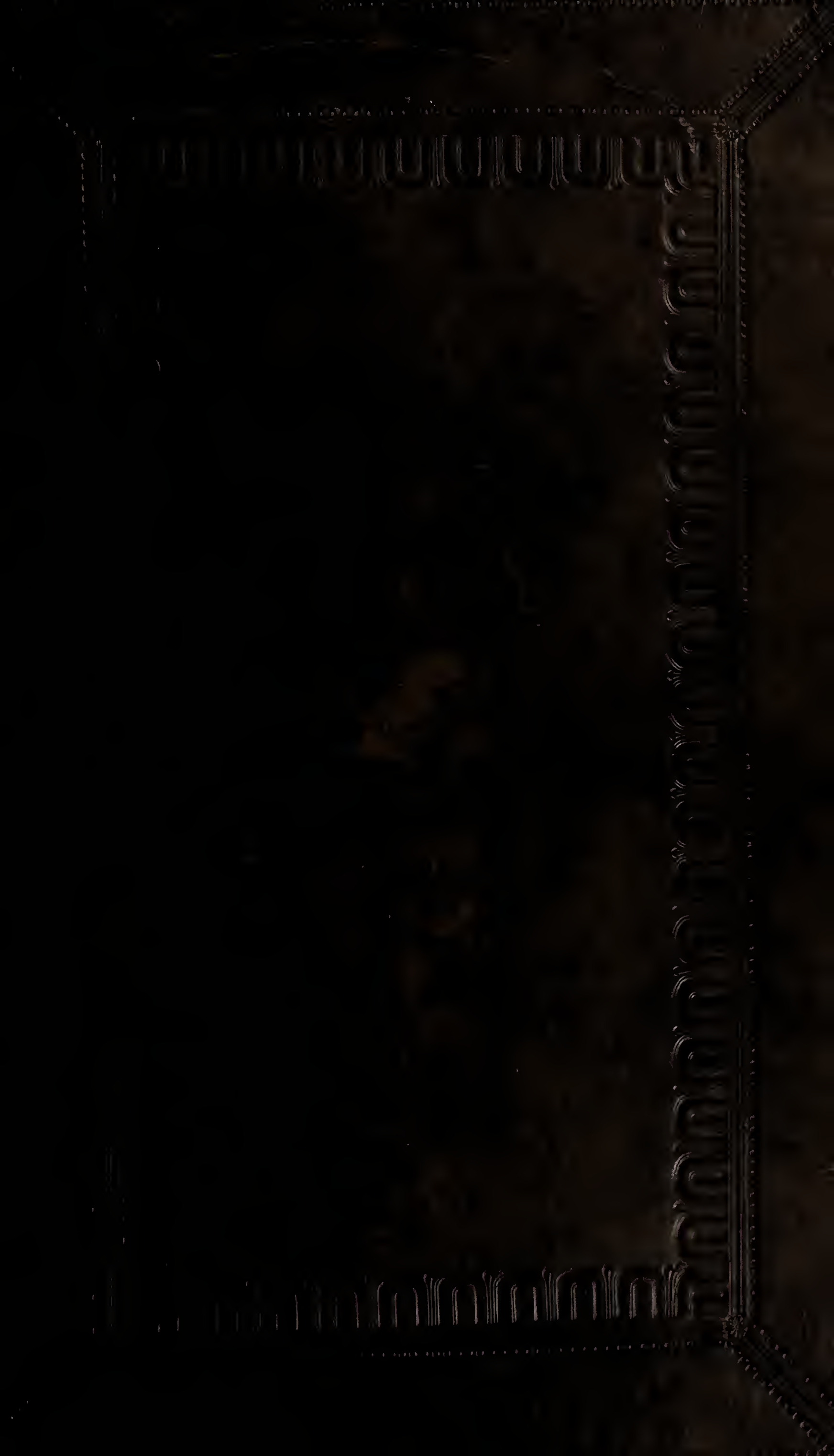

Sir Robert Johnson Eden Bar.t

6031010

with all The plates

Sr. Henry Chauncy

of Yardley-Bury in the County of Hertford Knt.
Serjeant at Law.

I. Savage sculp.

THE

Hiſtorical Antiquities

OF

HERTFORDSHIRE:

WITH

The **Original** of Counties, Hundreds or Wapentakes, Boroughs, Corporations, Towns, Pariſhes, Villages, and Hamlets;

The **Foundation** and **Origin** of Monaſteries, Churches, Advowſons, Tythes, Rectories, Impropriations and Vicarages, in General;

DESCRIBING

Thoſe of this **County** in Particular: As alſo the Several Honors, Mannors, Caſtles, Seats, and Parks of the **Nobility** and **Gentry**; And the **Succeſſion** of the **Lords** of each **Mannor** therein.

ALSO

The **Characters** of the **ABBOTS** of St. *ALBANS.*

Faithfully Collected from Public Records, Leiger Books, Ancient Manuſcripts, Charters, Evidences, and other Select Authorities.

Together with an *EXACT TRANSCRIPT* of *DOMESDAY-BOOK*, ſo far as concerns this **SHIRE**, and the **Translation** thereof in *Engliſh.*

To which are added

The **Epitaphs** and **Memorable Inſcriptions**, in all the **Pariſhes.**

And likewiſe the *Blazon* of the *Coats of Arms* of the ſeveral *Noblemen*, and *Gentlemen*, *Proprietors* in the *Same.*

Illuſtrated with a large Map of the *County*; a Proſpect of *Hertford*; the Ichnography of *St. Albans* and *Hitchin*; And many *Sculptures* of the principal *Edifices* and *Monuments.*

By Sir **Henry Chauncy**, *Kt. Serjeant at Law.*

Nos Patriæ Fines & dulcia Scripſimus *Arva*——Virgil.

LONDON:

Printed for **Ben. Griffin** in the *Great Old Baily*, **Sam. Keble** at the *Turks-head* in *Fleet-ſtreet*, **Dan. Browne** at the *Black Swan* and *Bible* without *Temple-Bar*, **Dan. Midwinter** and **Tho. Leigh** at the *Roſe* and *Crown* in *St. Pauls Church yard.* MDCC.

Historical Antiquities,

To the Right Honourable

Moſt Noble and *Puiſſant Lord,*

JOHN

Earl of BRIDGEWATER, Viſcount BRACKLEY,

AND

Baron of ELLESMERE;

Firſt *Lord Commiſſioner* of the

ADMIRALTY;

Lord Lieutenant of the *County* of

BUCKINGHAM, *&c.*

One of the *Lords* of his Majeſties

Moſt Honourable *Privy Council*:

Lord of Several *MANNORS* in this County of

HERTFORD.

May it pleaſe your Lordſhip,

JUſtice, Gratitude *and* Prudence, *the ſtrongeſt, worthieſt and moſt rational Principles of Human Actions, jointly perſuade (ſhall I ſay) or rather enforce Me, with the profoundeſt Reſpect imaginable, to Dedicate theſe voluminous Papers to your Lordſhip.*

A nobler Preſent, I confeſs, were I able to make it, Juſtice *might challenge, as a Return leſs diſproportion'd to your Lordſhip's Merits, and my own Obligations.*

Gratitude *would reaſonably claim much higher Honours and far greater Services, than I am capable of paying to a Perſonage, from whom I've receiv'd the moſt tranſcendent Benefits and Civilities; ſo that my Conſciouſneſs of its Author's Inſufficiency, and the numerous Imperfections of this Performance, forbids me to imagine, theſe Motives want their Allays.*

I have not the Vanity to hope, that your Lordſhip's Fame, or my Own, will e'erbe rais'd on poliſh'd Pillars of Immortal Marble by any Labours of mine: ſuch a Structure, my Lord, is only to be expected from your more dext'rous Hand.

But there's one prevailing Inducement ſtill behind, that ſeems free from all Exception: Prudence *obliges Me to devote theſe Collections to your Lordſhip's Patronage, under which they're likely to be moſt Secure.*

That matchleſs Reputation and laſting Eſteem, which your Illuſtrious Anceſtor (who, not very long ſince, ſo Honourably fill'd and Happily adorn'd one of the Higheſt Stations in this Kingdom) procur'd the celebrated Name of Ellesmere, *deduc'd thro' a Series of ſucceeding Worthies, and now veſted in your*

your Lordſhip, the Noble Heir of their rare Endowments and brighteſt Excellencies, as well as their Titles and Eſtate, not ſparingly encreas'd by thoſe native Glories and inherent Perfections, wherewith you grace the luſtre of your Birth, and render your ſelf the Ornament of Ingenuous Literature, and all Polite Accompliſhments, command ſo univerſal a Deference, as will ſcarce fail of Recommending to the World, whatever is honour'd with your Lordſhip's Approbation.

Yet ev'n of this, my Lord, reflecting on the intrinſic worth of theſe Sheets, I ſhould be ſhrewdly tempted to deſpair, did not your unrival'd Candor, and moſt obliging Condeſcenſion, with all that amiable Train of eminently Good and Honourable Qualities, conſpicuous in your Lordſhip, ſeconded by the favourable Encouragement and generous Aſſiſtance, you have been pleas'd, on all Occaſions, to vouchſafe this Undertaking (a convincing Teſtimony of your hearty Affection to the County, whoſe Hiſtory I've here not uninduſtriouſly, how inſucceſsfully ſoever, attempted) abundantly aſſure me of your Lordſhip's indulgent Acceptance and Protection of this VVork.

If I'm ſo fortunate as to obtain this Favour from your Lordſhip, ſuperadded to the many before conferr'd, and your Pardon for the liber-

ty

ty of this Public Addreſs, whilſt I alſo enjoy the much-deſir'd Opportunity of openly Acknowledging to the World my infinite Engagements to your Lordſhip, 'tis the higheſt Ambition of,

My Lord,

Your Lordſhips

Moſt Obedient,

Moſt Faithful and

Humble Servant

HENRY CHAUNCY.

THE

THE PREFACE.

HAVING *now at laſt, by the* Divine Favour, *finiſh'd this* laborious Work, *which for* divers years *hath employ'd the* Vacancies *I had from the* Buſineſs *of my* particular Profeſſion, *I freely ſubmit it to the* impartial Judgment *of* unprejudic'd Readers.

Hiſtory *being a* Subject *ſo univerſally* approv'd, *and agreed by all the* Learned World, *to be, in the* higheſt degree, *both* uſeful *and* entertaining; *and* Topography, *more eſpecially, ſo peculiarly ſuited to the* Genius *of theſe* Days, *I think 'twould be but a ſolemn peice of* Impertinence, *in a needleſs* Harangue *to juſtify my* Choice, *by ſhewing* how fit a Theme *this was to be inſiſted on: But,* how fit *I was for it? is a* Queſtion *that may poſſibly admit of more* Diſpute; *tho' I hope, no very* formidable Objections *can be rais'd againſt* Me, *which the following* Reaſons *will not* obviate.

The near Affinity Hiſtorical Antiquities *have to that* Science, *which I've* ſtudied, *and all along* practis'd, *oblig'd me to be* converſant *in* Authors *that treat* hereof; *for* Antiquity *diſcovers the* Original of Laws, *and* Hiſtory *ſhews the* Cauſe *of their* Inſtitution. *Nor has my* frequent View *of* Records, *immediately relating to ſeveral* Parts *of* HERTFORDSHIRE, *in many* Caſes *where I've been* Conſulted, *a little contributed to* qualify Me *for an* Undertaking *of this kind: Tho' for* completing *it, I was forc'd to have* recourſe *to* all thoſe *that* concern'd *this* County, *thereby the better to* enable *my ſelf to* ſerve *ſuch* Gentlemen *as have loſt their* Grants *or* Charters, *and would know the* Privileges *belonging to their* ſeveral Mannors; *theſe* Evidencing *the* Rights *and* Immunities *reſpectively* granted *unto* them.

With ſuch Advantages *it might, perhaps, be* reaſonably expected, *this* Performance *ſhould have come forth more* correct *and* perfect; *as doubtleſs it would, if ſome* unhappy Circumſtances *had not broke the* firſt Meaſures *I propos'd to my ſelf in the* proſecution *of this* Deſign.

The moſt conſiderable *of* theſe *I ſhould have* a ſtrong Temptation *to forbear* mentioning *here, could I perſuade my ſelf 'twere yet a* Secret *to many of* thoſe Gentlemen *who are likelieſt to* read this: *But 'tis in vain* ſtudiouſly to conceal *what almoſt* every Body knows; *therefore I ſhall* frankly confeſs, *that when I found my ſelf* fatally diſappointed *in the once-dear* Object *of my moſt flatt'ring* Hopes; *when I found* Him *by* mean, diſingenuous *and* clandeſtine Methods, *contriving and purſuing the* Ruin, (*as far as in* Him *lay*) *not of* Me alone, *but of thoſe* other Perſons, *whoſe* Intereſts *were* embarqu'd *in the* ſame Bottom *with* mine, *and were to* Me *much* dearer *than* my own; Perſons, *whom all the* Tyes *of* Juſtice *and* Honour, *of* Gratitude *and* Equity, *of* Civility *and* Reſpect, (*if* theſe *might be reckon'd* Tyes *on* One, *who could ev'n violate* thoſe of Nature) *ſtrictly* bound, *with his utmoſt* Care *and* Diligence, *to have* guarded *from the* Injuries *of* Others: *When I found* all this, *I was under* a neceſſity *of applying* no ſmall Sums, *by Me intended to* defray the Charge *of* Collecting *and* Tranſcribing *whatever would be* needful *for this* Work, *to* other Uſes, *for the* juſt Vindication *of* my Self *and* Family, *againſt the* Siniſter Attempts *of this* Degenerate Branch, *and his* Malicious Accomplices.

Nor was this the only Inconvenience *that attended theſe* Papers *under ſuch* Afflictions *of their* Author: Misfortunes *of this* ſort *generally* affect, *not our* Eſtates *merely, but our* very Souls; *ſo I'm ſure* this *did, and* wounded me *in that moſt* tender Part, *whereby I was rendred* leſs fit *for* accompliſhing *this* Enterprize, *which requires the* ſedateſt Thoughts *of a* ſerene *and* well-compoſed Mind; *ſuch a* Temper *being beſt* adapted *to the* ſtudy *of old* Leiger Books, *the* ranſacking Mouldy Parchments, *and examining* Over-worn *and* Blind Records.

But, tho' this *was the* greateſt, *'twas not the* ſole Occaſion *o'th'* Imperfections *of this* Treatiſe: *Thoſe* Gentlemen *who miſtook their* Intereſt, *whilſt ſome of 'em* delay'd, *and others* deny'd *me the* opportunity *of* Aſſerting *their* Rights, *muſt pardon the* Defects *they meet with, owing to ſuch their* Neglect *and* Refuſal.

After beſpeaking juſt Allowances *to be made me on* theſe Accounts, I *may not unſeaſonably proceed to* Remark, *That, in the firſt place, I've preſerv'd the* true ancient Names, *which the* Britains, *in old Time, gave to every* River *and* Rivulet *in this* County; *becauſe* theſe Appellations *were almoſt* loſt *by* long Diſuſe, *and exactly* trac'd 'em *to their reſpective* Sources, *finding they were* generally miſtaken *in the* Maps. *Then, I've ſet forth the* ſeveral Diviſions *of this* Shire, *made by* the firſt Saxon Monarch *for the eaſe of his* Government; *intermixing the* Original Inſtitution *of thoſe* Noble Titles *given to the* Magiſtracy *and* Gentry, *as a* Reward *for their* Services; *with the* Story *of their brave* Deportment *and glorious* Actions, *that future* Ages *may know the* Quality, Power *and* Grandeur *of thoſe* Worthy Anceſtors, *whoſe ſignal* Valour, *eminent* Virtue, *and tranſcendent* Merits *have dignified their* Names *to* Poſterity. K. *Egbert.*

Next, I ſhew who were the Inhabitants *before the* Norman Conqueſt, *with the great* Alteration *made by King* WILLIAM's *Seizure of the* Saxon Eſtates, *and* Diſtribution *thereof to his* Followers; *obſerving the politic* Laws *he ordain'd for the ſecure* Settlement *of his new gain'd* Crown, *by creating* Tenures in Capite, *and permitting his* Chief Tenants *to diſpoſe of part of their* Lands *to their* Friends *and* Servants, *and ſome to the* Saxons, *who probably had been the* Original Proprietors; *appointing they ſhould hold them at pleaſure, by ſuch* Rents *and* Services, *as the* Norman Lords *thought fit to impoſe; by which ſubtil* Conſtitution, They *and the other* Inferior Tenants *were bound, with the greateſt* obſequiouſneſs, *to alleviate thoſe* Services, *their* Lords *were oblig'd to pay the* King; *and by this means, he could at any time (as I've more particularly obſerv'd in the* Book) *raiſe very* conſiderable Forces, Horſe *and* Foot, *compleatly arm'd at the* Charge *of theſe* Tenants, *and* maintain *them at their* Expence, *as often, and for ſo long time, as that* Kings Occaſions *requir'd, either for keeping the* Natives *in* Obedience *at* Home, *or attending him upon any* Expedition *abroad, for the ſupport of his* Sovereign Dignity. *And 'tis obſervable from the* Eſtabliſhments *made by* WILL. I. *That the* Freedoms *we now enjoy, have been ſince, in a great meaſure, deriv'd from the* Crown, *by the gracious* Conceſſions *of the* Kings *of this* Realm; *ſome of our modern* Princes *having ſo freely gratify'd their* Subjects *herein that they 've left nothing for their* Succeſſors *to do, unleſs it be to confirm thoſe* obliging Graces *of their* Predeceſſors; *which I do not mention to magnify the* Royal Prerogative, *or leſſen the* Rights *and* Liberties *of the* Subject, *being* far *from eſpouſing any* Party, Faction *or* Intereſt, *a* Fault *not to be allow'd in an* Hiſtorian, *who is always under an indiſpenſible* Obligation, *exactly, candidly and impartially to lay down* Truth, *ſo* far *as it may be evinc'd from the beſt* Authorities, *and leave it to the free and unbyaſs'd* Judgment *of the* Reader, *without obtruding his own private* Sentiments, *a* Rule *I preſcrib'd my ſelf, thro' the whole* Courſe *of the enſuing* Collections; *tho' I may adventure here to affirm, The* Government *of ENGLAND is ſo well modell'd, in all points, that if the* Rights *of the* Prerogative *ſhall be weigh'd with the* Liberties *of the* Subject, *in an equal* Ballance, *it will make the* King *and* People *very eaſy and quiet, for whilſt each keeps within the Limits of the preſent* Conſtitution, *the* One *will be a* Support *to the* Other, *and the* Union *render* both *moſt* Happy.

St. Alban. *In treating of the ancient* City *of VERULAM, being the* Place *that produc'd the firſt* Engliſh Martyr; *where St.* German *refuted the* Pelagian Hereſy, *and ſeveral* Councils *have been held for the* Propagation *of the* Chriſtian Faith; *ſince when it has been further* ennobled *by the famous* Monaſtery *there: I thought I might not unaptly enter on a* Topic *of* Religion, *and digreſs a little on the* Antiquity *of the* Church of *ENGLAND, of which I profeſs my ſelf an unworthy* Member, *becauſe ſome would have it but of* a modern Date; *where I've endeavour'd to ſhew that her* Doctrine *is the ſame our* Saviour *inſtituted and his* Apoſtles *taught, in the* dawn *of the* Goſpel; *proving alſo that* Liturgies *and* Set-forms *of* Prayer *were early us'd in the* Chriſtian Church; *to which I crave leave to ſubjoin, that they were* Eſtabliſh'd *by ſeveral* Canons, *One*

Canon 18. *made in the* Council *held at* Laodicea, *about* 365 *years after the* Birth *of* Chriſt: *Another in the*

Canon 23. Council *at* Carthage *about the year* 398, *and a third in the* Council *at* Milevis *ſhortly after,*

Canon 12. *where it was particularly* Ordain'd, *That no manner of* Prayers *ſhould be us'd in the* Church, *before they were* approv'd *of by a* Synod, *and the Reaſon is very remarkable, Leſt* New ones *ſhould*

§ *contain ſomthing contrary to the* true Faith, *either thro' the* Ignorance *or* Inadvertency *of their* Compoſers: *In which* Conduct *the wiſdom of the* Primitive Fathers *was eminently* conſpicuous: Orthodox Liturgies *being the beſt* Repoſitories *of ſound* Doctrine, *and* Preſervatives *of the* Catholic Faith; *as limiting thoſe* Enthuſiaſtic Spirits, *who could ſow* Hereſy *and* Schiſm, *as well by* Prayer *as* Preaching.

Where I ſpeak of Monaſteries, *ſome perchance may cenſure my* Vindication *of* Female Government *in* Nunneries, *againſt the* Calumnies *which a late* Anomymous Diſcoverer *o'th'* Frauds *of the* Roman Church *hath ſuggeſted; but methinks* Women *are certainly beſt* qualify'd *for the* Government *of thoſe* Religious Societies, *conſiſting of their own* Sex: *and 'tis requiſite ſuch* Governeſſes *ſhould have a coercive power over all their* Menial Servants, *and other* Dependants *more peculiarly ſubject to their* Authority, *without which their* Perſons *would be contemptible, and their* Commands *ſlighted. Nor am I ſingular in this* Opinion, *having the* Concurrence *of the univerſally* celebrated Author *of the* Whole Duty of Man *herein, who, in the* Preface *to his* Excellent Peice *entituled* The Ladies Calling, *after he has obſerv'd, That all* Mankind *during the tendereſt years of their* Minority (*the time when the* Mind *is moſt ductile and prepar'd to receive* Impreſſion) *is the* Pupil *of* Female-Inſtitution, *And that the* Diſpoſal *of* Families, *and all Domeſtic* Concerns *therein, is the proper* Province *of* Women, *having remark'd the ſuperior* Privileges *of* Men *in point of* Education, *delivers his* Judgment *of* Feminine Accompliſhments *in theſe words,* "*And truly had* Women *the ſame* Advantage *I dare not ſay but they would* "*make as good* Returns *of it: Some of thoſe few that have bin tried, have bin eminent in ſeveral* "*parts of* Learning. *To omit the* Modern Inſtances, Theano *after the death of* Pythagoras, "*kept up his* Schole, Socrates *confeſſes himſelf to have been* inſtructed, *not only in* Rhetoric *by* "Aſpatia, *but even in the higheſt points of* Philoſophy *by* Diotime. *The* Roman Story *informs* "*us of the deep* Wiſdom *of* Tanaquil, Cornelia, Livia, *to paſs by* Others ——*Thus far* He: *To which I might add more* Inſtances *from the* Venerable Bede *and others; but I think theſe abundantly enough, to prove the* extraordinary Qualifications *of this* Sex.

The PREFACE.

I have been more Expreſs *as to the* Churches *and* Chappels *in this* Shire, *that* Poſterity *may know the ſignal* Tributes *of* Honour *and* Reverence *their* Anceſtors *paid to theſe* Holy Places, *which they generouſly built, richly adorn'd, and prudently ſet apart for* Divine Service, *thinking no* Coſt *too great, no* Charge *too extravagant, for beautifying and embelliſhing the* Temples *of the* Almighty, *where, (inclin'd by the prevailing Force of* Infinite Love *to* Unworthy Mortals*) the* Deity *condeſcends to hear the* Prayers, *and accept the imperfect* Adorations *of his* People.

Nor could I think it impertinent to add the Inſcriptions *upon* Monuments *and* Graveſtones, *as I found them (tho' many of 'em have been either originally in falſe* Latin, *or, ſome of the Letters being defac'd by* devouring time, *now appear ſo;) theſe being* Memorials *of our once* flouriſhing Anceſtors, *deſign'd to perpetuate their Remembrance to future* Ages, *and of no deſpicable Uſe to* Heralds *in tracing* Pedigrees, *or* Lawyers *in making out* Titles *to* Eſtates.

I conceiv'd it not unworthy my Pains, to annex the Pious Benefactions, *and* Charitable Gifts *to the* Church *and* Poor, *in all thoſe* Pariſhes *where I could procure* Informations *thereof; that I might contribute my endeavours to preſerve the* Fame *of the* Donors, *whoſe* Generous Liberality *and* Noble Munificence *(*Qualities *that are always the* Ornaments *of* Minds *truly* Great *and truly* Good*) had embalm'd their ſacred* Names *with* Aromatic Odours, *in hopes I might alſo hereby* animate Others *to a worthy* Emulation *of theſe* Glorious Works; Works, *that never fail to appear* amiable *in the Eyes both of* God *and* Man.

The Pedigrees *I could obtain, I've inſerted in their proper* Places, *and as far as I was able, done* Right *to* All. *The largeneſs of* Mine, *I confeſs renders* it *unequal to the* reſt, *but this I think may well be excus'd, when 'tis* conſider'd *That beſides the ſingular* Honour *and* Reſpect *due from me to my* Progenitors *and* Parents, *to whom, next under GOD, I owe my* Being, *there was a* Neceſſity for this, *to rectify the* Miſtake *of an old* Tradition *in my* Family, *and to place the* Truth *in a* fairer Light *to my* Poſterity. *Had I been furniſh'd with the like* Helps *to ſet forth the* Genealogies *of other* Gentlemen, *as my* own, *I would have given* fuller accounts *of them, there being now greater uſe of* theſe, *than formerly, to make out Claims by* Deſcent, *upon expiration of any long* Terms, *or* Eſtates; *ſuch* Caſes *often happening, which are difficult to be prov'd when* Inquiſitions poſt mortem *are determin'd by* Act *of* Parliament, *the* Braſs plates *taken away from* Graveſtones, *and* Regiſters *of* Chriſt'nings, Marriages *and* Burials *are loſt, or rendred ſo* imperfect, *that many times, the* Names *and* Surnames *of* Children *Baptiz'd, or the* Perſons *Married or Buried, with the* Places *of their* Reſidence, *their* Titles *or* Additions *can't be diſcover'd, and there are no other* Evidences, *but* Deeds, *that ſomtimes mention not two* Generations, *ſeldom more, which may occaſion great* Inconveniences *hereafter, except ſome prudent* Methods *are taken to prevent them, by conſtant* regular Entries *of* Deſcents, *in the* College *of* Arms, *their proper* Repoſitory. *But that none may ſuffer any* Diſadvantage *by paſſing* unmention'd here, *I muſt* acknowledge, *That* ſome *have been omitted thro' the great* Modeſty *of the* Parties concern'd, ſome *by reaſon of my* unacquaintedneſs with 'em, *and a* few *at the* Printers importunity, *to whom theſe* Schemes *have been, not only* troubleſome, *but, very* expenſive.

I was alſo willing to add the Coats of Arms *belonging to the* Gentlemen *of this* County, *in* Blazon, *thinking they would not be ungrateful to the* Curious: *I cited my* Authorities *for them reſpectively in the* Margin, *that I might not be farther* reſponſible my ſelf, *but if any are* miſtaken, miſapplied, *or* omitted, *I hope for the milder* Cenſure, *as not pretending to* accurate Skill *in* Heraldry.

All the Mannours *which I found upon* Record, *I have mention'd in this* Tract, *taking only from the* Deeds *and* Evidences *of the* Owners, *what was eſpecially convenient for my preſent* Occaſion, neceſſary *for the* Proprietors *and uſeful for the* Lords *to know; without medling further, that no* Doubts *or* Queſtions *in the* Law *may be rais'd hereafter, upon any thing contain'd herein, to the* prejudice *of the* Poſſeſſors, *yet ſome, peradventure, will* object, *That theſe* Collections *diſcover all the* Church *and* Abby Lands *that were alienated upon the* Diſſolution *of* Monaſteries, *which may prove of very* miſchievous Conſequence, *for ſhould the* Roman Religion *prevail again in this* Nation, *they might be* reſum'd *as thoſe of the* Biſhops, *the* Deans *and* Chapters *were upon the* Reſtauration, *To which* Exception *I anſwer,* This Caſe *differs much from that of the* Biſhops, *whoſe* Rights *were invaded by an unlawful* Convention, *in the late* Rebellion, *conſiſting only of ſome* Factious Members *of the then* Houſe of Commons, *in conjunction with other ſeditious* Partizans *in the* Army: *But the* Lands *belonging to the* Monaſteries *were Sold and Confirm'd by* Statutes *made by the* King, *and the* three Eſtates *of the* Realm, *aſſembled together in* Parliament, temp. Hen. *VIII. &* Edw. *VI. which is the* higheſt *and* ſtrongeſt Aſſurance *in ENGLAND: And ſhould* Popery *regain its Ground here, which can't well be ſuppos'd within the compaſs of natural* Poſſibility, *even the* Romiſh Party *themſelves are now poſſeſt of a great* Share *of theſe* Lands, *who will hardly be perſuaded to* relinquiſh *them.* Pope Julius *the* Third *by* Cardinal POLE *his* Legate *here, having* ratify'd *all* theſe Sales *by his* Bull *which was reinforc'd by the* Stat. 1 *&* 2 Phil. *&* Mariæ, *wherein is a* Clauſe, That whoſoever ſhall Diſturb or Moleſt any Perſon for ſuch Lands ſhould incurr a Premunire; *ſo that* Queen MARY *could not* reſtore *thoſe taken away from the* Church *of* St. *ALBANS, when ſhe*

Stat. 27. *H.* 8. ca. 28
Stat. 31. *H.* 8. ca. 13.
Stat 31. *H.* 8. ca. 20.
Stat. 1 *Ed.* 6. ca. 14.

attempted

attempted it, *by granting the* Scite *of that* Monaſtery *to* Richard Boreman, *the laſt* Abbot, *for that purpoſe. And theſe* Eſtates *have ſince been ſo well fortified, by* Fines *and* Non-claims *working upon the* Statute, *that they are now* more firmly ſecur'd *by the* Law, *than any other* Eſtates *in the* Kingdom.

Some things, *foreign to my* Subject, *may be found* interſpers'd *in the following* Sheets, *which I* borrow *from* good Authorities, *and have* inſerted *for the* Delight *and* Diverſion *of* Thoſe *who ſhall peruſe* theſe Papers, *thinking it no* Crime (*were I furniſh'd with ſufficient* Abilities) *to mingle with neceſſary* Truths, *all that* Variety of Thought *and* Diverſity of Notions, *which might render them as* grateful *and* pleaſant, *as they are* uſeful *and* beneficial. *'Tis not my* Deſign *to* impoſe *the ſtrange* Monkiſh Narratives *I mention, upon the* Belief *of my* Reader; *I preſent them* indifferent *to his* Conſideration; *tho' I don't think we are* ſufficiently warranted *to* diſcard *the* Relations *of all* Occurrences, *that ſeem* above the force *of mere* natural means, *as utterly* impoſſible, *ſince we are* aſſur'd, *That, in the* Primitive Times, Miracles *were not* uncommon, *and the* Divine Hand *frequently* interpos'd, *by the moſt* incredible Effects, (*thoſe bright* Diſplays *of* Almighty Power) *to* propagate *that* Doctrine, *its* Merciful Creator *would have receiv'd in the* Infidel World.

For the more obvious diſtinguiſhing the Pariſhes, *I gave* Direction *to place* 'em *over one* Column, *anſwerable to the* Hundred *in* the other, *and that my* Quotations *might be put in a* different Character; *But it happen'd by reaſon of my* Abſence *from the* Preſs, *caus'd by the* neceſſary Avocations *of my* Affairs, *and the* Compoſitor's Negligence, *neither has been* duly regarded: *However the* Defect *in omitting the* Pariſh, *I've endeavour'd to* ſupply *by the* Index, *and the* Citations, *I hope, will not be* difficultly Obſerv'd *by* diſcerning Judgments.

There's one Exception *more, to which I foreſee* theſe Pages *may probably be* obnoxious, *for I'm not ignorant how* delicate a Reliſh *prevails in the* preſent Age, *and with what* exquiſite Art, *and* elaborate Niceneſs, *every thing ſhould be* prepar'd *to* furniſh out *an* agreeable Entertainment. *'Tis not enough for* Authors *now-a-days to* ſatisfy *the* Reaſon *of the* Solid *and* Judicious, *unleſs they* treat *the* Fancy *too of the* Gay *and* Airy: Such *will be apt to* expect, *The* Deſcriptions *I here preſent to the* World *ſhould have been* deliver'd *in the moſt* elegant *and* lively Language, *and* illuſtrated *with all the* Light *and* Beauty, *with all the* Dexterity *and* Addreſs, *that* Wit *or* Judgment *could give* 'em; *but, beſides that, in my* Opinion, *The* gaudy Ornaments *of* Stile *and* ſprightly Flaſhes *of* Wit, *ever ſparkle with a more* becoming Luſtre, *in the* Juvenile Performances *of* Blooming Years, *The* Theme *I've been* engag'd upon, *in reſpect of its ſo vaſtly different* Ingredients, *ſeems to me, of all Others, the leaſt* capable *of* Rhetorical Flouriſhes, *and a* Smooth, Methodical Conduct. *'Tis true indeed, the* Athenian Thucydides *and* Roman Livy, *were both* great Maſters *of* Eloquence *in their* Native Languages; *but excepting* theſe bright Examples *and* a few more, *that ſhone in* Greece *and* Italy, *when* Learning *was at the utmoſt* height, *and all its* Graces *and* Glories *were* diſplay'd *in their* Meridian Splendor, Hiſtory, *ſo far as I'm capable of* judging, *has but rarely* appear'd *in the* Politeſt Dreſs.

'Tis not unlikely this Treatiſe *may have many* Imperfections, *more than I'm yet* conſcious of; *Whoever, therefore, ſhall inform me of* ſuch, *may expect to meet with all thoſe* Honourable Returns *and* Grateful Acknowledgments, *which* Ingenuous Candour *obliges us to pay the* Well-wiſhers *and* Promoters *of* Truth *and* Learning. *And, methinks, I might almoſt* challenge *this* Favour *as a* Debt *to* Juſtice, *after I've employ'd ſo much* Coſt *and* Pains *in the* Service *of the* Public.

Nor will I fail (Heaven *permitting*) *in caſe theſe* Collections *gain a favourable* Reception *from the* World, *to* Correct *the* Errors *that ſhall be thus, or by any other means* diſcover'd, *and* Add *whatever* Grants *and* Records *I may apprehend* uſeful *to* Lords *of* Mannors, *in an* Appendix *or* Supplement, *to be printed a-part, and annex'd to this* Impreſſion, *that none need be at the* Expence *of a* New Book. *But ſhould I be* diſappointed *of ſuch* Succeſs; *If this* Effort *has only the* good Influence *to* excite *ſome* Abler Genius, *that's better* qualified, furniſh'd *with* greater Advantages, *and* provided *of more* Leiſure, *to* Publiſh *the* Exact Chorography *of* this, *or any* other County, (*a* Task *to which* none *can want the faireſt* Inducements, *for the* Love *and* Service *of our* Country, *are always* Noble *and* Worthy Motives *to* Generous *and* Laudable Actions) *I ſhall not think the* Time, Charge *or* Study *ſpent in* compiling *and* finiſhing this Eſſay *ill beſtow'd.*

THE

The County of HERTFORD.

With Additions & Corrected and Amended in many Places.

H. Moll Fecit A°. 1700.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6

English Miles 60 in One Degree

PART OF BEDFORD SHIRE.

PART OF BUCKINGHAM SHIRE.

PART OF

HITCHING HUNDRED

DACORUM HUNDRED

CASHIO HUNDRED

St Thomas Chap.

Hollin-ell

Romerwick

Ickleford

Periton

Pegsdon

Road

Highover

Hexton

Ickelton

Oughton R. Head

wellbury

Hitchin

Little Offley

Great Offley

Offley Place

Lilley

Gosmore

Almeshou

bury

Putteridge

Temple Dinsley

Kings Walden

Leagrave

Kings Walden Place

Preston

Nether Crawley

Kings Walden bury

Crawley green

Luton

Dunstable

Bendish

Copt hall

Chiltern Green

Peters Green

Faireley

Tatternall

Cad dington

Luton Hoo

Cheddington

Whipsnade Hall

Edgboro

Whipsnade

Kensworth

Market sell

Rotten Row

Turners Hall

Annables

Kimpton

Bibsworth

Ivingo

Studham

Markett Street

Kinsburne

Mackrey end

Causewel

Lame re

Merswoorth

Pitston

Beachwood

Flamsted

Harpenden

Bennets Butts

Wheathamsted

Noemans Land

Long Marston

Gaddesden Par

Ashridg

Gaddesden Parsonage

Redborn

Gaddesden Rowes

Wrackhamsted

Tring Grove

Stocks

Nettleden

Bulbourne Head

Gaddesden Mag.

South end

Saundridg

Puttenham

Dundell

Tring

Aldebury

Water end

Wood Hall

Shawford

Saundridgbury

Penley

Freesden

Northcotthill

Southall

Gorhambury

King sbury

Tring House

Pickets end

Pickets bottom

Verolam

Wigginton

Barkhamsted Place

Highstreet Green

Childwick

Bemonds

North Church

The Heath

Odsey

Hill end

St Alban's

Gosumsend

Bulbourne

Locust

Crouchfield R.

Hemel Hempsted

Leuesden

windridg

Sop well

Holly well

Great Barkhamsted

Ashlyns

Cornerhall

Westwick

St Stephens

Black Queen

Bourn end

Boxmore

Two Waters

St Iuli ans

Colshill — Part of Hertford Shire

Westbrook hey

Hide

Sage

Lark Street

London Colney

Whelpley Hill

Bouingdon

Langleybury

Frogmore

Bouingdon Green

Kings Langaley

Colney Street

Salesbury

Waterdale

Park Bury

Shendley

Abbotts Langley

Hanstead

Porters

Westwood

Rose Hall

Hunton Bridg

Langley bury

Garston

Flaunden

Sarrat hall

Sarrat Green

Aldenham Place

The Lodg

Sarrat

Grove

Aldenham

Theobalds Street

Michelefield green

The Lea

Radlett

Newberries

Cashio bury

Bushey Hall

Delrow

Barham

michelefield Hall

Cashio Lodg

Cabdenhill

Chorleywood

Redd Heath

Watford

Aldenham Wood

Cashio Bridg

Medburne

Rickmersworth Parsonage

Scots Bridg

Bushey

Rickmersworth

The Berry

Oxey

Idlestrey

Bacher

Oxey Hall

Sparrowherne

West Hide

More Hall

More House

Sellonia

More

Park

Woodoakes

PART O

CAMBRIDGSHIRE.

ESSEX

PART OF MIDLESEX.

Edworth
Hinxworth
Ashwell
The Rhee
Caldecot
Newnham
Bigraue
Odsey Grange
Radwell Grange
Bigraue Place
Royston
Barley
Chishall Mag.
Chishall Par.
Abbotsbury
Minsingbury
Cockenhatch
Langley
Beacon
Newsels
Tharfield
Reed
Kelshull
Reed Hall
Ermin Street
Barkway
Baldock
Wallington
ODSEY HUNDRED
Wallington-bury
Sandon
Biggin
Maasden
Clavering
Quicksswood
Rushden Place
Hide Hall
Clothall
Clothall bury
Kingswood bury
Weston
Rushden
Buckland
Ansty
Brent Pelham Hall
Brent Pelham
Beaches
Cuberlow
Broadfield
Chipping
Popis Hall
Hormhead mag
Hormhead bury
St Iohns
Stocken Pelham
Stocken Pelham hall
Faircloth Hall
Cornay Bury
Throcking Ch.
Throcking H.
Cotterid
Whitebarns
Furnex Pelham
Luffen Hall
Bechamps
Hare Street
Layston
Albrick
Hormhead Par.
Turnex Pelham Hall
Chisfield
Steuenage bury
Cromer
Tanis
Buntingford
Little Court
EDWINSTRY HUNDRED
Ardley
Moor Hall
Aspeden Hal
Aspeden Ch
Ardley-bury
Box
Walkern
Lights wood end
Barksdon
Wakeley
Stonbury
Quinbury
Halsham Hall
Graues end
Darsell
Albury Hall
Palmer Hall
Stevenage
Chells
Six Hills
Walkernbury
Westmill
Braughing
Vpperwick
Vpperwick Hall
Coles Hammils
Male B.
Hull
Brackinsford Bridg
Albury
Albury Lodg
Shephall
Shephall bury
Walkern Lodg
Benington
Liberry
Broadwater
Hault wick
Munden Mag.
Benington Place
Aston
Aston bury
Kneb worth
Knebworth Place
Munden Lordship
Munden Parva
Munden Parsonage
Wemsted end
West end
Bragbury end
Milkley
Hastey end
Puckeridge
Uphall
Hadham Parva
Hadham Hall
Stortford Parsona
Waymer C.
Rockerell
Stan don
Hadham on Ash
Friers
Ford
Standon Lordship
Lodg
Bishops Stortford
BROADWATER HUNDRED
Datchworth
Woolmer Green
Potters heath
Maudlybury
Watton
Bardolph
Sacombe
Wood Hall
Sacombe Place
Codicote bury
Harmer green
Petchington
Perry Wood
Gobbings
Stapleford
Lockley's
Bulls mill
Tunwell Hall
Temple Chelsing
Thundridge
Half Hide
Bartrams
Blakesware
BRAUGHIN HUND.
Ware Park
Ware
Hellom Green
Widford
Parsonage
Thorley Street
Brantfield
Waterford
Queenhoo Hall
Brantfieldbury
Digenswell House
Digenswell alis Digswell
Tewin
Thompsons
Tewinbury
Panshanger
Seat
Marden
Hertford
Bengo
Tewin Water
Lemsford Mill
Colegreen House
Birchgreen
New River Head
Balls
Amwell P.
Amwell Place
Amwell Mag.
Rush Green
Thiel or St Margarets
Widbury hill
Mattox
Hunsdon
Hunsdon House
Gilston
Eastwick
Golden Brook
Pole hill
New Place
Pie Corner
Stanstead
Stanstead bury
Stanstead
Rye
Parndon
Sabridge worth
Parsonage
Groues
Saves Park
Highwych
Hide Hall
Pishobury
Lea R.
Hatfield wood
Hall
Herringfordbury
Roxford
Jennings Bury
Brickendonbury.
Essenden Bury
Essenden
Barkhamsted Par.
Bayford bury
Hatfield
Lodg
Popes
Hatfield House
Wild Hill
Bedwell Park
Bayford
Hoddesdon
HERTFORD HUNDRED
Hatfield Parsonage
Salters Lodg
Bayford Wood
Hatfield Woodgate
Broxbournebury
Punsbourne
The Base
Michelbarr
Gubbins
Brook mans
Bellbar
Wormley
Wormley bury
Neugate Street
Northmims
Mimms hall
Northhaw Common
Nin Hall
Goffs Oake
Nunns Bridg
South mimms
Northhaw
Chesthunt St.
Chesthunt nunnery
Little Heath
Coopers Lane
Chesthunt Ch.
Turnershill
Crossbrook Street
Bakers street
Potters Barr
Theobalds
Walt ham Croß
Kicks end
Hadley
Enfield Chase
Waltham Abby
Tuttle Str.
Enfield Wash
Prickitts Hill
Enfield
Epping Forrest
Totteridge Park
East Barnet
BR.
Totteridge
whetstone
Ponders end
South Gate
New River
Edmonton
Lea R.
Naseing
Royden
Turnford
New River
Broxbourne
Lea R.

The Explanation of this Mapp.

The Roads are expreſt thus
Open Roads on Heaths thus
Pariſh Towns. Villages.
Gentlemens Houses and Parks.
Water mills. Wind Mills.
The Towns and Villages are Ichnographically laid down and market towns are distinguished by Round Roman hand. Where youl find a diviſion w.th a Capitael letter in it, it ſignifies ſome Part of an othē county or hundred. C Part of Caſhio hund. BE. Part of Bedford-ſhire H Part of Hitching hund. BR P. of Broadwater I. D. P. of Dacorum H.

5 0 5 10

THE
Hiſtorical Antiquities
OF
HERTFORDSHIRE.

Of the County in General.

Of the County in General.

WHEN the Saxons had ſubdued the Britains, and made themſelves Maſters of this Land, they endeavour'd to extinguiſh the Religion, Laws, and Language of the antient Inhabitants; therefore deſtroy'd all Marks of Antiquity, that nothing might remain, which could diſcover to the People of future Ages, that any other but themſelves were the firſt Inhabitants of this Country; they gave new Names to all Towns, Villages and other Places, either from adjacent Rivers, Caſtles, Soil, Hills, or other remark of the Place, which is the Reaſon why the antient Towns and Pariſhes of this Realm bear Saxon Names at this day. And when King *Egbert* reduced the Heptarchy into one Kingdom, and made himſelf the firſt Engliſh Monarch; he divided this Land into Five and thirty Provinces for the greater eaſe of his Government; among which I have choſen to treat of **Hertfordſhire**, for that the Learned *Camden* ſays, there is ſcarce one County in **England** can ſhew more Footſteps of Antiquity than this; and it is the Place to which I owe my firſt Breath and Education.

Raleigh's *Hiſt. of the World*, lib. 1. cap. 8. Sect. 9. fol. 148. lin. 38.

Dugd. *Preface to his Survey of* Warwickſhire, H. Hunt. lib. 1. fol. 170. Camd. Brit. *tit.* Hertf. fol. 405.

The Saxons did denominate this Province from the Town of **Hertford**, the Place of greateſt note herein at that time; and they call'd it a *Shire* from the word *Scira* or *Shire*, which ſignifies to part or divide, or rather to ſhare a thing, becauſe they had ſever'd this Land into Parts or Diviſions; the Form hereof is ſomewhat circular with many Indents to compaſs in thoſe Towns which border diſperſedly upon the Neighbouring Shires; the out-moſt Bounds from **Royſton** in the North, to the farther part of **Totteridge** in the South, extend in a ſtraight Line about Eight and twenty Miles, and from the **Rye** in the Eaſt to the farther part of **Puttenham** in the Weſt about the like diſtance, and the whole Circumference may contain One hundred and thirty Miles by Computation; **Eſſex** Bounds it on the Eaſt, **Middleſex**, and **Buckinghamſhire** on the South and Weſt, **Bedfordſhire** and **Cambridgſhire** on the North; but before I enter upon this Work, I think it may be ſatisfactory to give a ſhort Account in general of the Soil, Rivers, Air, Inhabitans, and Government hereof.

Of the County in General.

The SOIL.

THE upper Cruſt in many places conſiſts of a Red Earth, mixt with Gravel; moſt of the Meadows are dry; the Hills wet and cold, for they are Clay, therefore barren; and for divers parts it contains Chalk within a Foot or a Fathom of the Surface of the Ground, which enables the induſtrious Farmer, after the great Charges in Compoſt and Tillage to force from thence excellent Wheat and Barley, with good Oats and Peaſe; but the Vale of **Ringtale** or **Wingtale** which lyes North of the great ledge of Hills croſſing the Northern part of this County (extending from **Barkway** to **Offley**) where the Soil is mixt with a white Marle, yields the choiceſt Wheat and Barley, ſuch as makes the beſt Mault that ſerves the Kings Court, or the City of **London**, which cauſed Queen *Elizabeth* often to boaſt of her **Hitchin** Grape: however ſome skilful Men in Husbandry have obſerved, that in the diſtance of every five Miles extending from the Vale to the Town of **Hertford**, 'tis diſcernable that the dimenſion of the Berry does leſſen, and the excellency of the Grain abates.

The Paſtures in General are very indifferent, for what are dry in many places, do naturally produce Fern or Broom, and what are wet, often yield Ruſhes, Moſs, and Buſhes, from the coldneſs of the Ground; the Land is very

Of the County in General.

subject to bring forth Wood and Coppices; which makes Fewel for firing, and Timber for Building very plentiful in this Country; and oftentimes the hasty Rains falling from the Hills, wash away the Heart of the Fallows compassed by the Husbandmen, down upon the Meadows, thereby impoverishing the Hills, and enriching the Bottoms with great Crops of Grass.

The RIVERS.

THIS County is pleasantly water'd with many small Brooks and Rivers, which do greatly accommodate the Houses of the Nobility and Gentry, encrease the grass in the meadows, advance the Trade of the Inhabitants by the Navigation from **Hertford** to **London**, and produce Variety of Fish, as Eels, Millers-thumbs, Cray-fish, Trouts, Gudgeons, Breame, Carps, Tench, Pearch, Roach, and the River **Lea**, some Salmons; which (like young Deer) have several Denominations: The First year they are called Salmon-Smelts, the Second year Salmon-Sprats, the Third year Salmon-forktails, Fouth year Salmon-Peale, the Fifth year Salmonets, and the Sixth year Salmons; and if these Fish had free passage by the Mills, and thro' the Sluces at **Waltham** up the Stream towards **Ware** and **Hertford**, where they might Spawn in fresh water, and were carefully preserved from Pochers, they would greatly increase in that River, and be of great benefit, as well to the City of **London** as the Country; for some Water-men have observed, that they delight in this Stream and play much about those Sluces near **Waltham**.

In treating of these Brooks and Rivers, I shall first survey those which rise in the several Borders of this County, and immediately leave the same: namely, the **Thame**, the **Pirre** or **Pirrall**, the **Hiz**, the **Dughton** and the **Rhee**.

The Thame.

1. The **Thame**; (the most famous River of **England**) issues from three Heads, in the Parish of **Tring**; the First rises in an Orchard, near the Parsonage house, the Second in a place called **Dundell**, and the other proceeds from a Spring named **Bulbourne**; which last Stream joyn the other Waters at a place called **New Bill**, whence all gliding together in one Current thro' **Puttenham** in this County, pass by **Ailesbury** (a fair Market Town in **Buckinghamshire**) to **Etherop** (an ancient pleasant Seat of that Noble Family of the *Dormers*, Earls of **Caernarvon**); and crossing that County by **Notley** Abby to **Thame** (a Market Town in **Oxfordshire**, which borrowed its name from this River) hastneth away by **Whately-Bridge** to **Dorchester** (an ancient Episcopal Seat) and then congratulates the **Isis**; but both emulating each other for the Name, and neither yielding, they are complicated by that of **Thamisis**.

Holl. Descrip. of Britain, fol. 48.

The Pirre or Pirral.

2. The **Pirre** or **Pirrall**; a small Brook springs up in the Parish of **Ippolits**, whence drilling by **Much Wimondley**, it serves a Mill, thence called **Pirral**-Mill in the way to **Ickleford**, where it meets with

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The Hiz

3. The **Hiz**, which proceeds from a Spring called **Wellhead** that runs thro' **Hitchin** (a large Market Town anciently denominated **Hiz** from this Brook) there serves two Mills, then continues its Course about a Mile, where it accompanies the **Pirre**, and glyding slowly to **Ilkleford** joyns

The Dughton.

4. The **Dughton**, dreining from a Spring of the same Appellation, which rises in the common Fields half a mile West from **Hitchin**; and flowing thence to **Ickleford**, enlarges there the other Waters; whence in one Stream they steal away to **Arlesey** in **Bedfordshire**; where they meet another Rivulet (whose name I never could learn) which breaks forth of the ground in the Parish of **Biggrave** near **Baldock**, and passing by **Radwell** hither, they move slowly together to **Biglesware**, (a Market Town in **Bedfordshire**) thence to **Temsford**, and there are united to the great **Owse**.

The Rhee.

5. The **Rhee** (a Saxon term that signifies a Water-course or River) comes from a Source of Springs, which spin from small Veins out of a Rock of stone, on the East side of **Ashwell**, joyning together in the space of two Furlongs, make a Torrent that drives a Mill, which carrieth two pair of Stones, one for Wheat the other for Mault; and on the sudden swells to a fair River, which falling away by **Arrington-Bridge** crosses the Road called **Ermine street**, and overtaking the **Cam** leadeth to **Cambridge**.

Holl. Descrip. of Britain fol. 45. 103.

Next I shall proceed to those Rivers which run thro' the Body of the County. *viz.* The **Verlume**, the **Ver** or the **Mure**, the **Colne**, the **Gade**, the **Bulbourne**, the **Luy** or the **Lea**, the **Mimeram** or the **Marran**, the **Beane** or the **Benefician**, the **Rib**, the **Quin**, the **Ash**, the **Stort**, and **Middletons Water** or the **New River**.

The Verlume, the Ver, or the Mure.

1. The **Verlume**, the **Ver** or the **Mure**, (which some suppose denominated the Old City of **Verulam**) rises at **Row Beach** in the Highway called **Watline-street**; and passing thro' the Vill of **Flamsted**, near the Road crosseth the same again, thence flows to **Redbourne** (so called from this Water) where there is a small Brook called **Wenner** or **Womer** which sometimes breaks forth, and 'tis observed forerunneth a Dearth, or some extremity of dangerous Import, thence streaming by the Ruins of Old **Verulam**, did heretofore feed a great Fishpool, between that place and **St. Albans**, afterwards watering the Nunnery at **Sopwell** swells

Holl. Desc. of Brit. 192. Nord. of Hertf. p. 7. Camd. Brit. tit. Hert

The Colne.

2. The **Colne**, which springs forth near **Tittenhanger**, thence passeth the Road at **Colny-street**, and running above two Miles in length, meets the **Verlume** near **Park-street**; but tho' the **Verlume** is much the greater stream, yet the **Colne** usurps the Glory of her own name, and floweth thence to **Watford**,

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ford, (a large Market Town) then visiting Drury-Hall and Moorehouse, (two fair Seats in her way) is much enlarged by

The Gade.

3. The **Gade**; boyling out of the Earth in the Meadows of **Great Gadesden**, a Vill that borrowed it's name from this Brook, which runs away by **Hemel Hempsted** (a pretty little Town, but a fair Market) to a small Hamlet called **Two-Waters**, where it receives

The Bulborne.

4. The **Bulborne**; rising in the Parish of **Tring**, and running by the Frith called **Parkhill** thro' **Pendley Wyer** and **Penley Woore**, goes to a place named **Dagnalls**; thence hastening thro' **Albury** Meads and **Dudswell** Bottom, falls away by **North-Church**, and washing the North East side of **Barkhamsted**, (an antient Burrough) is encreased by the assistance of two Springs; one rising in the Grounds of Sir *Richard Anderson*, Baronet, the other issuing from **Pitsey Head**, thence passes away to **Two-Waters**, (so denominated from these two Rivers) where they joyning hie to **Kings Langley**, (an antient Seat of the Royal Family) and speeding thro' a fair Park below that noble and most delicious Seat of **Caishe Bury**, loseth it self in the River **Colne**, which flowing forward, receives another Stream, (whose name I could never learn) which rises about a Mile distant from **Chesham** in **Buckinghamshire**; and in its way serves a Mill at **Sarret** in this County, thence joyns the **Colne**, which passing thro' **Rickmersworth** divides the County of **Middlesex** from **Buckingham**, whence serving the Town of **Urbridge**, it denominates that of **Colnbrooke**, and at **Staines** disembogues it self into the **Thames**.

The Luy or the Lea.

5. The **Luy** or the **Lea**, the greatest River of this County anciently called **Logodunum** or **Logrodunum** by the Britains, ouseth forth in the Marsh called **Luigrave** or **Leagrave** in **Bedfordshire**, from whence the Saxons borrowed its Denomination, and running thence to a Town called **Luiton** (from this River,) serves a Mill, then hastening by the **Hoe**, (a fair Seat of Sir *John Napier*, Baronet.) It divides this County as it were into two parts, after it lies to **Whethamsted**, and crossing that Town, courseth about **Brocket hall** Park to **Lemsford** Mills, and passing thence by **Woodhall** to **Hatfield**, watereth that most pleasant and delicious Vineyard, belonging to the stately Palace of the Earl of **Salisbury**, and having performed her Devoir there, hastens away by **Essendon** and **Berkhamsted** to **Beyford**, and near **Hertford** entertains

Holl. Descr. of Brit. fol. 50.

The Mimeram or Marran.

6. The **Mimeram** or the **Marran**, which springs forth in the Parish of **Kingswalden**, and drilling there by **Whitwell**, serves a Mill, then swallows

Chron Sax. num. 913.

The Kime.

7. The **Kime**; a small Brook which rises near **Kimeton**, (from whence that Town hath its Denomination.) They run by **Eye**, now called **Xiots**, **Welwine**, and **Digswell**, where the many Springs in those Vills, do augment this Stream, thence pass by **Tewing** and **Hertingfordbury**; in all which Course, 'tis observable, that this River never flows the Banks upon the greatest Rains, because the dry and gravelly Hills suck the water into the ground; yet the Meadows, contrary to the nature of the Bottoms adjoyning the other Rivers, are very rotten, and the Trouts here not so red as elsewhere; then both the **Lea** and the **Mimeram** uniting together in one Current pursue their Course between **Castle** and **S. Andrews** Streets in **Hertford**, during their whole length and crossing the Burrough, divide again into two Streams; whereof one waters all the East part of the Town, serves a Mill called **Licker-Mill**, belonging to the Lady *Harrison*, and thence falls down into the Common called **Great Hertham**; whilst the other brings up and carries down the Barges from the Town into the same Common, where both Streams joyn again, and then they welcome

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The Beane, or the Benefician.

8. The **Beane** or the **Benifician**, ousing out of a Ditch near the Highway in the Parish of **Ardleage** or **Ardley**; leading from **Cromer** to **Walkerne**, and drilling thither, is encreased there by two Springs; at the South end of the Town it serves a Mill, and soon after, receiving another Spring from **Chells**, divides the Parishes of **Bennington** and **Aston**; then proceeding forward, takes in a small Brook, which comes from **Bragbury**-end; and thence falling away to **Watton**, passes thro' **Woodhall** Park; at the entrance whereof several Springs reinforce this Current, near that old and pleasant Seat of **Woodhall**; and hastening thence by **Stapleford** to **Hertford**, washes the East side of **S. Andrews** street there, then passing thro' **Cowbridge** into **Great Hertham**, falls into the **Luy** or the **Lea**, and rolling thence a small space entertains

The Rib.

9. The **Rib**, dreining out of the ground near **Cozneybury**, and crossing the Road called **Ermyne street** at the South end of **Buntingford** (a small Market Town) serves a Mill, and speeding by the Mannor-house of **Westmill**, crosses the Road again at **Newbridge**, and falling away to **Braughing** swallows

Holl. Descr. of Brit fol. 51. MSS. Penes Dom. Tho. Brograve Bar.

The Quin.

10. The **Quin**, which issues from a Spring called **Hozmhead**, and passing by **Quinbury** gives the name to that Mannor, thence runs to **Braughing** (antiently called **Brewing** from this Brook) where it loses this name and enlarges the **Rib**, which continues her Course thro' the Vale below that delicious Seat of **Hammells**, (glorying on the Western Hill,) passes by **Standon** (a little Market Town) then pays her Devoir to that antient and large Fabrick belonging to the Lord *Aston*, thence proceedeth by the Mannors of **Berwick** and **Bartrams**, to **Thunderidge Bury**, after crossing **Ermyne street** at **Wadesmill** to **Ware Westmill**, courses about **Ware** Park, then joyns the **Luy** or the **Lea**, and contributes its aid to the conveyance of Barges and small Vessels to **Ware**, (a large Market Town) washes the Streets there, and the water follows

MSS. Penes Dom. Tho Brograve Bar.

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ing thro' that Bridge, it leads to **Stanſted**, where it is augmented by

The Aſh.

11. The **Aſh**, which riſes in the Pariſh of **Little Hadham**, from whence a ſmall Ham-

Norden, p. 7.

let there is called **Hadham** on **Aſh**, thence runs by **Hadham** and **Widford** to **Stanſted**, where it falls into the **Luy**, or the **Lea**; which moving under the Bridge at the **Rye**, ſoon meets

The Stozt.

12. The **Stozt**, that ouſeth forth at **Bentfeld-end**, in the Pariſh of **Stanſted Mountfitchet** in the County of **Eſſex**; which ſerves a Mill within a Furlong of the Head, then runs about the length of a Mile, where it is encreaſed by a Water that comes from **Henham** on the Mount, in the ſame County; and paſſing thro'

Nord. p. 6. Hol. *Diſcr. of* Britain, fol. 51.

Elſenham, drives an over-ſhot Mill, then runs to the Vill of **Stanſted Mountfitchet**, thence croſſing the Highway is united to the **Stozt**, and both lead to **Stozford**, (a fair Market-Town in this County denominated from this River) and, proceeding thence with a quick Stream, is ſupply'd with a ſmall Rivu-

Latch-mooze Brooke.

let called **Latchmooze Brooke**, then paſſing thro' the Pariſh of **Great Hollingbury** to **Thozley** on the Eaſt-ſide of the **Stozt**, di-

Spel-Brooke.

vides this County and **Eſſex**, till it joins the River **Stozt**, thence moving forward above a Mile, is accommodated with a ſmall Rill, known by the name of **Spelbrooke**, which riſes in the Grounds belonging to **Shingle-Hall**, and continuing its courſe by the

Newton-Brooke.

Mannor of **Tednambury** to **Sabridgworth**, hath the addition of **Newton-Brooke**, then haſtens to **Piſhobury**, where out of complaiſance to that neat Seat of the Lady *Wiſeman*, it courſes about the *Paddock* behind the Houſe; and in a ſhort ſpace after this Stream is enlarged by a Rivulet, which riſes in the Pariſh of **Takeley** in **Eſſex**, and running thro' the Chaſe, drills away by the Vill of **Hatfield Broad-Oake**, (a Mannor that is antient Demeaſne, belonging to Sir *Charles Barrington*, Baronet) to **Shering-Hall**, (the Mannor of the Lady *Anderſon*,) then croſſes the Road to the **Stozt**, which dividing this County from **Eſſex**, ſteals away towards **Harlow**, (a ſmall Market-Town in **Eſſex**) receives a ſmall Rill of Water from **Newhall** in the ſame Pariſh, and paſſing down to **Lattine-Mill**, ſwallows another

Broad-well-Spring.

Rill called **Broadwell-ſpring**, then ſtreaming forward to **Bourne-Mill**, takes in another Water, which iſſues from the ſide of an Hill near **Netſwell-Cloſe**, and at **Pole-Hole**, a ſmall Water, which riſes near **Allens-Green** in **Sabridgeworth**; immediately after it is

Fidlers-Brooke.

ſupply'd with another Rill, called **Fidlers-Brooke**, which riſes near **Gilſton**-Church, and thence paſſes hither by **New-Place**, (a fair Seat of Sir *Humphrey Gore*, Kt.) whence ſpeeding forward to **Eaſtwick**, it receives there another Rill, whoſe Head is on the Weſt-ſide of that Vill, and ſerveth the Houſe and Ponds of *Edmund Godwin*, Eſq; (now High-Sheriff of **Eſſex**) and then croſſes the Vill to the **Stozt**, which in its way to **Roydon** receives another Rill, that cometh from **Parndon**-Church, paſſes by **Cannons**, a fair Seat of Sir *Joſiah Child*, Baronet, and taking in two ſmall Waters, which croſs the Road, leading from **Eaſtwick** to **Stanſted**-Church, reinforces the **Luy** or the **Lea**, whoſe Waters rolling forwards, receives two Rills from **Hodesdon** (another Market-Town in this County) and in its way to **Cheſton**, another Water (called the **Wash**) which riſes in **Wozmeley-Wood**, and croſſes the Road through **Nuns-Bridge**, (ſo called from the Nuns of that Priory, who heretofore built and repaired it;) and within the ſpace of two Miles more, receives a Rivulet, that riſes in **Northall-Common**, paſſing thence by **Theobalds**, (which was heretofore a ſtately Palace) to this great River, which taking leave of the County, moves forward to **Waltham**-Abby, (famous for the Church and Monaſtery founded by King *Harold*) where King *Alfred* divided this Current into three Channels, to obſtruct the return of the Daniſh Ships from **Ware**; then this Stream ſevering the Counties of **Eſſex** and **Middleſex** croſſes **Bowbridge**, and paſſing thence by **Bromly**, loſes her name in her confluence with the **Thames**.

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The Waſh.

To preſerve the Navigation by this River **Lea** from **London** to **Ware** and **Hertford**, and back again, ſeveral Laws have been made, to redreſs and amend all defaults, that might obſtruct the paſſage of Ships and Boats, and againſt all Trenches, Stanks, Kidels, Weares or Mills, that did in any manner annoy them; as alſo to amove all Shelfs out of the River upon the Banks thereof: And if any Credit or Shift of Money might be raiſed to amove the Shelfs, the Commiſſioners for the River might take of every Ship or Boat freighted, paſſing, or coming in the River, four pence, for the re-payment of the Credits, and the Conſervation of the River without ſuch Shelfs, till the end of three years.

Stat. 3 H. 6. *ca.* 5.

Anno Domini 1440. 18 *H.* 6. a Commiſſion was granted to Sir *Ralph Cromwell*, Kt. *John Fray*, *Robert Rolleſton*, Clerk, and others, to amove all the Shelfs; and *Ann.* 1476. 16 *Edw.* the IV. Sir *Thomas Urſewyke*, Kt. Sir *Thomas Mountgomery*, Kt. Sir *John Say*, Kt. *John Elryngton*, *William Alyngton*, and divers others, were appointed to view and order the Repair of all the Banks, *&c.* upon this River.

Dug. *Fens* fol. 81.

'Twas likewiſe ordained by a Statute, made in *Ann.* 1571. 13 *Eliz.* that the Lord-Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of **London** may cut out of the River **Lea**, a convenient Cut for the Navigation of Barges and other Veſſels, for the conveying of all Merchandize, Corn, Victual, and other Neceſſaries from the Town of **Ware**, and other places near the River to the City of **London**, and from the City to the ſame places again, and alſo for the Tiltboats and Wherries, for the conveying of the Queen's Subjects to and fro to their great Eaſe and Commodity, and lay out ſuch con-

Stat. 13 Eliz. *ca.* 18.

venient

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venient Ground, for making the Trench at such breadth, as they shall see convenient, and shall take and use so much Ground, during the length of the Cut, as shall be requisite, containing fifty or threescore foot in breadth on each side the River, so they do not in any one place, take in breadth, both in Channel and Ground on both sides the Water, above the breadth of Eightscore foot, for the laying of the Earth, cast out of the Trench to serve in the lower Grounds to make Banks for keeping the Country from the Inundations of Floods, and for the passage with Trunks and Carts, for the carriage of Gravel and other Earth to make the Bank, and that all People may with ease go in and out of their Tiltboats, and other Vessels, and walk at pleasure, and that the Bargemen may draw their Vessels along the same; and the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, shall have the Ground for such Composition, as they shall make with the Owners of the Soil. Provided, that if in the New Cut any Breaches shall happen, the Mayor and Citizens shall stop and maintain them at their own charge.

The Lord-Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens shall have the Government of the New Cut and Ground on each side, and of the Royalty of Fish and Fishing, and Profits to the Ground, Soil, and Water, to them and their Successors; and shall punish all such Transgressors, as shall break such good Orders as shall be made, for such who shall travel by the New Cut, or for the preservation of the River.

The Sheriff and Justices of the Peace of **Middlesex, Essex,** and **Hertfordshire**, or the more of them, by their Discretions, shall at the Costs and Charges of the Country, sufficiently cleanse all the Shelfs and Shallows, for the passage of Barges, Tiltboats, and other Vessels, all the Way in the **New River,** and so to continue, upon the pains thereof, to be limited and levyed by the Discretions of the Commissioners, or the more of them; and all other Buildings standing in, or upon the River, which may be Impediments to this Work, may be removed: Provided no Building or Lock shall be taken away, which the Commissioners shall think shall not hinder the passage of Boats or Vessels thro' the River.

The Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, shall make and maintain at their Costs and Charges, sufficient Hedges and Fences between the Grounds so taken, and the Grounds of other Owners; and convenient Bridges and Ways, for the passage of the Subjects, and their Carriages.

The Lord-Chancellor shall at the Request of the Lord-Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, appoint by Commission under the Great Seal, sixteen Commissioners, whereof four shall be of the City of **London,** and four of every the Shires of **Essex, Middlesex,** and **Hertfordshire,** having Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of the clear yearly value of forty Marks in the same Shires, and not Citizens of **London** using the Trade of Merchandize, which Commissioners shall treat, and compound with the Inhabitants for the keeping the River **Lea** navigable for Boats, Barges, and other Vessels.

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If any Person shall refuse a reasonable Composition for Ground, the Commissioners shall determine the same.

If the New Cut shall cause any Mills to be destroy'd, or the Profit of them to decay, thro' want of Water, the Lord-Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens shall pay to the Owners such reasonable recompence in Money-rent, or otherwise, as the Commissioners, or other sixteen Commissioners to be chosen, or any twelve of them shall determine, to be recover'd by Action of Debt, Distress, or otherwise, as the Lord-Chancellor and Commissioners, or any twelve of them shall appoint.

The Lord-Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of **London,** did purchase so much Ground on both sides the River, as they thought necessary for their Navigation; and also treated with the Inhabitants of **Essex, Middlesex,** and **Hertfordshire,** for the Scouring and keeping this River navigable for Boats, Barges, and other Vessels; all which Charges, I have been credibly informed, cost the City of **London** about Eighty thousand pounds; and the Lord-Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens, have now the whole Jurisdiction and Government of this River, the Royalty of the Fish and Fishing there, and the Profits of the Ground, Soil, and Water, which they purchased by this Act.

The New River.

13. The **New River,** or **Middletons Water,** so called from Sir *Hugh Middleton*, (a Citizen and Goldsmith of **London**) who undertook to draw a Trench or Cut of Water from the Springs of **Amwell** and **Chadwell** to the North-part of the City of **London**; but consuming a fair Estate in the Charge and Expence of this Great Work, whereby he was disabled to accomplish the same, the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of **London,** attempted it, and in order to it, obtained an Act of Parliament *Anno Domini* 1605.

Stat. 3 Ja. 1. ca. 18.

That the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of **London,** may lay out Ground, and dig a Trench or Cut in the same Ground, not exceeding ten Foot in breadth, to bring a fresh Stream of Water from the Springs of **Chadwell** and **Amwell,** and other Springs not far distant from them, to the North-parts of the City of **London,** and to have free passage to and from the New Cut, with Men, Horses, Carts and Carriages, at all convenient times, for making and preserving the same, and the Banks thereof.

If in the New Cut any Breaches, Inundation, or hurt shall happen, the Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens, shall at their Charges, stop the Breaches, and make Satisfaction; and shall make Bridges in all necessary places.

In the Year following they obtained another Act, that

Stat. 4 Ja. 1. ca. 12.

The Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of **London,**

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London, may frame and erect a Trunk, or Vault of Brick or Stone for the passage of the Water, to the North-parts of the City of London, not exceeding ten foot in breadth, to be laid in the Earth or upon Arches; and the like liberty to maintain the Trunk, as they had for the New Cut.

Medicinal WATERS.

THere are in this County some Waters, or Springs, that are Physical; whereof one in the Common near Barnet; another in the Common at Northall; and a third at Tuskely in the same Parish: These purge most by Siege; the Mineral they are impregnated with is supposed to be Allom, but most certainly a mixt fixt Salt, of which 'tis hard to determine. They purge very kindly, and are of great use in most weakly Bodies; especially those that are Hypocondriacal, or Histerical. They dissolve acid tough Flegm in the Stomach and Guts, with sharp Choler, much better than other Purgers; and are of great Efficacy in Cholicks, proceeding from both those Humours; in short, for most Diseases that proceed from sharp and hot Humours, (if they pass freely) they prove excellent safe Purgers.

There is another Medicinal Spring at Watton, discover'd about the year 1689. and by some Experiments found of very good use: It is of the nature with the Waters of Tunbridge, but some think stronger; it yields a very black Tincture with Galls, and will, if close stopped, do so after it hath been four days from the Spring; it is very useful to create an Appetite, to provoke Urine, to expel Gravel from the Kidneys and Bladder, to sweeten the Blood, to open Obstructions of the Spleen and Hypocondria, in the Green-Sickness, and most ill habits of the Body, in the Scurvy, Atrophy, and Obstruction of the Mesentery, and most cases where Chalibeats are proper.

There are some petrifying Springs in the Grounds of Broadfield, and in the Parish of Clothall; which crust things that are laid in them, without penetration.

The AIR.

3. THE *Air* is clear, sweet, and very wholesome, which probably in old time might invite several Saxon Kings to reside often, keep their Courts, and hold their Parliamentary Councils in this County; and divers Kings since the time of the Conquest, to breed and educate their Children here; as also the Physicians in London to recommend their Patients hither, in hopes that when Physick fails, the Air may effect the Cure; and many of the Nobility and Gentry to build stately Pallaces and Fabricks, pleasant Dwellings and delicious Seats in this County, for their own Habitations, which were anciently called *Berries*, (a name very proper for them) for it signifies a Seat, or a Dwelling-place; and most of them were, in the time of the Saxons, Lordships; but since several of them have lost their antient Lords, they are decay'd, and now become Farm-houses.

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The INHABITANTS.

4. THIS County has been a Scene of great Action; for in the time of the Britains and the Romans, the Cattieuchlani and the Trinobantes did share it between themselves: In the time of the Heptarchy, the Mercians, the East-Saxons, and the Kings of Kent, did possess it between them; and they held their Lands only by two sorts of Tenures, Bockland and Folkland.

1. Bockland was free and hereditary, and past by Deed with Livery and Seisin; which was made and given by taking of a Turfe from the Land, and delivering it with the Deed, or past by Will, unless the first Purchaser had prohibited it, then it could not be disposed from the neareſt Kindred: This Ceremony of Livery is very antient, for *Ceadwalla* King of the West-Saxons executed a Grant of Lands with Livery and Seisin to *Theodore* Archbishop of Canterbury in the year 687. in these words; "I *Ceadwalla* have put this "Turf of Earth upon the Holy Altar, and "for want of Learning have with my own "hand made and subscribed the sign of the "Holy Cross: So did *Withered* King of Kent to a Nunnery in the Isle of Thanet. And the noble sort held these Lands, but they could not sell them without the consent of the King, for none could grant them but the King; and this Tenure was of the same nature with *Allodium* in *Domesdei*, for 'twas not chargeable with Service to any Lord or Seigniory, yet they were subject to the general Land-Tax of Hidage, as all other Lands were.

Spel. *Gloss. in verlo* Bockland. Brad. *Hist of* Eng. *fol.* 116. Camb. Brit. *tit.* Kent.

2. Folkland, which Husbandmen, Rusticks or Clowns, held by paying an annual Rent, or Performance of Services; and it might be called Folkland, because of the ordinary sort of People then and now termed *Folk*, which usually held such Lands; since that time the Danes obtain'd part of this County; but when King *William* the Norman subdued the English, he was stiled *Conqueror*, *à Conquerendo*, that is, saith *Spelman*, *acquirendo* Angliam *non à subigendo*, from getting England, not subduing it; and he seiz'd into his hands all the Possessions and Inheritances whatsoever belonging either to the Church or the Laity, not suffering any foot of Land to be held throughout the whole Kingdom, but by an immediate Title or Tenure (of one nature or other) absolutely derived from himself, and freely gave all the Possessions and Estates in this County (excepting what he reserved to himself for the Provision of his Court) to these Persons.

Spel. *Gloss.* *fol.* 150.

The

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The Archb. of *Canterbury.*
The Biſhop of *Wincheſter.*
The Biſhop of *London.*
The Biſhop of *Bayeux.*
The Biſhop of *Liſieux.*
The Biſhop of *Cheſter.*
The Abbot of *Ely.*
The Abbot of *Weſtminſter.*
The Abbot of St. *Albans.*
The Abbot of *Ramſey.*
The Abbot of *Charteris.*
The Canons of *London.*
The Canons of *Waltham.*
Earl *Moreton.*
Earl *Alan.*
Earl *Euſtace.*
Earl *Roger.*
Robert de Olgi.
Robert de Gernon.
Robert de Todeni.
Ralph de Todeni.
Ralph de Limeſie.
Ralph Bainard.
Ralph the Brother of *Ilger.*
Hugh de Grentemaiſnill.
Hugh de Bello Campo.
William de Owe.
William de Otburvil.
Walter Flandrenſis.
Eudo Dapifer.
Edmund Sareberienſis.
Gosfride de Magnavile.
Goisfride de Bech.
Gosbert de Belvace.
Peter de Valongies.
Harwin de Eſcalers.
Edgar.
Magno, or *Maimo Brito.*
Giſlebert the Son of *Solomon.*
Sigar de Cioches.
Darmon, and other *Engliſh* of the King.
Rothais the Wife of *Ricard.*
Adeline the Wife of *Hugh.*
The Daughter of *Ralph Taleboſch.*

The GOVERNMENT.

THE King extended his Bounty in ſo large a manner, that *Ingulfus*, who lived in Court with him, ſaid that the King diſpoſed of the Earldoms and Baronies, the Biſhopricks, and the Dignities of the whole Land to his Normans, and ſcarce ſuffer'd any Engliſhman to aſcend the State of Honour, or the Government of any Lordſhip.

Seld. *Tit. Hon. fol.* 636.

When he had thus liberally gratify'd theſe great Men for their eminent Service in that ſignal Battel at **Haſtings**, he obliged them in an Oath of Fealty by this Law made in the Common-Council of the Kingdom.

Leges Guliel. *I. cap.* 52. Lamb. *Sax. Laws, fol.* 170.

We do ordain, That all our Freemen ſhall ſwear that within and without our whole Kingdom of England, *(which in old time was called the Kingdom of* Britain*) they will be faithful to King* William *their Lord, and will ſerve him every where, and defend his Lands and Honours againſt his Enemies and Strangers.*

Theſe Freemen were ſuch as held in Military Service, and were not Knighted; for thoſe that were Knighted, were generally called *Milites*, and the other *Liberi Homines*, tho' ſometimes they were taken promiſcuouſly one for another; and to endear the Hearts of theſe Military Men, he ſweetned them with another Law, which was made in the Common Council of the Kingdom.

Leg. Gul. *I. cap.* 55. Lamb. *fol. ibid.*

We alſo will, and firmly command and grant, that all Freemen of the whole Monarchy of our Kingdom, may have and hold their Lands and Poſſeſſions well and in Peace, free from all unjuſt Exactions and Tallages; ſo that nothing ſhall be exacted or taken from them, unleſs their free Service, which they ought of Right to do, and are bound to perform to us, as it was ordained for them, and given and granted to them by us as a perpetual Right of Inheritance, by the Common-Council of our ſaid whole Kingdom.

Theſe were the Engliſh Lands which King *William* had given in Fee to his Soldiers, to hold them under ſuch Services, as he had appointed by Right of Succeſſion or Inheritance; which Right was not very common in thoſe days among Military Tenants; for generally they did hold their Lands at the Will of the Lord; and if they failed in the performances of their Duty and Service to the Lord, they forfeited their Eſtates, which is evident by another Law made in the Common-Council.

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Leges Gul. *I. cap.* 58. Lamb. *fol.* 171.

We ordain and firmly command, That all Earls, Barons, Knights, Eſquires, and all the Freemen of our whole Kingdom, ſhall be always fitted with Horſe and Arms, as it becomes and behoves them to be; and ſhall be always ready and well provided to perform their whole Service to us when it ſhall be always needful, according to what they ought to do to us of Right for their Fees and Tenements, and as we ordained they ſhould do by the Common-Council of our ſaid whole Kingdom, and granted to them in Fee by hereditary Right; and this Command ſhall not be violated by any way upon full Forfeiture; [*that is to ſay, of all their Lands and Goods.*]

By this Law 'tis clear, that all the Freemen of this Kingdom were bound by their Tenure to perform their Military Services with Horſe and Arms, according to the value of their Fees; therefore they were called Tenants in Military Service, and in thoſe days were accounted the great Freemen, and this Service the Free Service; for theſe were the lawful Men that named and choſe Juries, and ſerved upon Juries, as doth plainly appear by this Law.

Leg. Gul. *I. cap.* 59. Lamb. *fol.* 171.

We do alſo ordain, and firmly command, that all the Freemen of our Kingdom, ſhall be ſworn Brothers ſtoutly to preſerve and defend our Monarchy and our Kingdom, with all their Strength and Might to the utmoſt of their power, and keep entirely the Peace and Dignity of our Crown, and continually give right Judgment, to do Juſtice by all ways and means to their power, without Fraud or Delay.

All Freemen were obliged by their Tenure, and this Law;

1. To preſerve and defend the Monarchy, (which was the Government) and the Kingdom, with all their Strength and Might to the utmoſt of their power, and to keep entirely the Peace and Dignity of the Crown, which Service conſiſted in the performance of two things: 1. To ſerve the King with Horſe and Arms at home, or upon any Expedition abroad, when it was needful. 2. To adviſe the King in his great Council, when he ſhould require that Service of them; and in order to it, the inferior Tenants, who paid Eſcuage, were bound to contribute to the Charge in proportion to the value of their Fees.

2. To judge rightly, and to do Juſtice by all ways and means to their power, without Fraud or Delay, not only in their own Courts and Juriſdictions, where they were Lords; but alſo in the County and Hundred-Court, where they were Suitors, and in the Courts where they were Jurors and Recognitors of Aſſize; and the Cheif of them were Sheriffs, Hundredaries, and other Judges and Miniſterial Officers in their ſeveral Counties.

The Form of theſe Courts were modelled after

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after the Fashion of those in **Normandy**, and the Laws of that Country were introduced here; for all the Judges were Normans; and Monks and Priests, were the Countors and Pleaders that managed Causes upon all Tryals for the People in those Courts, according to the Usages and Customs of **Normandy**, which was the reason that all Causes were pleaded and argued in the Norman Language, for neither the Judges nor the Pleaders understood English, and the Law was at that time the more easie to the People, for that no Estate passed then by private Bargain or Agreement, but by Livery and Seizing, or by Deed executed in the County or Hundred Court, and attested there by the Suitors that were present, where it was inrolled; and if any Controversie happened to arise upon any Title of Land, it was always tryed and determined by the Witnesses who were return'd upon the Jury, for 'twas presumed, they best understood the truth thereof, because they had been acquainted with the Agreement.

Sheringham de Orig. Anglorum Gentis, p. 272. *Jam. Brigan. Mid. antiquæ illustrat. fol. 432.*

Sheringham derives the Course of Tryals at the Common-Law, by the Verdict of twelve Men, to or from the institution of *Woden*, the first and most noted Founder of the Saxon Nation; not long after the Destruction of **Troy**, as the same Author intimates, for which he cites their most antient Memoirs, which mention that the same *Woden* did take to himself twelve of the Nobles or Chief of the People, and determin'd with them of all Rights and Controversies that did arise, who were commonly call'd the Jury, in Latine *Jurators* from *Jurati*, that their Oath, and their Duty may in a manner be engrav'd in their Foreheads, to put them in mind of what they have undertaken to perform.

This most excellent Dispensation of the Law was continued from this Fountain in the Saxon Nation, in their several Stations and Colonies, and I have been credibly informed by some Saxons, that this laudable Method of Tryals, by Juries is still continued and used in several places in that Country, and from the time of their Entrance into this Kingdom, this Custom hath been continued by an immemorial uninterrupted usage in the time of King *Alfred*, and King *Ethelred*, when it was decreed that there should be Courts in every Hundred, and twelve elderly Men of free condition should be Sworn with the Reeve, that they should not condemn any Person that should be innocent, nor acquit any one that should be guilty; and the like usage was in the time of St. *Edward* the Confessor, and by the League between King *Alfred* and *Guthrun* the Dane; it was ordained that if the Kings Servant was accus'd of Homicide, he should purge himself (if he dared) by other twelve Servants of the King. Or in case he was not the Kings Servant, but belonged to some inferior Lord, he should be tryed by eleven of his Equals, and one of the Kings Servants: And the like Law was in all Controversies, which exceeded four Marks; but if he refused this Tryal, his Fine was to be trebbled. Its said that when *Edward* the Confessor lived in **Normandy**, he recommended the same Law to that Prince; and 'tis observable thro' the whole Collection of the Saxon Laws, that Men were acquitted sometimes by twelve, sometimes by more, and sometimes by fewer Men summoned for that Purpose. But to proceed, the Conqueror to quiet the Minds of his vanquisht People retained some of the Saxon and Danish Customs, those which best served his Interest, and did not differ from the *Normans*, who were Neighbours, and communicated in many Rights and Usages; which Laws are collected by Mr. *Lambert*. However he brought hither those Laws from **Normandy**, which created the Military Tenures, and Customs incident to Knights Service, and the Conditions and Services that were annexed to them, and govern'd all those Tenures, and secur'd every Mans right in those Estates; and he took this Pattern from *Rollo* the first Duke of **Normandy**, for when the Franks conquer'd **Gallia**, he distributed his conquer'd Lands among his Soldiers, to whom he reserved the Dignity of Gentlemen, and the management of Arms, allowing only the Trade of Merchandize, and the Profit of Tillage and Husbandry to the antient *Gauls* who were Inhabitants of that Country, and were called *Roturiers*; from whence came the Distinction of *Fiefe* or *Noble*, which was the Gentleman, and the *Roturier*, that is the Tradesman, Yeoman, or Husbandman. 'Twas likewise the usual Course of Conquerors to impose their own Laws upon the vanquisht People to compleat their Conquest, for 'tis natural for every Prince to affect the Laws of his own Nation, which might incite him to transfer the Laws and Customs of **Normandy** into **England**; the rather because they would be most acceptable to his *Normans*, whom he constituted Judges here, especially they being Strangers to the Saxon Laws; and this seems most probable by that short Abstract, which Dr. *Brady* that learned Antiquary has faithfully collected from the old Norman Laws extracted by Monsieur *Bercoult*, from the grand Customer of **Normandy** which I have compared with the Laws, Customs, and Usages of this Realm, and thither I refer the Reader for his better satisfaction.

Spel. Gloss. *Tit.* Jurat. fol. 328.

Leges Alur. & Guthr. cap. 3.

Brad. *Hist. of* Eng. *from* fol. 161. *to* 176.

Whilst things were thus acted, and the English deprived in this manner of their Estates; and their Lands were settled on the Normans; a strict Enquiry was made, who had fought against the King, and saved themselves by flight; for these, and the Heirs of those who were slain in Fight, were deprived of all hopes of holding their Lands or Estates; and they esteemed it a great Favour, that they might enjoy their Lives, but those that were call'd to the Wars and did not come, (tho' they were hindred from coming to the Battle by their Houshold or other Affairs) if in process of

Gervas. *of* Tilbury. *The* Black Book *in the Exchequer,* Brad. *Introd. to his Hist. of* Engl. fol. 15.

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of time, they could obtain the Favour of their Masters by an humble Obedience, and Obsequiousness, they might hold somewhat in their own Persons without hope of Succession; and possibly their Children might possess the same afterwards, or some part thereof at the Will of their Lords, yet upon the least Displeasure, they would remove them, and would not restore what they had taken away; and when the Natives had made a common and miserable Complaint of all these Grievances to the King, that if he suffer'd his Normans to strip and spoil them of all they had; Poverty and Necessity would compel them to remove into other Countries; after a Consultation had upon these Matters, it was decreed, that what they could obtain from their Lords, by their Merits or some intervening Agreement, they should hold by inviolable Right; but should not Claim any thing from the time the Nation was Conquer'd, under the Title of Succession or Descent.

Dug. *Pref. to his Survey of* Warwick.

This King erected Castles in the chief places of the Kingdom, disarmed the English, and caused a Bell to be rung in every Parish at Eight of the Clock in the Evening, requiring every one to cover his Fire, to put out his Candle at the sound thereof, and to go to rest: He carried divers of the English Nobility into **Normandy**, where he married them to Norman Ladies, and English Women to Normans, and continually loaded the People with heavy Taxes, that they might have so much business to get their Living, they might not be able to rebel; he caused their Grants and Conveyances to be sealed with Dough or Wax after the Norman mode; (which Custom they borrowed of the Romans, who were used to seal as well their Letters as their Deeds with Wax or a kind of temper'd Chalk, and the impression was commonly their own Image, or the Image of some of their Ancestors,) whereas before their Deeds were sign'd with Crosses, and subscribed by those that were present.* He also caused Schools to be appointed, where the French Tongue was taught, and their Fashions imitated, so that the poor English were glad to cut their Hair, to shave their Beards, and to observe the Normans mode in their very Cups and Dishes.

Godw. de *Antiq.* Rom. lib. q. sect. 1. pag. 134.

When the King had establisht all the former Tenures for the security of his Crown, he assigned the most prudent and discreet Persons among the Normans, Commissioners to enquire upon view by the Oaths of the chief Men in every County, Hundred, Rape, Lath, or Wapentake, what every Person held in Demesne Lands? What in plough'd Fields, Meadows, Feeding, Woods, Fishings, Mills, Commons, and Rents? What Men, and of what Condition, Knights, Husbandmen, Bondmen, and Workmen were in every Borrough, Town, Mannor, Vill, or Hamlet? What Castle they had, and to whom they belonged? And what Rents, and Services every Person paid and perform'd? And for the method obsery'd in *Domesday Book*. They first set down the Lands of the King, and after him the Lands of the Great Men, that held of him in *Capite* in their Order, with numbers placed before every Man's name for the better finding them.

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In this Book, Returns are made of all the Counties in **England** except **Westmoreland, Cumberland, Northumberland** and **Durham.** It is divided into two Volumes, now remaining in the Custody of *John Low*, and *Peter le Neve* the present Vice-Chamberlains of his Majesties Court of Exchequer: It was called *Domesdei Book*, that is, *Dies Judicii* by Metaphor, for as the Sentence of that Day can never be evaded by any Art whatsoever, so any Controversie that might arise in the Kingdom, from any thing recorded there, could not be determin'd contrary to the Judgment in that Book, nor could the Sentence be defeated or declin'd; and for a long time after none were permitted to make Claim or Title to their Lands beyond the Conquest, which Book still continues in so great Credit, that if a Question arises at this day, Whether a Mannor or parcel of Land be ancient Demesne? The issue must be tryed by this Book, and if it shall be found there under the Title of *Terra Regis*, and that Priviledge hath not been since forfeited or lost, it is and ought to be adjudged antient Domesne. But to return

Hob. *Reports*, fol. 188.

I have shew'd in what manner most of the English were deprived of their Lands and Estates by the Normans, who held them by these Military Fees, (which they had from the Germans, who took them from the Romans, and were at the first instituted by their Original Laws,) for at the beginning of these Tenures they were revocable at the Will of the Lord or Donor, who could take them away from the Feudatary or Possessor at his Pleasure, afterward they were granted for a Year, then for the Life of the Feudatary, and in process of time, they became successive to the Son, or if there were more Sons than one, the Lord would give the Fee to which he pleas'd, and somtimes would divide it between them equally after the manner of Gavelkind, yet at length by degrees, it became Hereditary and passed also to Daughters; but as they were given at first, so they always remain'd under Conditions of Fidelity, Fealty, or Faithfulness to the Lord, and Military Service, when he commanded it, and were always subject to Forfeiture, either by breach of Trust, as Felony or defect of Service; for in such Cases the Land revered to the Lord; and in Case of an Infant or Woman, who were not fit to do Military Service, their Estates were inward to the Lord, therefore were called his Wards; and he provided for the Service, until the Male infant came of Age, and was made fit for the Service he ought to perform; or the Woman by his Consent had taken such an Husband of whose Fidelity he was assured, and by whom she might perform the Service which the Fee requir'd; and this was the Reason

Spel. Gloss. fol. 565. Brad. Gloss. fol. 39, 40.

* the Romans might borrow the custom of Seal. Sidonius from the Jews, for when Jeremiah bought the field of Hanameel his Uncle's Son, that was in Anathoth, he paid [illegible] the

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the Lord had the Wardſhip of the Heir within Age, at the Death of his Anceſtor; but if the Heirs were of Age they paid Reliefs, which in feudal Law were called *Relevia*, *Releviamenta*, *Relevationes*; becauſe they took up again the Fees or Lands, which were fallen by the Death of the Feudatary. Somtimes they were call'd *Introitus* or *Ingreſſus*; and were at firſt but Honorary Gifts, which the new Vaſſal or Tenant being of full Age paid to his feudal Lord, for his Entry upon the Land or Fee.

Hottom. *in* verbo Releviv. Brad Gloſſ. *to his Introduction*, fol. 40.

Burt. fol. 9.

The French call this Tenure Service *de Chivaler*, becauſe it was to be perform'd by an Horſeman; as antiently the *Equites Romani* at the general Charge of the State, but theſe at their own proper Coſts, by reaſon of their Tenure. It is in our tongue called Knight Service, of the Saxon word, Knight, ſignifying a Servitor; the Normans after the Conqueſt were the firſt Inſtitutors of this Service, which they ordain'd for this Purpoſe, for they having obtain'd their Lands by the Sword, for the greater ſafety and preſervation of themſelves and their Eſtates, did grant Lands to their beſt Friends to be held by them and their Heirs, for the performance of this Service, to defend the Lord and his Heirs from any Wars or Invaſion.

Spel. Gloſſ. fol 220.

But it was not lawful to all to give or accept Fees; for the ignoble, and Men of baſe Condition were not allow'd to perform Military Services, for 'twas thought more expedient, that noble Men and Gentlemen ſhould be exerciſed in the feats of Arms, and made fit to govern the Militia (who ſhould alſo be qualified with Learning to diſpenſe juſtice to the People, in their ſeveral Courts and Juriſdictions) than Ruſticks and ignoble Perſons, who were bred up to Mechanick Trades, or ſervile Works and Labour. The Nobility and Gentry, having by this method the whole Power and Government under the King in themſelves, kept the Plebeians in obedience; in Compenſation therefore of this corporal Service, their Fees were granted with theſe Priviledges, that the Gentlemen were diſcharg'd from the Payment of thoſe Tallages and Subſidies, which the Plebeians paid to the King; and by reaſon of theſe Priviledges, the Kings of **England** could never impoſe any Aid, Tax, Tallage, or Subſidy upon the Eſtates of any Gentlemen or their Tenants, without the common Conſent of them, or their Repreſentatives in the general Councils of the Kingdom, or our modern Parliaments.

Spel. Gloſſ. fol. 515.

At that time there were three ſorts of Men diſtinguiſht by theſe feudal Tenures. 1. Military. Men. 2. Socmen, and 3. Labourers.

Brad. *Hiſt. of* Eng. fol. 211.

1. Military Men, or Tenants by Knights Service; which Tenure is, where a Man holds Lands by a Feudatary Service, whereby he is bound to perform ſome Military or Honorary Duty, to the King or his Lord in his Wars; and by reaſon hereof King *William* the firſt had a mighty ſtanding Army, eſpecially of Horſe, with which he made good his Conqueſts without any Expence or Charge iſſuing out of his Revenue; for he ſo diſtributed the Lands of **England** to his Followers and his Souldiers, that he had Sixty thouſand Kinghts or Horſemen conſtantly at his Command, to be imployed at his Pleaſure. Thoſe learned Antiquaries, Sir *Henry Spelman*, Sir *Robert Cotton*, and Mr. *Selden* allowing this eſtimate of Knights, with an Addition of two hundred and fifteen more. And 'tis to be known, that he ordained, that all Biſhopricks and Abbies, which formerly held Baronies in pure and free Alms, and from that time were freed from all Secular Service, ſhould be under Military Obligatious; and appointed how many Knights and Soldiers, they ſhould find in his Wars.

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Spel. Gloſſ. fol. 218.

Seld. *Tit.* Hon. fol. 692.

There were ſeveral ſorts of theſe Military Fees; as where the King created a Man an Earl, and granted to him Lands of the value of 400*l. per annum* to hold of him in Fee by Military Service: This was a Tenure in *Capite*; for he held this Dignity immediately of the King, as Earl *Morton*, Earl *Alan*, Earl *Euſtace*, and Earl *Roger*, in this County: Perſons of this Dignity ſeldom uſed any other addition than *Comes* to their Chriſtian Name, until the time of *Richard* the Firſt, in whoſe Reign they took the addition of their Shire: Every ſuch Earl, being of the age of One and twenty years at the Death of his Anceſtor, was then bound by his Fee to pay to the King for a Relief eight Saddle Horſes furniſh'd with Bridles, four Coats of Male, with as many Helmets, four Shields, the like number of Spears, with four Swords, and the other four Hunting-Horſes, and Palfreys, with Bridles and Halters; but *anno* 9 *H.* 3. this Relief was aſcertain'd at the fourth part of an Earl's Eſtate, which conſiſted of twenty Knights Fee.

Domeſd. fol. 132. Seld. *Tit.* Hon. 636.

Leges Gul. 1. c. 22.

Stat. Mag. Chart. cap. 2. Co. 1. Inſt. fol. 69.

The great Perſons named in *Domeſday-Book* without any addition, to whom King *William* diſpoſed theſe great quantities of Land in this County, were called *Barons* or *Magnates*, becauſe they held their Lands immediately of the King in *Capite*, by the Service for the moſt part of a Barony; and at that time this word, *Baro*, and theſe words, *Qui de Rege tenet in Capite*, were uſed for one and the ſame.

Spel. Gloſſ. fol. 450.

Seld. *Tit.* Hon. 695. Ibidem 691.

Theſe Honorary Barons, were then only Barons by Tenure, and created by the King's Gift or Charter; whereby he reſerv'd to himſelf a Tenure in chief by common Knight Service, or grand Serjeanty, or by both; and theſe, ſaith the Learned *Selden*, were truly Baronies by Tenure, for theſe Poſſeſſions given were their Baronies, or *Baroniæ Capitales*, as the Baronies were ſometimes called. Such a Barony conſiſted of thirteen Knights Fees, and the third part of a Knights Fee, which amounted to Four hundred Marks a year; a Knights Fee conſiſted of twelve Carves of Land, a Carve of eight Oxganges, an Oxgange of fifteen Acres of Land, ſo that a Knights Fee amounted to 20 *l. per annum*; but 'tis the quality not the quantity of Acres makes the Knights Fee certain, for if a Man has 20*l. per annum*, 'twas held ſufficient to maintain the

P. 3. Edw. Rot. 10. Cok. *Rep.* fol. 124.

Degree

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Degree and State of a Knight. And in thoſe days ſuch a Baron paid for a Relief four Horſes furniſht with Saddles and Bridles, as many Coats of Mail, two Helmets with two Saddles, two Spears, and two Swords; and the other two, one an hunting Horſe, the other a Palfrey; but *anno* 9. *H.* III. This Relief was aſcertain'd at one hundred Marks, which was then accounted the fourth part of a Baron's Eſtate; for they that had Lands or Tenements to the value of Four hundred Marks, were wont to be ſummon'd to Parliament.

Leges Gul. 1. cap. 23.

Stat. Mag. Char. cap.

King *William* gave Lands to other Perſons to be his Forreſters, Huntſmen, Falconers, and ſuch like Officers, which in *Doomſday-Book* are called *Taniorum Regis*, and ſometimes *Servientium Regis*; which Tenure was called *Petit Serjeanty*.

Brad. *Anſw. to* Petit. p. 115.

A *Vavaſor* was only a Tenant by Knight-ſervice, that either held of a Meſne-Lord, and not immediately of the King; or at the leaſt of the King, as of an Honour or Mannor, and not in Chief; both which excluded him from the Dignity of a Baron by Tenure; He paid to his Lord for a Relief at the Death of his Anceſtor, Two Coats of Male, an Helmet, a Shield, a Spear, and a Sword; and if he was ſo deſtitute of Arms, that he had neither Horſe nor Arms, he paid an hundred ſhillings.

Sel. *tit. Hon.* fol. 627.

Leges Gul. I. cap. 24.

A *Thane* was one who held Lands of the King to the quantity of five Hides at the leaſt by the Service of perſonal attendance; which the Learned *Selden* thinks was by the Service of that Office, or ſome Military Attendance; and he believes that an Hide of Land regularly, was as much Land as might be well manured with one Plough, together with Paſture, Meadow, and Wood, competent for the maintenance of that Plough, and the Servants of the Family: Such a *Thane* paid for his Relief, all his Arms, one Horſe with a Saddle, and another without; and if he had Dogs or Hawks, they were to be preſented to the King, that if he pleaſed, he might accept them.

Lamb. *Peramb. in* Kent, p. 500. Seld. *Tit. Hon.* fol. 621.

Spel. *Gloſſ.* fol. 484, 537.

A *Knight* was called *Miles* in Latin, and *Chevalier* in French, for that he was bound by his Fee to ſerve the King on Horſeback in the Wars, or to maintain a Souldier there at his Coſts and Charges, when the King ſhould require him: Some of theſe Knights were called *Milites Regni*, ſome *Milites Archiepiſcopi Cantuarienſis*, others *Milites Comitis Alani*, or *Comitis Rogeri*, or the like, from their Military Fees which they held of thoſe Lords: About that time a Knight's Fee conſiſted of Lands or Tenements to the value of 20 *l. per annum*; and *anno* 9. *H.* III. the Relief of a Knight was aſcertain'd at 5 *l.* which was then accounted the fourth part of a Knight's Living: And in *anno* 1 *Edw.* II. every Perſon who held an Eſtate of that yearly value by Knights Service, was obliged to take upon him the Dignity of Knighthood.

Domeſd.

Cok. 1. *Inſt.* fol. 69. Stat. Mag. Char. cap. 2.

Stat. de Militibus, 1 Edw. 2.

Spel. *Gloſſ.* f. 42.

Eſquires, called in Latin *Scutiferi*, in French *Eſcuier*, were ſuch who held Land by the Service of the Shield, and were bound by their Fee to attend the King or their Lords in the Wars, or to pay Eſcuage. They were anciently called *Servientes*, becauſe they uſed to attend ſome Lord or Knight in the Wars; ſometimes *Scutiferi*, becauſe they did bear a Shield; and oftentimes *Armigeri*, becauſe they might wear a Coat of Mail.

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Gentlemen, termed *Gentilhomes* from the French, who borrowed this Title from the Romans, and brought it into **England** to diſtinguiſh the Freemen from the vulgar ſort of People; for the *Liberi Homines* were Soldiers to whom the Meſne Lords granted ſmall parcels of Land to hold of them by Military Service; and they who had Lands of the value of 40 *s. per annum* paid Eſcuage, and ſent Men well furniſh'd with Horſe and Arms to ſerve the King in his Wars; but thoſe who had not ſufficient Eſtate to pay Eſcuage, perſonally ſerved the King on Horſeback in his Wars, for which cauſe they were priviledged as well as the other Military Tenants from the payment of all Taxes and Impoſts, as the Gentlemen are now in **France**.

Next to Military Tenants were *Socmen*, who were ſo termed for that they held their Lands of their Lords *per Socagium*, by the Service of the Plough, in reſpect whereof they were called in French Valets, but in Engliſh Servants or Yeomen; and there were three Diſtinctions among them: 1. Socmen in Ancient Demeaſne. 2. Socmen by Free Service. And, 3. Socmen by Baſe Service.

Spel. *Gloſſ. in verbo Valetti.*

A *Socman* by Antient Demeaſne, was properly a Tenant who was Free, and held Land of the King in Soccage; which in the time of *Edward* the Confeſſor, and *William* the Conqueror, were kept for the Maintenance and Proviſion of their Table and Families; by reaſon whereof they were ſo priviledg'd, that they were quit from the payment of Toll and Paſſage, and all Impoſitions for Goods or Chattels, ſold or bought in Fairs or Markets, and of Wages to Knights in Parliament, or from ſerving upon Juries or Inqueſts in the County out of their own Juriſdiction: Neither could any eject them out of their Poſſeſſions, whilſt they were able to perform the Services which belonged to their Lands or Tenements; nor augment their Services, or conſtrain them to do more Services than they ought to perform; for that theſe Socmen were Tillers of the Lands of their Lords in Ancient Demeaſne.

Spel. *Gloſſ. in verbo Socmannus*, fol. 517.

2. *Socmen* by Free Service were Tenants who held Lands of the chief Lords by certain Rent in Money in regard of ſome Tillage, or ſuch like, and not of any Serjeanty or Eſcuage: Every ſuch Socman in ancient time held a Plough-Land of his Lord in Free Socage, which was then reputed to be worth five Nobles *per annum*, and was accounted a ſufficient Eſtate to maintain a Ploughman or Yeoman; and they could not in thoſe days give away or

Spel. *Gloſſ.* fol. 518.

sell their Land, but at the Will of their Lord, neither could alienate certain Services, but the First-born was to succeed in the whole: Nor yet could they sell their Male Cattle, nor marry their Daughters, unless they paid to their Lord three Shillings and four pence; however they might make their Son a Clerk.

Spel. *Gloss.* fol. 219.

3. *Socmân* by Base Services were Tenants who held not by certain Service, therefore were not Free Socmen; for their Lords might impose what Service they pleased upon them: And tho' divers Freemen might hold Lands by Base Services, yet this did not render them ignoble, for 'twas the Person not the Service that did qualifie the Tenant: But all Fees belonged only to Gentlemen; for Farmes which were granted to Rustics and ignoble Men, were not accounted Fees by Feudal Law.

Domesd.

These Military Tenants and Socmen had their Labourers and Dependants, as Bordars, Cotars, Villains, Servants and Rustics.

Spel. *Gloss.* fol. 452. Du Fresne, tom. 1. col. 589.

1. A *Bordar* was so called from the French word *Borde*, which signifies a Cottager or Farmer that hath a Cottage, and was bound to perform the Base Services for his Lord; so that he could not sell or mortgage, nor give it without the consent or good-will of his Lord, and for this there was no Homage.

Brad. *Pref. to his hist. of* Eng. fol. 57. *tit.* Cotar. Spel. *Gloss.* fol. 518.

2. *Cotar*, so named from *Cote* a Saxon word, which signifies a poor, small, or lurking Place, and was a poor Person who had a *Borde*, or small House; was taxed at the Will of his Lord, subject to what Service he would impose upon him, could not give nor sell any thing, had nothing of his own, nor could purchase, unless for the benefit of his Lord.

Breton, fol. 77. Burton *of* Leicestershire, fol. 137, 138.

3. *Villains* began soon after *Noah*'s Flood, when all things were in common, for when Men multiplied Strife and Contention, caused Battels; and to avoid farther Mischief 'twas ordained, that the Conqueror in battel should not kill the other; but the vanquish'd should be his Villain or Bondman, to use and be commanded at his pleasure. Yet a Villain was not taken for a Bondman in *Domesday-Book*; but a Person of base or servile Condition, and took his name *de Villis*, because he had a Farm, and did the Works of Husbandry for his Lord. These were so fix'd to their Farms or Lands, that they were bought and sold, and were wont to pass by the Grants of the Manors or Farms to which they belong'd, as Servants past in Merchandize: But the Lord had no Right to the Goods of his Villain; for if he had taken more of his Goods than amounted to the Debt which was owing him, he took them wrongfully as a Robber; therefore where 'twas said that all things which were the Villains, were the Lord's, that was only to preserve them; for if they were the Lord's proper Goods, there would be no difference between a Villain and a Servant; yet if the Lord wronged the Villain, he had no Judge but God to relieve him.

Du Fresne, col. 3. fol. 1333.

Brad. *Hist. of* Eng. fol. 206.

4. A *Servant*, or rather a Slave, was of two sorts, Predial or Personal. Predial Servants possessed their Lands or Goods at the Will of their Lords; performing such servile Works as they required. Personal Servants had nothing of their own, but what they gained was their Lords, who fed and kept them.

Du Fresne, tom. 3. col. 646.

5. *Rustics* were Labourers, who did break open or dig the Land or Ground; and they were so fix'd to it, that by the Grant of the Land the Rustics past with it, and the Sons of Rustics could not be past away without the consent of the Lord, on whose Land they were known to be born.

Spel. *Gloss.* fol. 365.

But any of these might obtain their Freedom from their Lords several ways: 1. By the favour of their Lord; as if he did release the Bondage for him and his Heirs, or did give or sell him to another to be released. 2. He might be made Free by Knighthood. 3. If a Bondman lived quietly a year and a day in any priviledged Town, and was made a Member of the Common Gild, as a Common Council-Man; for the Magistrates and chief Citizens were properly the Gild or Corporation, and they only managed the Affairs of the Corporation. 4. By Exchange, as when base and servile Services were turn'd into Rent, which was paid *pro omni Servitio*; for if the Lord had no Service to command him, but payment of Rent, he was Free: And doubtless many of the Barons and Military Men, the Bishops and Clergy in the times of the Usurpations of *William Rufus*, *Henry* the First, and King *Stephen*, and the War between *Henry* the Second and his Son, and the Barons Wars against King *John*, and *Henry* the Third, did manumise, and make Free many of their Bondmen and Villains at their desire, on condition to serve them in the Army, and to fix them to their Party and Interest: Such were in the time of the Romans called *Liberti* and *Libertini*, and of later ages *Ingenui:* But in those days the Titles of *Liberi Homines* and *Tenentes Capitales*, were appropriated wholly to Gentlemen born of the greater Parentage, who by their Fees were requir'd to attend the King in his Wars abroad, to dispence Justice to the People at home, and to consult and advise the King in his Great Councils, whensoever he should require this Duty from them; and whilst they performed these Services, the Military Tenants, who held Subfees of them worth 40 *s. per annum*, paid Escuage, and contributed to their Expences.

Godw. *de Antiq.* Rom. p. 30.

These Gentlemen were distinguish'd from the vulgar sort of People by *Arms:* which were very antient, for some ascribe the Institution of them to *Cham*, others to *Osyris*, *Hercules*, *Macedon*, *Anubis*, and others; who did paint certain Signs upon their Shields, Bucklers, and Weapons, which were afterwards called Arms: *Osyris* bore a Royal Scepter, insigned on the top with an Eye; *Hercules* a Lion rampant holding a Battel-Axe; *Macedon* a Wolf; *Amphiarus* a painted Dragon; *Campaneus* the many-headed Hydra; *Polynices* a Sphynx; *Ulisses* a Dolphin and a Typhon Breathing

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breathing out Flames of fire; *Perſeus* Meduſa's Head; *Antiochus* a Lion with a white Wand; *Theſeus* an Ox; *Seleucus* a Bull; with many others, who aſſumed to themſelves ſuch Beaſts, Birds, Fiſhes, Serpents, or other Creatures, which they thought moſt ſuitable to their degree, or reſembled their own Nature and Diſpoſition, or aſſimulated the Object they moſt fancied: Theſe marks ſerved not only to diſtinguiſh Men in the Wars, but alſo Tribes, Regiments, and particular Nations and Countries: The Athenians bore an Owl, the Perſians an Archer, the Romans an Eagle; and God approved of theſe Armorial Enſigns; for when *Moſes* led the Children of *Iſrael* thro' the Wilderneſs to the Land of Promiſe, he commanded that *every of them ſhall pitch by their own Standard, with the Enſign of their Father's houſe*; from whence 'tis obſervable there were two marks of Diſtinction. 1. Standards fix'd upon a Pole for Regiments, every Regiment conſiſting of three Tribes. 2. Enſigns, the Arms appropriated to particular Families: Theſe Arms in tract of time became the Rewards, which Princes and Generals beſtowed on Martial Men in the Field, to perpetuate the Memory of their Valour and meritorious Actions to their Children and their Poſterity: *Alexander* the Great by the advice of *Ariſtotle*, gave ſuch marks of Honour to his Soldiers, that they might be hereditary Teſtimonies of their great Merits; the Romans diſtinguiſh'd ſuch from the Plebeians by the Statues or Images of their Anceſtors, which had born Office in the Commonwealth; theſe were either made of Wax, carrying the Proportion of the Body from the middle upward, which they carefully kept in Boxes or Caſes, or by Statues hew'd in Marble, or other rich Stone, plac'd over their Gates, or ſome remarkable place in their Houſe, fix'd ſo faſt that they remain'd inſeparable Heirlooms thereto for many Generations, and were in ſo great eſteem, that if any happen'd to ſell ſuch Houſes, it was not lawful for the Purchaſers to pull them down, or to deface them. And *Charles* the Fourth beſtowed on *Bartholus*, a learned Lawyer, and a skilful Stateſman, this Coat of Armour; *Or, a Lion rampant, his Tale forked Gules*, which deſcended to his Heirs: This was a noble Inſtitution not only to reward the induſtrious Lawyer, but alſo the judicious Stateſman, and all the Eminent Proficients in other Arts and Profeſſions, who might be ſerviceable to the Commonwealth: Which Example divers Emperors, Kings, and Princes of ſucceeding Ages, have ſince imitated. Theſe Arms were then *ex placito*; but *Paulus Jovius* affirms, that in the Reign of *Frederick Barbaroſſa* the Emperor, who began his Empire 1153. and died 1189. 1 *R.* I. the bearing of Arms then began, and thoſe Marks and Pictures uſed before that time in Shields, Banners and Standards, were but Deviſes and Impreſſes, and not hereditary; for 'tis obſervable that in thoſe days, thoſe who were

Numb. II. 2.

Markham's *Decads of Honour*, fol. 59.

menial Attendants, or Feodaries to any noble Perſon, or held Lands of them by any certain Service, or were otherwiſe devoted to them, uſually aſſumed to themſelves the Device of the Coat of the Lord for their Arms, either by changing the Colours, retaining the Charge, or by adding ſomething to the Charge; for Mr. *Camden*, and *Pierre Pithdu* a Frenchman, do note, that Arms in *Chriſtendom* became hereditary and deſcendible in the beginning of the Reign of King *Henry* the Third; and ſince that time, Kings have diſpenſed ſuch marks of Honour by their Heralds, fit Officers, qualified by Learning and Experience to invent ſuch Arms as may be moſt proper for the Quality and Merit of thoſe appointed to receive them; yet always reſerving to themſelves the ſupream Juriſdiction of judging what Rewards ſhall be moſt ſuitable to their Deſerts.

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But to return to the Performance of this Military Service; Every Tenant in Chief, as a Parliamentary Baron by his Tenure or Land, were ſummon'd by ſeveral Writs directed to them, till about the latter end of the Reign of King *John*; when the moſt eminent of the Tenants in Chief, (ſometimes ſtiled *Majores Regni Barones*) were only ſummoned by ſeveral Writs; and the reſt, who might have been as well named *Minores Barones*, that held in Chief, were ſummoned only by one general Summons: And theſe differences in the form of their Summons's, in their Titles, Poſſeſſions, and Reliefs, made the Tenants in Chief ſo much leſs in Honour than the greater Barons, who had ſeveral Writs at every Summons; all the antient Circumſtances of the Title of Baron ſtill remaining in them.

Seld. *Tit. Hon.* fol. 708.

Mat. Paris, fol. 372. 16 H. 3.

When theſe great Fees were divided among Daughters in Coparcinery, thro' defect of Iſſue-Male; or theſe Military-Men with leave alienated what part of their Fees they pleaſed, leaving ſufficient to perform the Service due to the Lord of the Fee, the number of them did greatly increaſe, whereby many of thoſe Fees were ſmall; yet they were all bound to perform the ſame Suit and Service at the Hundred and County-Courts; for from the time of the Conqueſt, for the ſpace of Two hundred years then next following, all Perſons (except the great Tenants in *Capite*, and Perſons priviledg'd by Charter) were bound to try their Titles for Land in thoſe Courts; where the great matter of Enquiry then was, who had been poſſeſs'd of the Lands in queſtion? how long? and who was now in poſſeſſion at the time of the Action brought? For they uſually judged of the Right by the Poſſeſſion; and none were permitted to make Titles beyond the Conqueſt: By this method of Proceedings all Titles of Land were ſecure, Purchaſers ſafe, Actions were tried, Suits determin'd, and all Controverſies ended in ſhort time and with little Charge: But about the years 1139 and 1145. the tedious method of the Roman or Civil Law was introduced and mix'd

Stat. Hib. 14. H. 3. Stat. Prer. Regis 17. Edw. 2. cap. 6. Stat. Weſtm. 3. *Quia Empt. terrarum.* 18 Ed. I. c. 1, 2.

Brad. *Pref. to his Hiſtory of* Engl. fol. 146. Somner. p. 87. Brad fol. 79. Glan. lib. 2. cap. 17.

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mix'd with the Practice of the National Law, by the Encouragement of Archbishop *Theobald*, and other Bishops, with design to baffle it, and to establish the other Law instead thereof; and then all the plainness of it ceased, Justice was made delatory, all the Inventions, Art and Delay, Subtilties and nice Distinctions of the Canonists and Schoolmen, that practised there, so intruded, that it became almost as fine and subtil as School-Divinity; for when *Glanvill* wrote his Book *de Legibus & Consuetudinibus* **Angliae**, which was in the time of *H.* II. the Practice of the Common-Law was very plain and easie; but about 80 or 100 years after, at the latter end of *H.* III. when *Bracton* compiled his Book, *Of the Laws and Customs of* England, it was grown very intricate, nice and subtil: At which time most of the Judges were Clergymen, or Professors of the Civil or Canon-Laws, and the Countors and Pleaders Monks; who read, explain'd, and practised those Laws, till several Popes prohibited them from intermedling with the Practice of the National Law, or any other secular Affairs: And in those days Trials before the Suitors in the County and Hundred-Courts, were considerable; Suitors being then Great Men; for all Persons of Quality within the Hundred, especially those of the Laity, were bound by their Tenures to give their attendance there, which rendred these Courts very profitable to the King.

However, the Barons by right of Dignity in all Cases, others by right of Tenure, and some priviledg'd by Charter, could be only impleaded for their Lands or Tenements, before the King or his Capital Justice; which Officer was derived from the Seneschal or Justiciar of **Normandy**, who was endow'd with great Authority and Power: But *anno* 9. *H.* III. when the Court of *Common-Pleas* was restrained to a certain place, this great Officer receiv'd many gradual Diminutions; for a great part of his power was derived to the Chief Justices, who were about that time appointed in the Courts of *Kings-Bench* and *Common-Pleas:* Men much inferiour in Quality, less popular, more strict in their Dispensations of Justice, and better qualify'd for the Service, in respect of their great Learning and Knowledge in the Law, which was now grown very nice and intricate; And then the Judges and Stewards in Turns and Leets, and in the County or Hundred-Court, and Court-Baron, only heard and determin'd Titles, and Causes of smaller consequence in those Courts.

Stat. Mag. Charta. 1237

But the Military-Men finding their attendance upon these Courts very uneasie to them, they obtained a Law in the Parliament held at **Merton** on the 23d of *January*, *anno* 20 *H.* III. (1235.) that every Freeman that ought Suit to the County, Tithing, Hundred or Wapentac, or to the Court of his Lord, might freely make Attorney to do those Suits for him; and they gave or sold small parcels of

Stat. Merton, cap. 10.

Land to divers mean Persons to qualify them for this Service: And also many Knights and Military Tenants purchased of the King, Charters, to exempt them from serving in Assizes upon Juries and Inquests: Which Acts did very much lessen the grand Power and Interest of these Military-Tenants and Gentry, by making themselves subordinate to those inferiour Persons to whom they had derived this power of dispencing Justice to the People: But these Exemptions did so obstruct the course of Justice in regard these Men were not qualify'd with Parts, Learning, and Judgment for this great Service, that a new Law was made to compel them in several cases to attend in their proper Persons, and to perform this Service by themselves; and they were still obliged to discharge the Expences of their Lords, proportionable to the value of their Fees, when they served the King in his Wars, or attended him in his Great Councils; for this Service could not be withdrawn, because it was instituted at the first for the security of the Prince, and the safety of his People: And the King by the assent of his Barons and Capital Tenants, did give Laws to the Kingdom whom they represented.

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Stat. of Marlborough, 52 H. 3. c. 14.

When the Rebellious Barons prevailed against the King, *anno* 49 *H.* III. at the Battel of **Lewis**, where the King, the Prince, and most of the Barons that took his part were taken, and secur'd in strong Holds, and his Army totally routed, they chose Nine Commissioners to reform, (as they term'd it) and settle the Kingdom; then I suppose the Office of the Great Justiciar determin'd, and his Power was established in the Courts of the *King's-Bench* and the *Common-Pleas:* And these Commissioners issued out Writs in the King's Name, directed to the Sheriffs in every County, requiring them to cause two of the most lawful, honest, and discreet Knights of their respective Counties to come to the King at **London**; directing the like Writs to the Citizens of **York**, **Lincoln**, and the other Boroughs of **England**, that they should send two of their most discreet, legal, and honest Citizens, as also Burgesses; and the like Precept to the Barons and honest Men of the five Ports. These Parliament-Men were called *Milites* in this Writ, *Milites gladii* in another Writ of Summons to a Parliament held *anno* 13 *Edw.* III. And *Milites gladio cinctos & Ordinem Militarem habentes & non alios*, in the Parliament held *anno* 22 *Edw.* III. because they were chosen out of the Military Tenants in respect of their Tenure: And two Citizens, and two Burgesses, were elected out of those Cities and Boroughs, which held of the King in *Capite*; for every such City and Borough were bound by their Tenure to send two Burgesses to the Parliament when they should be summon'd: And tho' it doth not appear by those Writs who were the Electors, yet in all probability they were chosen by the Military-Tenants in every County; for none but the Mili-

Military-Tenants paid Escuage, and the Magistrates or governing Citizens, or Burgesses, who were the Commonalty, and performed the Services which were due to the King from the City or Borough, were the only Persons who were charged with, and paid the Wages due to their Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses in Parliament.

Tho' these Commissioners granted several Commissions and Writs in the King's Name, in the time of his Restraint, against his liking; yet being very sensible of the great Misfortunes that attended him thro' the Potency of the Barons, and finding that this new method of Electing Knights, Citizens and Burgesses to sit in Parliament would be an excellent expedient, to advance the Commons to such height, that they might Ballance the power of the Barons, and by their assistance enable him the better to govern them. After he obtained his Liberty, *anno.* 52. *Regni sui,* he summoned Knights, Citizens and Burgesses after the same method, to represent the Commons in Parliament; for the Prologue to the Printed Statutes seems to express so much, where 'tis said, *The more discreet Men of the Realm being called together, as well of the higher as the lower Estate.* And after the Death of this King, his Son King *Edward* the First, who shared in his Fathers troubles for the same Reason might follow this Precedent; for it is evident by the Prologue to the Statute of *Westminster* the First, that all the Commonalty of the Realm were summon'd thither. And to endear the Commons to him, he allow'd them the Freedom and Liberty to plead, and be impleaded before his Justices in the Common place; which it seems was so acceptable to them, that the People generally apply'd themselves thither for Justice; insomuch that the Farm of the County and Hundred, with the Profits of all the Lords Courts did abate; whereupon a Law was made, that the Sheriffs should plead Pleas of Trespass in their Counties, as they had been accustomed to be pleaded; and that none from thenceforth should have Writs of Trespass before Justices, unless he swear by his Faith, that the Goods taken away were worth Forty shillings at the least, which was a great Sum of Money in those days.

Prin. *Parl.* Brev. par. 2. pag. 91.

Pul. *Stat. at large,* fol. 16. Prin. *Parl.* Brev. par. 2. pag. 30.

Stat. *of* Gloucester, 6 Edw. I. cap. 8.

But 'tis observable, that about this time all the servile People pass'd only under two Names of distinction; Bond or Customary Tenants, and Cottagers; for they who held in Military Service and Socage Tenure, were comprehended under the general Name of Free-holders, who began to increase; for then many of the great Fees were divided into small ones, by Coparcinery or by Sale, or otherwise parcell'd out by the Kings License into half Fees, Third part, Fourth part, Tenth, Twentieth, Hundred part of Fees; but as the number of the Tenants increas'd, all were still obliged to do the same Service and Suit of Court, and also liable to the payment of Wages to the Knights of the Shire; for tho' many Lands, which were aliened by Charter from the Fee, were, and all might have been discharg'd from all Military and other Service, where there was enough left to perform the Service of the Fee, yet Suit to the County and Hundred Courts could not be discharg'd; but every of these upon Summons of Parliament were still bound to attend at the County Court, upon pain of Amercement or other Punishment; for their Lands remain'd still subject to the Payment of Wages to those Knights; and tho' any Lord of Parliament had purchased any such Lands, 'twas ordained by Statute, that such Purchase should not discharge them from those Wages, and the Election of these Knights were restrain'd to the County Court; for these Military Men, and new Tenants in Socage still retain'd the Priviledge of these Military Fees; and remain'd part of the Commonalty of the County. They were Suitors at the County Court, and Elected Knights there, upon the Summons of any Parliament; and therefore remain'd still contributary to the Payment of those Wages.

Stat. 12 R. 2. cap. 12.

But when excessive numbers of People (whereof the greatest part were Men of small value and no Substance) would upon Election pretend to have Voices equivalent with the most worthy Knights and Esquires, whereby great Strife, Contention and Divisions did arise among the Gentlemen, and other the People of the County; 'twas then ordain'd, that such Knights should be chosen by People resident in the County having Lands or Tenements to the yearly value of Forty shillings besides Reprizes, and that the Sheriff might examine every Elector upon Oath, how much he might expen'd by the year; which Sum of Forty shillings *per annum,* had respect to these Military Men who paid Escuage, for none under that value paid Escuage or Scutage; and of these, the Tenants in *Capite* paid it first for themselves and their Tenants, and then the King granted a Writ to levy of their Tenants in Military Service, so many Fees as they held of them; but when Tenants in Villenage, Tenants by Copy of Court Rolls, Tenants for years, and all sorts of People residing in the County, having Lands or Tenements of the yearly value of Forty shillings, pretended a Right to have Voices at all such Elections, by reason that such Elections were not restrain'd to Military and Socage Tenants by the last Statute, an Explanatory Law, was immediately made, that every Elector should have Freehold to the value of Forty shillings by the year, above all Charges and Reprizes in the same County, where any such Chooser should intermeddle in any such Election; and sterling Silver worth then 20 *d.* the Ounce, is now valued at 5 *s.* 3 *d.* at which rate Forty shillings then was worth more than 6 *l.* now, but if it shall be valued at the rate of Servants Wages, or at the Prizes of Goods, Stock, or Victual in those days, the Price is now advanced

Stat. 8 H. 6. cap. 7.

Stat. 10. H. 6. cap. 2.

Of the County in General.

ced to ten times the value, by which account Forty ſhillings then will make twenty Pounds; but if you will eſtimate the value of Money by the Rent of Land, thoſe Lands which then yielded Forty ſhillings *per annum*, will now let at 100 *l. per annum*, for the Parliament *Anno* 9. *H.* 3. declared 20 *l. per annum*, a ſufficient Eſtate to maintain the State or Dignity of a Knight, and for this reaſon the Parliament held *Anno* 1 *Edw.* II. required Perſons having 20. *l. per an.* to take upon them the Dignity of Knighthood, when as our modern Parliaments in all their Poll-Bills have valued a Knights Eſtate at 1000 *l. per annum*, and at this Proportion 20 *l.* then anſwers 1000 at this day.

Stat. 12. R. 2. cap. 4. Stat. 6. H. 6. cap. 3. Stat. of Mag. Charta. Stat. de Militibus 1 Edw. 2.

Since that time all theſe Tenants in Socage, who could diſpend Forty ſhillings *per annum* in Freehold Lands above Reprizes, have been reputed part of the Commonalty of the County; for they have been Recognitors upon Aſſizes, return'd upon Juries, made Suitors at the Hundred and County Courts, Elected Knights of the Shire, and their Lands have been charg'd with the Expences of their Wages; they have been otherwiſe qualified to Act joyntly with the Military Men in all things, touching the Affairs of the County, wherefore I think it will not be improper to give you an Account of all thoſe Gentlemen, who could diſpend 10 *l. per ann.* and reſided in this County, in the time of *Henry* VI. which I collected from the Original Roll in the Poſſeſſion of *Arthur Pulter*, Eſq; lately deceaſed. A Copy whereof Sir *Henry*, St. *George*, Kt. *Clarenceux* King of Arms ſhew'd me Entred in the Heralds Office, in a Book mark'd, *G.* 17. *fol.* 6, 7.

Firſt of the Hundred of *Dacorum.*

LOrd *de la Ware* of *Buſhey.*,
Rob. Knolles of *Northmyms* Eſq;
John Gauge of *Tring*, Eſq;
William Puttenham of *Tring*, Eſq;
Tho. Brocket of *Whethamſted*, Gen.
John Verney of *Tring*, Merchant.
John Langley of *Langley*, Eſq;
William Gauge of *Tring*, Gent.

Of the Hundred of *Hitchin.*

John Sturgeon of *Hitchin* Eſq;
John Pulter of *Hitchin* Gent.
Lucas Vynter of *Ickleford*, Gent.
Tho. Bibbyſworth of *Kymeton*, Eſq;

Of the Hundred of *Odſey.*

Marga. Pryſot of Walyngton, Wid.
John Appulyard of *Bigrave*, Eſq;
William Drewell of *Clothall*, Gent.
Marga. Fylylode of *Broadfield*, wid.
Lawrence Harris of *Erdley.* Yeo.
Rich. Swanſey, the ſame place, Eſq;
William Stafford, of *Cokeland.*

Of the Hundred of *Edwineſtre.*

Sir *Ralph Jocelin* of *Aſpeden*, Kt.
Ralph Baud of *Little Hadham*, Eſq;
Henry Barley of *Albury*, Eſq;
George Newport of *Pelham*, Eſq;
Lawrence Hide of *Throcking* *Thorcking*, Gent.
Elizabeth Grey of *Pelham*, Wid.

Of the Hundred of *Braughing.*

Richard Scrope of *Sabbesford*, Gent.
Joh. Leventhorpe of *Sabbesford*, Eſq;
John Feld of *Staundon*, Eſq;
John Chauncy of *Sabbesford*, Gent.
Thomas Braughing of *Ware*, Gent.
Philip Aſteley of *Staundon*, Eſq;
John Ruggewyn of *Ware*, Gent.
John Benfeld of *Ware*, Gent.
Thomas Hammond of *Weſtmill*, Maultman.
William Thurſton of *Ware*, Yeoman.
Nich. Green of *Braughing*, Maultm.
George Joſelyn, Eſq;

Of the Hundred of *Hertford.*

Sir *John Say* of *Brokesborne*, Kt.
William Say of *Brokesborne*, Eſq;
John Lovyngton of *Cheſhunt*, Eſq;
John Knyghton of *Bayford*, Gent.
Joh. Louch of *Hertingfordbury*, Gen.
Robert Hodeſdon of *Hodeſdon*, Gent.
John Weſt of *Hertford*, Yeoman.
John Walſh of *Cheſhunt*, Eſq;
Joan Cley of *Cheſhunt*, Wid. with
Robert Mallory of *Hertford*, Eſq;

Of the Hundred of *Broad-Water.*

John Boteler of *Watton*, Eſq;
Thom. Pyryon of *Dykeſwell*, Gent.
John Norrys of *Stevenage*, Gent.
Rich. Preſton of the ſame, Gent.
Thomas Hanchet of *Lechworth*, Gent.
Tho. Roger of *Watton*, Gent.
Joh. Humberſtone of *Walkerne*, Yeo.
Alice Polle of *Baldock*, Widow.
Thom. Baſingbourn of *Hatfield*, Eſq;
Thom. Swan of the ſame, Eſq;
John Forteſcue of *Hatfield*, Eſq;
Thom. Walcroft of *Hatfield*, Eſq;

Of the Hundred of *Caiſho.*

John Forſter of *Park*, Eſq;
Geo. Danyll of *Rykemerſworth*, Eſq;
Ralph Pen of *Aldenham*, Eſq;
John Barnwell of St. *Albans*, Gen.
John Newbury of the ſame, Eſq;
Joh. Milſham of *Watford*, Yeoman of the Crown.
Joh. Winkeburn of *Rykemerſworth*, Yeoman.
Will. Eſſex of *Watford*, Yeoman.
Henry Taillour of *Bernet*, Yeoman.
Thom. Hoo of *Walden*, Gent.
John Mercock of *Rykemereſworth*, Gent.
Will. Weſtby of St. *Albans*, Eſq;
Joh. Ferrers of the ſame, Gent.
Edw. Chival of *Codicot*, Gent.
Thomas Creke of *Rykemereſworth*, Gen.
Robert Waren of *Bernet*, Eſq;
Will. Smith of *Watford*, Yeom.
Robert Lynſter of *Rykemereſworth*, Yeoman.
Conſtance Creſſy of S. *Albans*, Wid.
Margaret Hull of *Weſtwyke*, Wid.
Thomas Reyner of *Watford*, Goldſmith.

To this I ſhall ſubjoyn a Catalogue of all thoſe eminent Perſons, that are to be found upon Record, who ſerved this County in Parliament, beginning the 26th. Year of King *Edward* I. Prin. *Parl. Bre.* Par. 3. f. 43, 44, 45.

Regis EDW. I.

A.R.		
26	*Robert de Hoo*, and *John de Aygnel.*	Weſtminſter.
28	*Roger de Patemer*, and *Robert de VVelkey:*	Glouceſter.
30	*Ralph de Munchanſey*, and *John Aygnel.*	

Regis EDW. II.

1	*John de Aygnell*, and *Gerard de Braybrock.*	
2	*Ralph de Monte Caniſo*, and *John de Aygnell.*	
4	*Robert de Roos*, and *Walrand de Rochford.*	
6	*Philip de Peletot*, and *Ralph de Braden.*	
7	*John de Somery*, and *Ralph Baynard.*	
8	*Walrand de Rocheford*, and *Geoffery de la Lee.*	
12	*Geoffery de la Lee*, and *John de la Hay.*	
15	*Richard de Pyrs*, and *John de la Hay.*	Carlile.
16	The Names cannot be read.	
20	*Geoffery de la Lee*, and *Ralph de Monchenſi.*	

Regis EDW. III.

1	*Geoffery de Brockholes*, and *Geoffery de la Lee.*	Weſtminſter.
2	*John de Mareſchall*, and *Henry Doſevill.*	Northampton.
2	*Simon Flambord*, and *Geoffery de la Lee.*	
4	*Rich. de Monte Caniſo*, and *Walter de Asklakely:*	Weſtminſter.
4	*Philip Peletot*, and *Ralph de Monchenſi.*	
5	*Richard de Monte Caniſo*, and *Geoffrey de la Hay.*	Weſtminſter.
6	*Richard de Perers*, and *Thomas de la Hay.*	
7	*Richard de Monte Caniſo*, and *Ralph de Keleſhall.*	
10	*John de Walkefare*, and *Henry Atte Hall.*	York.
11	*Philip Peletot*, and *John Mallour.*	Weſtminſter.
12	*Philip de Aylesby*, and *John Aygnell.*	
12	*Richard de Perers*, and *John de la Lee.*	
14	*Richard de Monte Caniſo*, and *Geoffery de la Lee.*	Weſtminſter.
17	*Richard de Perers*, and *Ralph de Monte Caniſo.*	
18	*Richard de Perers*, and *Ralph de Munchenſi.*	
20	*William de Purcere*, and *John Mayheu.*	Weſtminſter.
21	*Stephen de Baſſingbourne*, and *Philip Peletot.*	
22	*John de Baſſingbourne*, and *Philip Peletot.*	
26	*Roger de Louth.* } No more than one Knight a-	
27	*John de Lodewyke.* } piece in theſe two Writs.	
31	*John de Lodewyke*, and *Edward Kindale.*	Weſtminſter.
33	*Ralph de Monte Caniſo*, and *John Aygnell.*	
34	*Gilbert de Ellesfeld*, and *Thomas de Godesfeld.*	Weſtminſter.
36	*Gilbert de Ellesfeild*, and *Guy de Boys.*	Weſtminſter.
37	*Gilbert de Ellesfeld*, and *Thomas Fitling.*	Weſtminſter.

Of the County in General.

A.R.

38 *Thomas de Fitlin*, and *John Foxcote.*
39 *William de Wotton*, and *Luke Vineter.*
42 *Edward Fitz Symond*, and *Tho. de Futling.*
43 *Nicholas Golofre*, and *John de Hinxworth.*
46 *Thomas de Fitling*, and *Thomas de Baſſingbourne.*
47 *Thomas de Baſſingbourne*, and *William Baud.*
50 *William Attelee*, and *John Weſtwycombe.*

Regis RICH. II.

Glocester.

2 *Robert Turk*, and *John Onenyld.*
3 *Walter Attelee*, and *John Henxteworth.*
5 *Walter Attelee*, and *Thomas Morwell.*
6 *Robert de Louth*, and *John Weſtwycombe.*
7 *Robert de Louth*, and *John Weſtwycombe.*
7 *Edward de Benſted*, and *Edmund Attebrooke.*
8 *John Turk*, and *John Weſtwycombe.*
9 *Walter Atteley*, and *John Thornbery.*
10 *Walter Atteley*, and *Thomas Atteley.*
13 *Walter Atteley*, and *John Thornbery.*
15 *John Thornbery*, and *John Northbery.*
18 *Thomas Morewell*, and *John Ruggewyne.*
20 *Edward Benſted*, and *John Ruggewyne.*

Regis HEN. IV.

1 *Edward Benſted*, and *John Lodewyke.*
12 *Thomas Berry*, and *Robert Newport.*

Regis HEN. V.

1 *John Hotoft*, and *John Leventhorpe.*

Leiceſter.

2 *John Hotoft*, and *William Fleete.*
3 *John de Leventhorpe*, and *John Hotoft.*
5 *Philip Thornbery*, and *John Hotoft.*
7 *Thomas Barre*, and *William Parker.*
8 *John Barley*, and *John Fray.*
9 *Philip Thornbery*, and *John Kirkby.*

Regis HEN. VI.

1 *John Leventhorpe*, and *John Hotoft.*
2 *John Barley*, Eſq; and *William Flete.*
3 *Robert Leventhorpe*, Eſq; and *John Kirkby.*
6 *John Terrell*, Eſq; *William Newport.*
7 *John Barley*, Eſq; and *John Kirkby.*
13 *Thomas Brocket*, and *Nicholas Morley.*
20 *John Troutbek*, and *Nicholas Morley.*
25 *John Troutbek*, and *Peter Paul.*
27 *Thomas Chivall*, and *Bartholomew Halley*, Eſq;
28 Sir *Robert Wingfeild*, and Sir *Henry Barley*, Kts.
29 Sir *William Oldhall*, Kt. and *Philip Boteler*, Eſq;
33 *John Say*, and *John Clay.*

Regis EDW. IV.

6 Sir *John Day*, and Sir *Thomas Leventhorpe*, Kts.
12 *John Sturgeon*, and *John Forſter.*

The Writs, Returns, and Indentures of all thoſe Parliaments, that have been omitted, cannot be found: And 'tis greatly feared, that all or the moſt part of the Returns for thoſe Parliaments, which were held from the Twelfth year of *Edward* the Fourth, to the Firſt year of *Edward* the Sixth, are loſt; for Mr. *Prin*, late Keeper of the Records in the Tower ſearch'd, but could not find them there: Wherefore I muſt paſs them by, and take notice only of the great Change and Encreaſe of the Electors of theſe Knights during that time: For when Lords of Mannors found the Conveniency of changing Works into Money, they multiply'd the number of theſe Tenants in Socage; and upon the Diſſolution of Monaſteries, 27 and 31 *H.* VIII. which were endow'd with a third part of the Lands of this Nation, divers mean People purchaſed ſeveral parcels of Land to hold in Free Socage; which did greatly augment the numbers of thoſe Freeholders, who elected Knights to ſerve in Parliament: But ſince that time their numbers are trebled by the advance of the Rents of Land, occaſion'd through the great quantity of Gold and Silver imported into this Realm; inſomuch that thoſe Lands and Tenements worth then a mark *per annum*, are now worth forty ſhillings *per annum*, (as I have ſaid before) which is worthy the Conſideration of a Parliament; for were the Eſtates of Electors advanced to the true value of Lands in the time of *H.* VIII. it would in great meaſure prevent the Diſorders which happen at ſuch times, by thoſe Electors who have not Eſtates to anſwer the Charges of Knights of the Shire, and do chooſe ſuch Perſons for that Service, not by the Ability of the Perſon, but by the Expence of their Entertainments at ſuch Elections; which is a great prejudice to the Publick Good, and Tranquility of the Kingdom. But to return to theſe Knights again; I ſhall now proceed with the Reign of *Edward* the Sixth, and give you the Names of all thoſe who have ſerved in Parliament for this County ſince that time, which are now to be found, and have been collected from the Records in the Chappel of the Rolls by my worthy good Friend Mr. *Grimes*, the Keeper of the Records there, with great Exactneſs.

Of the County in General.

Prin. *Parl. brev. 4th part, pag.* 1174.

Regis EDW. VI.

A.R.

1 *Anthony Denny*, and *Ralph Rowlet*, Eſquires.
6 *Ralph Sadler*, and *John Cock*, Eſquires.

Reginæ MAR.

1 Sir *John Boteler*, and Sir *John Brocket*, Knights.
2 *Nath.* Oxford.

Regis P. *and* M.

2,3 *William Brocket*, and *John Cobbys*, Eſquires.
4,5 *John* . . . . . .

Reginæ ELIZ.

1 *Thomas Parrie*, and Sir *Ralph Sadleir.*
14 Sir *Ralph Sadleir*, and *John Brocket*, Eſq;
26 Sir *Ralph Sadleir*, and *Henry Cock*, Eſq;
28 Sir *Ralph Sadleir*, one of the Privy-Council, and *Henry Cock*, Eſq;
34 *Robert Cecil*, Principal Secretary of State, and *Henry Cary*, Eſquire.
39 *Robert Cecil*, Secretary of State, and *Rowland Lytton*, Eſq;

Regis JAC. I.

1 *Henry Cary*, and *Rowland Lytton*, Eſquires.
21 Sir *Charles Moryſon*, Kt. and Bar. and *William Lyrton*, Eſq;

Of the County in General.

Regis CAR. I.

A.R.	
1	Sir *John Boteler*, Kt. and Bar. and *John Boteler*, Eſq;
3	Sir *William Lytton*, and Sir *Thomas Dacres*, Kts.
15	
16	Sir *William Lytton*, Kt. and *Arthur Capel*, Eſq;

Regis CAR. II.

12	*Rowland Lytton*, and *H. Cæſar*. Conventioners.
13	*Thomas* Lord Viſcount **Fanſhaw**, and Sir *Richard Franklin*, Bar.
	Same Parliament.
	Sir *Henry Cæſar*, Kt. in the place of *Thomas* Lord *Fanſhaw* deceas'd.
	Same Parliament.
29	*James* Lord Viſcount **Cranbourne**, Heir apparent to *William* Earl of **Salisbury**, in the place of Sir *Henry Cæſar*, Kt. deceas'd.
	Same Parliament.
30	*William Hale*, Eſq; in the place of *James* Lord Viſcount **Cranbourne**, remov'd to the Houſe of Lords upon the deceaſe of *William* Earl of **Salisbury**.
30	Sir *Charles Cæſar*, Kt. and Sir *Jonathan Keate*, Bar.
31	*William Hale*, and *Silas Titus*, Eſquires. Oxford.

Regis JAC. II.

1	*Ralph Freeman*, and *Thomas Halſey*, Eſquires.

Regis W. & *Reginæ* M.

1	Sir *Thomas-Pope Blount*, Bar. and Sir *Charles Cæſar*, Kt. for a Convention.
2	Sir *Thomas-Pope Blount*, Bar. and *Ralph Freeman*, Eſq;

Regis WILL. III.

7	Sir *Thomas-Pope Blount*, Bar. and *Thomas Halſey*, Eſq;

The Saxons form'd the Government of Counties from the antient Conſtitution of the Romans, from whom it was derived to them by the Germans, who were their Anceſtors. For when the Roman Empire was grown to its full ſtrength, the Emperors had a certain Privy-Council, whom they conſulted in time of War and Peace; which Council was called *Cæſaris Comitatus*, and the Members thereof had the title of *Comites*; but when *Conſtantine* the Great alter'd the Conſtitution of that Empire, by new Diſtinctions, and endeavour'd to oblige the People to him by large Gifts and great Honours, he made the ſtile of *Comes* a Title of Dignity, without any Function or Government, and annex'd to it this Priviledge, that every *Comes* ſhould accompany the Prince not only abroad, but alſo in his Palace, Privy-Chamber, and Bed Chamber; ſhould be preſent at his Table, and at private Conferences: At length he granted to theſe *Comites* other Dignities, with Authority and Government, and annex'd Fees to them during the of the Emperors pleaſure, which at firſt were temporary, afterwards for life; but about the Declenſion of the Empire they became hereditory, and when it was rent into many Kingdoms, this Title ſtill remained. For the Engliſh Saxons term'd them in Latin *Comites* and *Conſules*, whom in their own Language they named Ealdormen; and when they divided this Land into Provinces, they conſtituted theſe *Comites* or Ealdermen to govern them; and for the more ready diſpatch of Juſtice, King *Alfred* allow'd theſe Counts to make Deputies, who were called *Vicomites* and *Viconſules*, or in their own Language *Sheriffs*, to diſtribute Juſtice to the People in their Provincial or County-Courts. From theſe *Comites* 'tis ſaid that ſome of the Provinces were called Counties; and others hold that theſe *Comites* were ſo named *à Comitatu*, as Conſuls were *à Conſulendo*; and they termed the Viſcount *Reeve*, from the Saxon word *Gerefa* or *Gereva*, a Provoſt, Prefect, or Steward. *Of the County in General.*

Camd. Brit. fol. 166.

This Dignity of Counts or Ealdormen, was in ſome places of **England** both Feudal and Inheritable, *anno* 428, or 448. for the Earldoms of **Deira** and **Bernitia** began in *Otho* Brother to *Hengiſt* King of **Kent**; but generally was officiary and temporary during the pleaſure of the Prince; for before the year of our Lord 900. King *Alfred* granted and revok'd theſe Counts or Ealdormen at his pleaſure: Therefore when he accuſed ſeveral of them of Ignorance, with threats to remove them if they did not learn and improve their Knowledge better in the matters belonging to their Office; they, affrighted with theſe Menaces, earneſtly apply'd themſelves to ſtudy, that they might make themſelves more capable to diſcern between Right and Wrong, and to diſcharge the Duty of their Office according to Law. Seld. *Tit. Hon.* fol. 61. Brad. *Hiſt. of* Eng. fol. 81.

For the better diſpenſation of Juſtice to the People, King *Edward* the Elder (the Son of King *Alfred*) ordain'd, that every Vicount or Sheriff ſhould convene the People once a month, do equal Right to all, and put an end to Controverſies at the times appointed; and that in every County the People ſhould meet twice a year, where the Biſhop of the Dioceſs, and the Count or Ealdorman ſhould be preſent, the one to direct in Divine, the other in Humane matters. *Leges Regis* Edw. *Senioris*, Sect. 11. fol. 41.

By this Law the Turn and the County-Court were ordain'd; where Fines were often levyed, and Concords made before the Sheriff and other chief Gentlemen of the County, and recorded there. Dug. *Orig. Jurid.* fol. 93. Brad. *Hiſt. of* Eng. fol. 146.

But when the Danes prevail'd againſt the Saxons, and obtain'd the Government of this Land, they call'd theſe Counts or Ealdormen in their Language, *Eorlas*, that is Honourable; from which name ſomewhat mollified, ſprung our modern Earl. Thus Mr. *Bracton* ſays, that *Reges tales ſibi aſſociant ad regendum Populum* Camd. Brit. fol. 166. Bract. *de rerum Diviſ.* lib. 1. cap. 8.

Of the County in General.

Populum Dei ordinantes eos in magno Honore & poteſtate & nomine quando accingunt eos Gladiis id eſt Ringis; and Mr. *Selden*, that Learned Antiquary, tells us, theſe Earls had Juriſdiction in their ſeveral Earldoms or Territories that denominated them.

Seld. *Tit. Hon.* fol. 638.

Seld. *Tit. Hon.* fol. 614.

They had ſometimes the Government of ſeveral Counties, ſometimes only one County, and ſometimes parcels of Counties, which depended much upon the King's pleaſure; and they had a third penny of the Profits of the

Ibid. fol. 627.

Shires, and of the Fines and Forfeitures, which did ariſe within their County or Juriſdiction, for their Fees; the other two parts being paid into the Exchequer. But if the whole Territory was the Earl's proper Poſſeſſion, as *Etheldred* had the Earldom of **Mercland** in his own Right, then he exerciſed the Juriſdiction there, and received all the profits thereof to his own uſe. The Government of this County was divided between the Earls of **Hertia** and **Eſſex**, by the great Road called **Ermine-ſtreet**, which in thoſe days came on the Weſt-parts of the Vills of **Cheſhunt**, **Wormeley**, and **Borborne**, thro' **Hertford**, on the South-ſide of **Ware-Park** to **Wadeſmill**, and ſo forward to **Royſton**. The marks of this old Way, and the preſent Diviſion between the Biſhopricks of **London** and **Lincoln**, ſpeak the ſame thing; but ſince the Conqueſt ſome doubting, whether theſe eminent and noble Lords derived their Titles from the County, or the Town of **Hertford**, I have plac'd them here, for that Earls were antiently Governors of Counties.

The Earls of Hertford.

Bar. *of* Engl. vol. 1. fol. 210.

1. *Richard Strongbow*, eldeſt Son to *Gilbert de Tonebrigge*, about *anno* 1124. 24 *H.* I. had this Title of Earl of **Hertford**; who entrapped by the Welch, was unhappily ſlain: He gave for his Arms, *Or, three Cheverons Gules.*

Ibid.

2. *Gilbert Strongbow*, eldeſt Son to the laſt Earl, in *anno* 1139. 4 *Steph.* inherited his Titles of **Clare** and **Hertford**, and died in *anno* 1151. 16 *Steph.* without Iſſue.

Ibid. fol. 211.

3. *Roger* his Brother ſucceeded him in the ſame Titles, and died in *anno* 1173. 19 *H.* II.

Ibid.

4. *Richard* his Son inherited the ſame Honours, and married *Amy* Daughter to the Earl of **Gloceſter**; and at length ſole Heir to that Earldom, by whom he had iſſue *Gilbert*, and died in *anno* 1206. 8 *Joh.*

Ibid.

5. *Gilbert* ſucceeded his Father and Mother in the ſame Earldoms, and married *Iſabel* the third Daughter, and at length one of the Coheirs of *William Mareſchall* Earl of **Pembrook**, by whom he had Iſſue, *Richard*, *William*, and *Gilbert*, and died at **Penros** in **Britany**, in *anno* 1229. 14 *H.* III.

Ibid.

6. *Richard* Earl of **Clare**, **Gloceſter**, and **Hertford**, clandeſtinely married the Daughter of *Hubert de Burgh* then Earl of **Kent**. The King procur'd their Divorce, and about *Candlemas* in the enſuing year, married him to *Maud* Daughter of *John de Lacy* of **Lincoln**, by whom he had iſſue *Gilbert*: He died at **Eſchemerfeild** in **Kent** in *July* 1262. 46 *H.* III. as 'twas thought of Poiſon.

Of the County in General.

Ibid. fol. 213.

7. *Gilbert* his Son and Heir, commonly called the *Red*, ſucceeded, who married the Daughter of *Guy* Earl of **Angoleſme**, then very young; afterwards he was divorc'd, and the King married him to *Joane* of **Acres**, who was his Daughter, by whom he had *Gilbert* and three Daughters: He died in the Caſtle of **Monmouth** the 7th of the Ides of *December* *anno* 1295. 24 *Edw.* I.

Ibid.

Ibid. fol. 213.

8. *Gilbert* ſucceeded; who in *anno* 1314. 7 *Edw.* II. was Captain of the Vantgard of King *Edward*'s Army in **Scotland**; and ſlain in the Battel of **Bannocksburne** near **Stri-velin**, his Body was ſent to King *Edward* at **Barwick** without ranſome: He left no Iſſue.

9. *Edward Seymour* Viſcount **Beauchampe**, by Patent dated 18 *Octob.* 1537. 29 *H.* VIII. was created Earl of **Hertford**; his Creation-Money was not granted (as is uſual) out of the Revenue of this County, but other profits: *Anno* 1542. 34 *H.* VIII. he was made Lord Great-Chamberlain for life, the next year Lieutenant-General of the North: 28 *Jan.* 1546. Protector to young King *Edw.* the VI. 10 *Febr.* following Lord-Treaſurer, and being no Baron, by Patent dated 15 *Febr.* 1 *Edw.* 6. was advanced to the Degree of a Baron, with Limitation to the Heirs Males of his Body by *Ann* his Wife, remainder to *Edward Seymour* his Son by *Katherine* his firſt Wife, and the Heirs Males of his Body; the next day was created Duke of **Somerſet**, and to the Heirs Males of his Body by *Ann*: On 17 *Feb.* Earl-Marſhal for his Life; 12 *March* following he was by Patent made Protector and Governour of the King and his Realms: 3 *Nov.* following by a ſpecial Patent was plac'd alone at all times upon the middle of the Bench, ſtanding next on the right-hand of the King's Royal Seat in his Parliament-Chamber: *Anno* 1548. 2 *Edw.* VI. by Patent 24 *Decemb.* he was again conſtituted Protector of the King's Perſon and his whole Realm, during his Minority: He married *Catherine* Daughter and Coheir to Sir *William Filloll* of **Woodland** in the County of **Dorſet**, Kt. by whom he had Iſſue *Edward Seymour* of **Bery-Pomerie** in the County of **Devon**, and *John*. After her deceaſe he married *Ann* Daughter of Sir *Edward Stanhope* of **Shelford** in the County of **Nottingham**, Kt. by whom he had Iſſue *Edward*, afterwards Earl of **Hertford**; *Henry* who married *Joan* Daughter to *Thomas* Earl of **Northumberland**, and another *Edward*, and ſix Daughters, *Ann*, *Margaret*, *Jane*, *Mary*, *Catherine* and *Elizabeth*: And after all this Honour, Greatneſs, and Proſperity in theſe high Employments, he was attainted

Bar. *of* Engl. vol. 2. fol. 261. *Pat.* 29 H. 8. *Pat.* 34 H. 8. *Pat.* 1 Edw. 6.

Pat. 1 Edw. 6.

Pat. 2 Edw. 6.

Pat. 2. Edw. 6.

Bar. vol. 2. fol. 367.

Of the County in General.

tainted of Felony, and suffer'd Death upon the Scaffold at **Tower-hill**, 24 *Jan.* 1552. 6 *Edw.* VI.

10. *Edward*, eldest Son by *Ann* his second Wife, was by Patent dated 13 *Jan.* 1558. 1 *Eliz.* advanced to the Degree of a Baron of this Realm, and the Dignity of Earl of **Hertford**: He married the Lady *Catherine Grey*, who was near allyed to the Queen in Blood; by whom he had Issue *Edward*, called Lord **Beauchamp**; *Thomas*, who died without Issue, and another *Edward*, also *Catherine* a Daughter, who died young: but *Edward* Lord **Beauchamp**, the eldest Son, *anno* 1608. 6 *Jac.* I. obtaining a Patent that he, and the Heirs Males of his Body, immediately after the Death of *Edward* Earl of **Hertford** his Father, should be Barons of Parliament, have Place and Voice there, and enjoy the Title of Earl of **Hertford** in Reversion after the Earl's Death, married *Honora* Daughter to Sir *Richard Rogers* of **Bryanston** in the County of **Dorset**, by whom he had Issue *Edward*, who married *Ann* Daughter to the Earl of **Dorset**, by whom he had *Edward*, and *Ann* who died young: 2. Sir *William Seymour*, Kt. and, 3. Sir *Francis Seymour*, Kt. *Honora* married to Sir *Ferdinando Dudley*, Knight of the **Bath**, Son and Heir apparent of *Edward* Lord **Dudley**; but this *Edward* Lord **Beauchampe**, and *Edward* his Son, dying in the life of Earl *Edward*, this Earldom came to Sir *William* the second Son: He gave for his Arms Quarterly, 1st. *Or, on a Pile Gules, between six Flower de-Liz Azure, three Lions of* **England**, which was an Augmentation of *H.* VIII. 2d. *Gules, two Wings, impaled Or; third as the second, fourth as the first.*

Bar. of Eng. Vol. 2. fol. 365.

11. Sir *William Seymour* succeeded his Father in his Honours, and married the Lady *Arabella*, Daughter to *Charles* Son to *Matthew* Earl of **Lenox**, by whom he had no Issue; and after her decease, the Lady *Frances*, Daughter of *Robert* Earl of **Essex**, Sister and Coheir to *Robert* her Brother: He was by Patent, dated 3d of *June* 1640. 16 *Car.* I. advanced to the Dignity of Marquess of **Hertford**, made Governour of the Prince, and by a special Act of Parliament restored to the Title of Duke of **Somerset**, and on the 24th day of *October* 1660. died, leaving Issue by the Lady *Frances*, *William* and *Robert*, who died unmarried, *Henry* who married *Mary* Daughter of *Arthur* Lord **Capel**, and died in the life time of his Father, *Edward* who died in his Infancy, and *John*, and four Daughters, *Arabella*, *Frances*, *Mary*, and *Jane*, whereof *Henry* the third Son, left Issue

12. *William*, who succeeded his Grandfather in his Honours, but died 12 *Decemb.* 1671. 23 *Car.* II. without Issue.

13. *John*, Uncle to the last Duke, succeeded his Nephew, and married *Sarah* Daughter to Sir *Edward Alston*, Kt. but died on the .... day of *April* 1675. 27 *Car.* II. without Issue.

Of the County in General.

14. *Francis Seymour*, the next Descendent from Sir *Francis Seymour*, Kt. the third Son of *Edward* Lord **Beauchamp**, Son and Heir to *Edward* Earl of **Hertford**, succeeded the last Duke in all his Honours, but that of Marquess; and dying unmarried, was succeeded by

15. *Charles* his younger Brother, who married *Elizabeth* the Relict of *Henry*, commonly called Earl of **Ogle**, Son and Heir apparent of *Henry* D. of **Newcastle**, and the only Daughter and Heir of *Joceline* Earl of **Northumberland**, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, the 3d Daughter, and one of the Coheirs to *Thomas* Earl of **Southampton**, late Lord Treasurer of **England**, sole Daughter and Heir to *Elizabeth* his second Wife, Daughter and Coheir to *Francis* Earl of **Chichester**: And is now living.

William the Conqueror, and his Royal Successors, reserved the absolute Government of most Counties in themselves, and granted the Custody of them to eminent Persons of Quality, whom they have constituted *Vice Comites*, or Sheriffs, or Keepers of their respective Counties, that they might govern them during their Prince's Pleasure; and to that purpose have armed them with the *Posse Comitatus*, that they might be the better enabled to keep the publick Peace, to defend the County against all their Enemies at home and abroad, to suppress all tumultuous Meetings and Insurrections in the County; and also impower'd them to administer Justice in their Hundred and County-Courts; and to execute all Process of Law: And for the better management of the Revenue of the Crown, the Kings have sometimes granted to these Officers all the Fines, Amercements, Issues, and Profits whatsoever, arising out of their respective Counties, under a certain yearly Rent; or otherwise have required them to levy and collect all the Profits of their several Offices, and to return and pay them into the Court of Exchequer; therefore I shall give you the Names of all those who have born this Office here since the time of the Conquest.

The Names of the Sheriffs of this County, from the Conquest to the present time.

Will. I. Will. II. Hen. I. Steph.

Lbert. Gisbert de Berk succeeded
Peter de Valongies.
Edward de Saresbery.
Geoffery de Magnavile.

Domesd. Lb. fol. 132.

5th Steph. { *Alberic de Veer* Junior, and *Richard Basset*, Justices of **England**.

Ibid.

Geoffery de Magnavile.

E. Reg. in Offic. Ducat. Lancast.

Bar. of Eng. vol. 1. fol. 201, 378.

Ibid. fol. 190.

Ibid. fol. 201.

From the last year of King *Stephen* to this present year; collected from the Pipe-Rolls in the Court of Exchequer.

HEN. II.

A. Chr.	*A. R.*	
1155	1	*Richard Basset*, and *Alberic de Veere.*
1156	2	*Richard de Luci*, continu'd two years;
1158	4	*Maurice de Tiretie*, continu'd six years.

1164 *Tuelle*

A. Do.	A.R.	
1164	10	*Tuelle de Bovilla.*
1165	11	*Nicholas* the *Dean*, continu'd four years.
1169	15	*Nicholas* the Clerk.
1170	16	*Robert de Mancell*, cont. twelve years.
1182	28	*Oto* the Son of *William*, continu'd nine years to the third of *Richard* I.

RICH. I.

1191	3	*Geoffery* the Son of *Peter*.
1192	4	*Geoffery* the Son of *Peter*, and *Rich. Heriet.*
1193	5	*Geoffery* the Son of *Peter.*
1194	6	*Geoffery* the Son of *Peter*, and *Simon Puteshall.*
1195	7	*William de Longo Campo*, Chancellor.
1196	8	*William Pointell.*
1197	9	*Hugh de Nevil*, continu'd four years, to the Third of King *John.*

JOHN.

1201	3	*Richard de Montfitchet*, cont. three years.
1204	6	*Hugh de Nevil.*
1205	7	*Matthew Mancell*, continu'd four years.
1209	11	Earl *Alberic*, continu'd five years.
1214	16	*Matthew Mancell.*
1215	17	*Robert Mancel*, Brother and Heir of *Matthew.*

HEN. III.

1216	1	*Rob. Mancel*, Brother and Heir to *Matth.*
1217	2	*Will. Mareschal*, continu'd two years.
1219	4	*Walter de Verdon*, continu'd two years.
1221	6	*Stephen de Segne*, continu'd two years.
1223	8	*Richard de Argenton.*
1224	9	*William de Cultwarden*, as *Custos*, continu'd four years.
1228	13	*William de Coleworth*, as *Custos*, continu'd four years.
1232	17	*Robert de Waltham*, for the first half year. *William de Holewel* for the other half.
1233	18	*William de Holewell.*
1234	19	*William de Coleworth*, as *Custos*, continu'd two years.
1236	21	*Peter de Thany* of *Hunsdon*, as *Custos*, cont. two years.
1238	23	*Peter de Taney*, as *Custos*, the first half year. *Rich. de Grey*, as *Custos*, the next quarter of the year. *Bertram Cryoll*, of *Albury* near *Barkhamsted* as *Custos*, the last quarter of the year.
1239	24	*Bertram de Cryoll.*
1240	25	*John de Watton.*
1241	26	*John de Watton* for the first half year, and *Rich. de Monfitchet* of *Aist Parva*, for the last half year.
1242	27	*Richard Monfitchet*, cont. for three years.
1245	30	*Rich. Munfitchet* for the first half year, and *William* the Son of *Reynald*, for the last half year.
1246	31	*William* the Son of *Reynald*, cont. four years.
1250	35	*Rich. de VVhitland* the first half year, and *Henry de Helegeton*, the last half year.
1251	36	*Henry de Helegeton*, cont: three years.
1254	39	*Ralph de Ardene*, continu'd two years.
1256	41	*Thomas Rameden*, the first half year. And *Robert Delval*, the last half year.
1257	42	*Hubert de Monte Campo*, of *Chairsfeld*, cont. two years.
1259	44	*Rich. de Taney* of *Hunsdon*, cont. two years.
1261	46	*Matthias de la Mar*, and *VVill. de la Mar*, continu'd two years.

A.Chr.	A. R	
1263	48	*Matthias de la Mar*, and *Will. de la Mar*, for the first half year. *John Bocking*, as *Custos*, the last half year.
1264	49	*Nicholas de Espigornel*. as *Custos.*
1265	50	*Richard de Suchirch*, continu'd two years.
1267	52	*Rich. de Suchirch*, the first quarter of the year. *Rich. de Herlaw*, for the other three quarters of the year.
1268	53	*John de Canimill*, the first three quarters of the year. And *VValter de Essex*, the last quarter of the year.
1269	54	*VValter de Blunmill.*
1270	55	*VValter de Essex*, cont: four years to the 3 of *Edward* the I.

EDW. I.

1274	3	*Thomas de Sandwic.*
1275	4	*Lawrence de Scaccario*, cont. three years.
1278	7	*VVill. de Sto. Claro.*
1279	8	*Reginald de Ginge*, cont. five years.
1284	13	*Reginald de Gynge*, for the three first quarters of the year. And *VVill. de Lamburn*, for the last quarter of the year.
1285	14	*VVill. Lamburn*, the first half year, and *Hugh de Blund*, for the last half year.
1286	15	*Hugh de Blund.*
1287	16	*Hugh de Blund*, for the first half year, and *Ralph Boxsted*, the last half year.
1288	17	*Ralph de Boxsted*, cont. two years.
1290	19	*Henry Grapinel.*
1291	20	*Henry Gripanel*, the first half year; and *John Carvonel*, the last half year.
1292	21	*William le Gross*, continu'd two years.
1294	23	*William de Sutton*, cont. three years.
1297	26	*Simon de Bradenham*, continu'd two years.
1299	28	*John de Lee*, continu'd two years.
1301	30	*William de Harpeden.*
1302	31	*John de Wenegrave.*
1303	32	*John de Bassingburn.*
1304	33	*John de la Lee.*
1305	34	*John de la Lee*, for the first half year; and, *John de Basingbourn*, for the last half year.
1306	35	*John de Harpesfend.*

EDW. II.

1307	1	*Walter le* Baud.
1308	2	*Alan de Goldyngham*, continu'd two years.
1310	4	*Geoffery de la Lee*, for the first half year. *John de la Lee*, for the last half year.
1311	5	*John de la Lee.*
1312	6	*John Aygnell* of *Pentlai.*
1313	7	*John Ward* of *Hoo.*
1314	8	*Richard Perers*, continu'd four years.
1318	12	*John de Doure*, for the first half year, and *Ralph Gifford*, for the last half year.
1319	13	*Ralph de Gifford.*
1320	14	*John de Doure.*
1321	15	*Nicholas Engain* of *Hunsdon.*
1322	16	*Thomas Gobyn*, continu'd two years.
1324	18	*Rich. de Perers*, cont. three years to 2 *Ed.* III.

EDW. III.

1327	2	*William Baud* of *Coringham.*
1328	3	*Richard de Perers*, continu'd two years.

1330 *John*

Of the County in General.

A.Chr.	A.R.	
1330	5	*John de Wanton*, of *Wallington*.
1331	6	*John de Wanton*, for the first half year, and *John de Hay*, for the last half year.
1332	7	*John de la Hay*, for the first half year, and *Adam Bloy*, for the last half year.
1333	8	*Adam Bloy*, for the first half year. *William Baud* for the last half year.
1334	9	*John de Cogeshale*, continu'd six years.
1340	15	*William Atemore*.
1341	16	*Richard de Monte Caniso*, for the first half year, and *Henry Garnet*, for the last half year.
1342	17	*Henry Garnet*.
1343	18	*John de Cogeshale*, continu'd four years.
1347	22	*John de Cogeshale*, for the first half year, and *Peter de Boxsted*, for the last half year.
1348	23	*Will. Bret*, for the first half year. *Humphrey de Walden*, for the last half year.
1349	24	*Peter de Boxsted*.
1350	25	*Thomas Lacy*.
1351	26	*John de Cogeshale*, continu'd for three years.
1354	29	*Hugh Fitz Simon*.
1355	30	*William de Enefield*.
1356	31	*Thomas de Chabham*, continu'd two years.
1258	33	*Roger de Louth*, continu'd two years.
1360	34	*Hugh Blount*.
1361	36	*Will. de Lyre*.
1362	37	*Guy de Boys*.
1363	38	*Thomas Futling*.
1364	39	*John Jernoun*.
1365	40	*Thomas de Helpeston*.
1366	41	*John Oliver* of *Sandon*.
1367	42	*John Oliver* for the first half year, *John Shardelow*, for the last half year.
1368	43	*John Henxteworth*.
1369	44	*John Henxteworth* from the Feast of St. *Michael*, 44th. *Edw.* 3d. until the 22d. of *Jan.* following. *Roger Keterich*, from the 22th. of *Jan.* to the Feast of St. *Michael*.
1370	45	*Thomas de Bassingbourn*.
1371	46	*William Baud* of *Little Hadham*.
1372	47	*John de Bampton*.
1373	48	*John Filiol*.
1374	49	*Edw. Fitz Symonds*, of *Hatfield*.
1375	50	*John Battaile*.
1376	51	*Robert Fitz William*.

RICH. II.

1377	1	*Robert Goldington* of *Hunsdon*.
1378	2	*John Fitz Symonds*,
1379	3	*Edw. Benested*.
1380	4	*John Sewale*.
1381	5	*Walter Godmaston*.
1382	6	*Geoffery de Dersham*.
1383	7	*Thomas Battaile*.
1384	8	*John Walton*.
1385	9	*Geoffery Brockhole*.
1386	10	*John Rygewin*, continu'd two years.
1388	12	*Henry English*.
1389	13	*Walter Artelee*.
1390	14	*Geoffery Michale*.
1391	15	Sir *William Cogeshale*, Kt.
1392	16	*Adam Frances*.
1393	17	*Thomas Cogeshale*.
1094	18	*Thomas Sampkin*.
1395	19	*William Bateman*, continu'd three years.
1398	22	*Robert Turke*.

HEN. IV.

1399	1	*Edward Benested*.
1400	2	*John Howard*.
1401	3	*William Marney*.
1402	4	*Helming Leget*.
1403	5	Sir *Thomas Swinbourn*, Kt.
1404	6	*William Cogeshale*.
1405	7	*Gerard Braybrook*.
1406	8	*Elming Leget*, continu'd two years.
1408	10	*William Loveney*.
1409	11	*John Walden*.
1410	12	*Thomas Aston*.
1411	13	Sir *William Cogshale*, Kt.

HEN. V.

1412	1	*Philip Englefield*.
1413	2	*John Tyrell*.
1414	3	Sir *John Howard*, Kt.
1415	4	Sir *Thomas Barre*, Kt.
1416	5	*Lewis Johan*.
1417	6	*Reginald Malyns*.
1418	7	Sir *John Howard*, Kt.
1419	8	*Robert Darcy* of *Danbury* in *Essex*.
1420	9	*Lewis Johan*, continued two years.

HEN. VI.

1422	1	*John Tyrell*.
1423	2	Sir *Maurice Brewyn*, of South *Ockington*, Kt.
1424	3	*John Barley*, of *Albury*.
1425	4	*John Doreward* of *Bocking*.
1426	5	*Conand Aske*.
1427	6	*Thomas Tyrell* of *Heron*.
1428	7	*John Hotoft* of *Knebworth*.
1429	8	*Nicholas Rickhull*.
1430	9	*Henry Langley* of *Rickling*.
1431	10	Sir *Nic. Thorley*, Kt.
1432	11	*John Durward*.
1433	12	*Robert Whytingham*, of *Pendley*.
1434	13	*Geoffery Rockyll*.
1435	14	Sir *Maurice Brewyn*, Kt.
1436	15	*Edward Tyrell*.
1437	16	*Richard Alrede*.
1438	17	*Robert Whytingham*.
1439	18	*Richard Witherton*.
1440	19	*Thomas Tyrell*.
1441	20	*Ralph Asteley*.
1442	21	*Nicholas Morley* of *Hollingbury*.
1443	22	*John Hende*.
1444	23	*Thomas Tyrell* of *Heron*.
1445	24	*Thomas Pigot*.
1446	25	*Thomas Band* of *Hadham-hall*.
1447	26	*John Hende* the younger.
1448	27	*George Langham*.
1449	28	*Geoffery Rockhill*.
1450	29	*Philip Boteler* of *Watton*.
1451	30	*Thomas Barrington*.
1452	31	*John Godmanston*.
1453	32	Sir *Thomas Cobham*, Kt.
1454	33	*Humphry Bohun*.
1455	34	*Ralph Bothe*, Esq;
1456	35	*John Hende* the younger.
1457	36	*Lewis John*, Esq;
1458	37	*Robert Darcy* of *Danbury*, Esq;
1459	38	*Thomas Tyrell* of *Heron*.

EDW. IV.

1460	1	*Thomas Juce*.
1461	2	*Thomas Langley*, Esq; cont. two years.
1463	4	Sir *John Clay*, Kt.
1464	5	*Roger Ree*, Esq;
1465	6	Sir *Lawrence Reynford*, Kt.
1466	7	*Henry Barley*, Esq;
1467	8	Sir *William Pirton*, Kt.
1468	9	*Walter Writell*, Esq;

A.Chr.	A.R.	
1469	10	*Ralph Baud*, Esq; of *Hadham hall.*
1470	11	*Walter Writell*, Esq;
1471	12	Sir *Roger Ree*, Kt.
1472	13	*Alured Cornburgh*, Esq;
1473	14	*John Sturgeon*, Esq; of *Hitchin.*
1474	15	*Richard Hance*, Esq;
1475	16	*Henry Langley*, Esq;
1476	17	*William Green*, Esq;
1477	18	*Alured Cornburgh.*
1478	19	*John Wode.*
1479	90	*John Sturgeon* of *Hitchin.*
1480	21	*Thomas Tyrell* of *Heron.*
1481	22	*John Forteſcue*, Esq; of *Hatfeld.*

EDW. V. & RICH. III.

1483	1	*William Say* of *Broxborn.*, from the Feaſt of St. *Michael*, 22 *Edw.* IV. to the 9th day of *April* following 23. *Regni ſui*, on which day the ſame King died; and from the 9th day of *April* to 25 *June*, in *anno* 1 *Edw.* V. and from 26th day of *June*, 1 *R.* III. to the Feaſt of St. *Michael.*
1484	1	Sir *William Say*, Kt. of *Broxborn.*
1485	2	*John Sturgeon* of *Hitchin.*
1486	3	Sir *Robert Percy*, Kt. from the Feaſt of St. *Michael*, 2 *R.* 3. to 22 *Aug.* then next following, on which day that King died.

HEN. VII.

1486	1	Sir *John Forteſcue*, Kt. of *Hatfeild.*
1487	2	*Henry Marney*, Esq;
1488	3	Sir *William Pyrton*, Kt.
1489	4	*Henry Tey*, Esq;
1490	5	*John Boteler*, Esq; of *Watton.*
1491	6	*Robert Turvervile*, Esq;
1492	7	*John Berfeild*, Esq;
1493	8	*Henry Marney*, Esq;
1494	9	Sir *Richard Fitz Lewis*, Kt. of *Thornton.*
1495	10	*Robert Plomer.*
1496	11	*William Pulter* of *Hitchin.*
1497	12	*Robert Newport*, Esq; of *Pelham.*
1498	13	*Thomas Peryent*, Esq; of *Digenſwell.*
1499	14	Sir *John Verney*, Kt. of *Pendley.*
1500	15	Sir *Roger Wentworth*, Kt.
1501	16	Sir *Henry Tye*, Kt.
1502	17	*William Pyrton*, Esq;
1503	18	*Humphry Tyrell*, Esq; of *Heron.*
1504	19	*William Skipwith*, Esq; of St. *Albans*, continu'd two years.
1506	21	*Roger Darcy*, Esq;
1507	22	*John Brocket*, Esq; of *Hatfeild*, continu'd two years.
1509	24	*Humphry Torell*, Esq; of *Heron.*

HEN. VIII.

1510	1	*John Leventhorpe*, Esq; of *Shingle-hall.*
1511	2	*William Lytton*, Esq; of *Knebworth.*
1512	3	*Anthony Darcy*, Esq; of *Danbury.*
1513	4	*Edward Tyrell*, Esq; of *Heron.*
1514	5	*John Seyntclere*, Esq;
1515	6	*William Fitz Williams*, Esq;
1516	7	Sir *John Veere*, Kt.
1517	8	*Thomas Bonham*, Esq;
1518	9	Sir *Thomas Tyrell*, Kt. of *Heron.*
1519	10	Sir *John Cutts*, Kt.
1520	11	Sir *John Veer*, Kt.
1521	12	*Thomas Bonham*, Esq;
1522	13	Sir *Thomas Tey*, Kt.
1523	14	*John Chriſtmaſs*, Esq;

Of the County in General.

A.Chr.	A.R.	
1524	15	*Henry Barley*, Esq;
1525	16	Sir *John Veer*, Kt.
1526	17	*Thomas Leventhorpe*, Esq; of *Shingle-hall.*
1527	18	*Thomas Bonham*, Esq;
1528	19	*Edward Tyrell*, Esq; of *Heron.*
1529	20	Sir *Gyles Capell*, Kt. of *Hadham.*
1530	21	*John Bollys*, Esq; of *Wallington.*
1531	22	*John Broket*, Esq; of *Hatfeild.*
1532	23	*John Smyth*, Esq;
1533	24	Sir *Philip Boteler*, Kt. of *Watton.*
1534	25	Sir *Brian Took*, Kt. of *Hatfeild.*
1535	26	Sir *William Weſt*, Kt.
1536	27	*Tho. Peryent* the elder, Esq; of *Digenſwell.*
1537	28	Sir *Henry Parker*, Kt.
1538	29	Sir *John Raynsford*, Kt.
1539	30	*John Smyth*, Esq;
1540	31	Sir *Philip Boteler*, Kt. of *Watton.*
1541	32	Sir *John Mordant*, Kt.
1542	33	*Ralph Rowlet*, Esq; of St. *Albans.*
1543	34	*John Bowles* of *Wallington*, for the firſt half year. *John Sewſter*, Esq; for the ſecond half year.
1544	35	*John Wentworth*, Esq;
1545	36	*Anthony Cook*, Esq;
1546	37	*Robert Lytton*, Esq; of *Knebworth.*
1547	38	*John Coningsby*, Esq; of *North-Myms.*

EDW. VI.

1547	1	*Edward Broket*, Esq; of *Hatfeild.*
1548	2	*John Cokke*, Esq; of *Brokesborn.*
1549	3	Sir *John Gates*, Kt. of *Cheſhunt.*
1550	4	Sir *George Norton*, Kt.
1551	5	Sir *Henry Tyrell*, Kt. of *Heron.*
1552	6	Sir *Thomas Pope*, Kt. of *Tittenhanger.*

MARY.

1554	1	Sir *John Wentworth*, Kt.

PHIL. & MARY.

1554	2	*Edward Broket*, Esq; of *Hatfeild.*
1555	3	*William Harris*, Esq;
1556	4	Sir *John Boteler*, Kt. of *Watton.*
1557	5	Sir *Thomas Pope*, Kt. of *Tittenhanger.*
1558	6	*Thomas Mildmay*, Esq;

ELIZ.

1559	1	*Ralph Rowlet*, Esq; of St. *Albans.*
1560	2	*Edward Capell*, Esq; of *Hadham.*
1561	3	Sir *Thomas Goldyng*, Kt.
1562	4	*Thomas Barrington*, Esq;
1563	5	*Henry Forteſcue*, Esq;
1564	6	*William Aloffe*, Esq;
1565	7	*Robert Cheſter*, Esq; of *Royſton.*
1566	8	*John Broket*, Esq; of *Hatfeild.*
		In *Anno* 9. Eliz. This County was ſever'd from the County of Eſſex, and found Sheriffs by themſelves.
1567	9	Sir *George Penruddock*, Kt.
1568	10	*Rowland Lytton*, Esq; of *Knebworth.*
1569	11	*Henry Coningsby*, Esq; of *North-Mims.*
1570	12	*William Dodde*, Esq;
1571	13	*Edward Baeſh*, Esq; of *Stanſted.*
1572	14	*George Horſey*, Esq; of *Digenſwell*
1573	15	*Thomas Leventhorpe*, Esq; of *Shingle-hall.*
1574	16	*Henry Cock*, Esq; of *Brokesborne.*
1575	17	*John Gill*, Esq; of *Widiall.*

Of the County in General.

A.Chr.	A. R.	
1576	18	*Thomas Bowles*, Eſq; of *Wallington.*
1577	19	*Edmund Verney*, Eſq; of *Pendley.*
1578	20	*Philip Boteler*, Eſq; of *Watton.*
1579	21	*Charles Moriſon*, Eſq; of *Caiſhobury.*
1580	22	*Thomas Docwra*, Eſq; of *Putteridge.*
1581	23	Sir *John Broket*, Kt. of *Hatfeild.*
1582	24	*Henry Coningsby*, Eſq; of *North-Mims.*
1583	25	*Francis Heydon*, Eſq; of *Watford.*
1584	26	*Edward Baeſh*, Eſq; of *Stanſted.*
1585	27	*Henry Capell*, Eſq; of *Hadham.*
1586	28	*Edward Pulter*, Eſq; of *Bradfeld.*
1587	29	*Thomas Leventhorpe*, Eſq; from the Feaſt of St. *Michael*, 29 *Eliz.* to the 8th of *June* following: *Thomas Sadler*, Eſq; from the 8th of *June*, to *Michaelmaſs* following.
1588	30	Sir *John Cutts*, Kt.
1589	31	*Edmund Verney*, Eſq; of *Pendley.*
1590	32	*Walter Mildmay*, Eſq; of *Piſhobury.*
1591	33	*Thomas Hanchet*, Eſq;
1592	34	*Arthur Capell*, Eſq; of *Hadham.*
1593	35	*John Leventhorpe*, Eſq; of *Shingle hall.*
1594	36	*Rowland Lytton*, Eſq; of *Knebworth.*
1595	37	*Thomas Sadler*, Eſq; of *Standon.*
1596	38	*Ralph Coningsby*, Eſq; of *North Mims.*
1597	39	*Richard Spencer*, Eſq; of *Offley.*
1598	40	*Thomas-Pope Blount*, Eſq; of *Tittenhanger.*
1599	41	*Robert Cheſter*, Eſq; of *Royſton.*
1600	42	*Thomas Hanchet*, Eſq;
1601	43	*Thomas Bowles*, Eſq; of *Wallington.*
1602	44	Sir *Edward Denny*, Kt. of *Waltham*-Abby.

JAM. I.

1603	1	Sir *Henry Boteler*, Kt. of *Hatfeild.*
1604	2	Sir *George Peryent*, Kt. of *Digenſwell.*
1605	3	*Thomas Docwra*, Eſq; of *Putteridge.*
1606	4	Sir *Leonard Hide*, Kt. of *Throcking.*
1607	5	Sir *John Leventhorpe*, Kt. of *Shingle hall.*
1608	6	*Nicholas Trot*, Eſq; of *Quickſwood.*
1609	7	*Ralph Sadler*, Eſq; of *Standon.*
1610	8	Sir *Richard Anderſon*, Kt. of *Pendley.*
1611	9	Sir *Robert Boteler*, Kt. of *Watton.*
1612	10	*John Wild*, Eſq;
1613	11	*William Franklyn*, Eſq;
1614	12	Sir *Thomas Dacres*, Kt. and *Thomas Dacres*, Eſq; of *Cheſhunt.*
1615	13	Sir *Goddard Pemberton*, Kt. and *Lewis Pemberton*, Eſq; of St. *Albans.*
1616	14	*Thomas Newce*, Eſq; of *Hadham.*
1617	15	*Edward Briſco*, Eſq; of *Aldenham.*
1618	16	*Thomas Read*, Eſq; of *Hatfeild.*
1619	17	Sir *Nicholas Hide*, Kt. of *North-Mims.*
1620	18	*Roger Pemberton*, Eſq; of St. *Albans.*
1621	19	*William Hale*, Eſq; of *Kings Walden.*
1622	20	*Edward Newport*, Eſq; of *Pelham.*
1623	21	Sir *Clement Scudamore*, Kt. of *North-Mims.*
1624	22	*Richard Sidley*, Eſq; of *Digenſwell.*

CAR. I.

1625	1	Sir *William Lytton*, Kt. of *Knebworth.*
1626	2	*John Jenings*, Eſq; of St. *Albans.*
1627	3	Sir *Thomas Hide*, Bar. of *North-Mims.*
1628	4	*Edward Gardiner*, Eſq; of *Thunderidge.*
1629	5	*William Hoo*, Eſq; of *Pauls Walden.*
1630	6	Sir *John Boteler*, Knight of the Bath, of *Watton.*
1631	7	*Richard Hale*, Eſq; of *Kings Walden.*
1632	8	*Henry Coghill*, Eſq; of *Aldenham.*
1633	9	*William Plomer*, Eſq; of *Radwell.*
1634	10	*William Prieſtley*, Eſq; of *Eſingdon.*
1635	11	*William Leman*, Eſq; of *North hall.*
1636	12	*Ralph Freeman*, Eſq; of *Aſpeden.*

Of the County in General.

A.Chr.	A. R.	
1637	13	*Thomas Coningsby*, Eſq; of *North-Mims.*
1638	14	*Thomas Hewyt*, Eſq; of *Piſo Bury.*
1639	15	*John Gore*, Eſq; of *Gilſton.*
1640	16	*Richard Cole*, Eſq;
1641	17	*Arthur Pulter*, Eſq; of *Braudfeld.*
1642	18	No Sheriff becauſe of the Wars.
1643	19	Sir *John Garrard*, Baronet, of *Lammer.*
1644	20	Sir *John Garrard*, Baronet.
1645	21	Sir *John Garrard*, Baronet, and Sir *Robert Jocelin*, Kt. of *Hide-hall.*
1646	22	*Charles Nodes*, Eſq; of *Sheephale.*
1647	23	*Rowland Hale*, Eſq; of *Kings Walden.*
1648	24	*Francis Flyer*, Eſq; of *Pelham.*

CAR. II.

1649	1	*Toby Combe*, Eſq; of *Hemel Hempſted.*
1650	2	*John Rowley*, Eſq; of *Berkway.*
1651	3	*Thomas Keightley*, Eſq; of *Hertingford.*
1652	4	*John Fotherley*, Eſq; *Rickmereſworth.*
1653	5	*Humphry Shalcroſs*, Eſq; of *Digenſwell.*
1654	6	Sir *John Gore*, Kt. of *Sacomb.*
1655	7	Sir *John Read*, Knight and Baronet, of *Hatfeild.*
1656	8	*Edward Gardiner*, Eſq; of *Thunderidge.*
1657	9	*John Berisford*, Eſq; of *Rickmereſworth.*
1658	10	Sir *John Whitwrong*, Kt. of *Harpeden.*
1659	11	*Robert Dycer*, Eſq; of *Braughing.*
1660	12	Sir *Thomas Hewyt*, Kt. of *Piſhobury.*
1661	13	Sir *Henry Blount*, Kt. of *Tittenhanger.*
1662	14	Sir *Rowland Lytton*, Kt. of *Knebworth.*
1663	15	Sir *John Hale*, Kt. of *Stagenhoe.*
1664	16	Sir *Tho. Brograve*, Bar. of *Hamels.*
1665	17	Sir *Jonathan Keate*, Bar. of *Pauls Walden.*
1666	18	*Edward Cheſter*, Eſq; of *Berkway.*
1667	19	*John Ellis*, Eſq; of St. *Julians.*
1668	20	*Iſrael Mayho*, Eſq; of *Beyford.*
1669	21	Sir *Thomas Bide*, Kt. of *Ware.*
1670	22	*Henry Baldwin*, Eſq; of *Aldenham.*
1671	23	*Samuel Reeve*, Eſq; of *Aſton.*
1672	24	*Thomas Prieſtley*, Eſq; of *Eſendon.*
1673	25	*Henry Coghill*, Eſq; of *Aldenham.*
1674	26	*Joſhua Lomax*, Eſq; of St. *Albans.*
1675	27	*Edward Cheſter*, Eſq; of *Royſton.*
1676	28	Sir *William Leman*, Bar. of *North hall.*
1677	29	Sir *Robert Jocelin*, Bar. of *Hide-hall.*
1678	30	Sir *William Lytton*, Kt. of *Knebworth.*
1679	31	*Thomas Halſey*, Eſq; of *Great Gadeſden.*
1680	32	Sir *John Boteler*, Kt. of *Watton.*
1681	33	Sir *Nicholas Miller*, Kt. of *Sandon.*
1682	34	*James Willymot*, Eſq; of *Kelſhall.*
1683	35	Sir *Thomas Field*, Kt. of *Stanſted.*
1684	36	*James Goulſton*, Eſq; of *Widial.*

JAM. II.

1685	1	*Joſeph Edmonds*, Eſq; of *Clothall.*
1686	2	*Francis Flyer*, Eſq; of *Pelham.*
1687	3	*John Lacy*, Eſq; of *Cheſhunt.*
1688	4	*Richard Hutchinſon*, Eſq; of *Aſhewelle.*

WILL. & MARY.

1689	1	*Tho. Shatterden*, Eſq; of *Hatfeild*, and *John Plomer*, Eſq; of *Blakeſware.*
1690	2	Sir *John Garrard*, Bar. of *Lammer.*
1691	3	*George Hadley*, Eſq; of *Eaſt-Barnet.*
1692	4	Sir *John Bucknall*, Kt. of *Watford.*
1693	5	Sir *James Read*, Bar. of *Hatfeild.*
1694	6	*William Dyer*, Eſq; of *Newnham.*

WILL. III.

1695	7	Sir *Thomas Rolt*, Kt. of *Sacomb.*
1696	8	*Tho. Gape* the younger, Eſq; of St. *Albans.*
1697	9	*Jn° Billers of Thorley Esqr.*
1698	10	*Tho° Aunsol of Ickleford Esqr* Now
1699	11	*Hen: Lord of Gliston Esqr*

Now I shall proceed to another great Officer appointed for the Government of the Militia in every County.

Of Lieutenants of Counties.

GReat question has been made, when these Officers were originally instituted; for in the time of the Conqueror every Tenant by Knight-Service was bound by his Tenure to raise such Men, Horse and Arms, as were charged upon his Lands by reason of his Tenure; after which time the Kings of this Realm did retain Captains by Indenture to serve them with Soldiers in the Wars, and allow'd Wages for them, and all their Retinue, according to their Degree: Which Soldiers were inroll'd in the King's Service before Commissioners, upon such terms as their Masters had indented; And if any such, that were muster'd and had receiv'd Pay, had departed from their Captains without Licenses, they were punish'd as Felons before Justices of the Peace. But under *Edward* VI. Lieutenants were constituted: And in the Reign of Queen *Mary* 'twas Ordain'd in Parliament, that if any Persons should be muster'd before any authoriz'd by the King and Queen, or any Lieutenant, Warden, or other Person authoriz'd for the same, and should absent from such Musters, they should be punish'd according to that Law. And from this time, I find Lieutenants of Counties have been constituted by Patent under the Great Seal; but the ancient Records of those that were originally constituted in this County, being either lost or not to be met with, the first I find named, is

Stat. 18. H. 6. cap. 18.

Stat. 18. H 6. *ca.* 19.

Stat. 2 & 3 Edw. 6. cap. 2. *Stat.* 4 & 5 Phil. & Mary, cap. . .

Sir *Rowland Lytton*, who *anno* 1588. conducted the Forces of this County to **Tilbury**-Camp.

Robert Cecill Earl of **Salisbury.**

William Cecill Earl of **Salisbury.**

In *anno* 13 and 14 *Car.* 2. it was decreed in Parliament, that the King might issue Commissions of Lieutenancy for the several Counties, Cities, and Places in **England** and **Wales**; which Lieutenants might arm and array Persons into Companies, as is directed therein, and conduct and imploy them within their respective Jurisdictions to suppress Insurrections, or repel Invasions, as the King should direct; and should also give Commissions to Colonels, Majors, Captains, and other Commission-Officers; and present to the King the Names of such as they should think fit to be Deputy-Lieutenants; and upon his approbation should give them Deputations, and they or any two of them, in the absence of the Lieutenants, or by their direction, might exercise, and conduct the Persons so to be armed. Since the making of which Statutes these Noble Men have been Lord-Lieutenants of this County.

1660. *Arthur* Earl of **Essex.**
John Earl of **Bridgewater.**
1686. *Lawrence* Earl of **Rochester.**
1689. *Charles* Earl of **Shrewsbury**, during the Minority of *Algernon* Earl of **Essex.**
1691. *Algernon* Earl of **Essex.**

Having treated thus much of the Government and Governours of Counties, some may possibly blame my Defect herein, if I should pass by the Justices of Peace, seeing they are Great Officers in every County, arm'd with a large Power and Authority by their Commission, and divers Statutes of this Realm; which make them superiour to the Sheriffs: For, they are Judges of Record, may command all Persons to keep the Peace, and the Sheriff, upon occasion, to raise the *Posse Comitatus*, for the suppression of all dangerous Assemblies, Routs, Riots, and Insurrections; also to summon the Sessions of Peace, to return Juries to attend them, to execute their Process, and to fine him in case of his Neglect or Contempt; which is the reason that the Judges in their Circuits, and the Mayors, Justices of Peace, and Aldermen in all Cities that are Counties, precede the Sheriffs there. These Officers took not their beginning from *William* the Conqueror, as *Polidor Virgil*, and Mr. *Stow* from him, affirms; but from King *Edward* the Third, in whose Reign it was ordain'd, that in every Shire of the Realm, Good Men and Lawful (who were no Maintainers of Evil, nor Barrettors in the Country) should be assign'd to keep the Peace; and by another Law they were inabled to hold the Court of Quarter-Sessions of the Peace for the Country. They are stiled *Justices*, because they are appointed to dispence the Law, and to do Justice to the People; and call'd *Justices of the Peace*, not only to distinguish them from the Justices of the superior Courts at **Westminster**, but also in respect of their Office, which is to restrain all Persons from committing any injurious Force or Violence, and to keep all People under their Government in Peace and Quiet; for the better Establishment hereof, I shall shew the Division of this County into Hundreds.

Spel. *Gloss.* fol. 335.

Stat. 1 Edw. 3. cap. 15.

Lamb. *Eirenarcha*, p. 20. lib. 1. cap. 4.

Stat. 34 Edw. 3. cap. 1.

The Division of this County.

WHen the Inhabitants of this Land, following the Example of the Danes, were so greedy of Spoil and Rapine, that no Person could travel in safety, King *Ælfred* divided Counties or Shires into Hundreds, to secure his People from Outrages and Robberies: And tho' the Original of such Division of Counties is attributed to this King; yet without all doubt he had it from the Germans, who were Ancestors to the Saxons; for in **Germany** *Centa*, or *Centena*, is a Jurisdiction over an hundred Towns, extending to

Malmsb. f. 24. Camb. Brit. fol. 158. *Pref. to the Sur. of Warw.* Brad. *Hist. of Eng.* fol. 84. Cow. *Interp. in Verb. Hundred.*

Of the County in General.

the Punishment of Capital Crimes; and in some parts there, as in the **Palatinate, Franconia**, &c. the Learn'd Dr. *Brady* affirms there are still Courts criminal, which are called *Zentgericht*, or Hundred-Right, or Court: The Presidents of them *Zentgraffen*, or *Zentgreven*, the Hundredary; and the Assessors *Zent Schaffen*, or *Zentchappen*: Some Germans have confirm'd the same to me, and doubtless from hence these Governors of Hundreds were derived. In **England** an Hundred is part of a County; so call'd, as some hold, either because it consisted of an hundred Hides of Land, every Hide containing an hundred Acres of Ground, or because one hundred Assessors, Pledges, or Sureties of the Kings Peace, resided there.

Leges Edw. *Confessoris* Camd. Brit. fol. 159. Seld. *Notes upon* Fortesc. *de de Legum Laudibus* Angl.

Every Hundred was govern'd by a particular Officer, called a *Centenary*, or a Hundredary; and when any Person was chosen into that Office, all the elder sort of People did meet together at the usual place in the Hundred, on a certain day appointed, where they expected him; and as he alighted from his Horse, they rose up, and paid their Reverence to him; then he setting his Spear upright, receiv'd of them all a Covenant of Association, according to the Custom, after this manner: Every one touched his Spear with their Launces, and by this Ceremony, they did solemnly vow their Obedience to his Government; for the Saxons did call these Arms *Weapuns*, and *tactare* was as much as to confirm or establish; as if this was a Confirmation of *Weapuns*, or to speak more significantly and expressly, according to the English Tongue; *Weapentac* is the touching of *Weapuns*; for *Weapun* soundeth as much as Arms; from hence in some Counties or Shires, these Hundreds are now called *Wapentacks*.

Dug. *Origin. Jurid.* fol. 26. *Leges* Edw. *Confess.*

In every Hundred, or Weapentack, the Hundredary held a Court for the Hundred, which was derived from the County-Court, and termed *Hundred-gemote*, the Hundred-Court, as having Jurisdiction over an hundred Tythings. In this Court Wills were proved, Contracts and Purchases attested and inroll'd, Fines levyed, Titles of Land determin'd, and all Contracts, Trespasses, and Matters of Difference arising within the Hundred, where the Demandant and the Tenant, or the Plaintiff and Defendant lived in several Mannors, were decided before the Hundredary, and his Seneschal or Steward, the Free Tenants of the Hundred being Suitors, Recognitors, or Jurors: To this end all the Suitors within the Jurisdiction of this Court, were bound to appear under Forfeitures, great Mulcts and Penalties, that some of the Neighbourhood or Parish might be present, who knew the Land or things in question, who had been Possessor thereof, and for what time, as may be seen by divers Presidents in Dr. *Brady*'s Preface to his Norman History.

Brad. *Pref. to his Norman Hist.* fol. 141, 142, 143, *&c.* Cart. 2. R. 2. *per Inspex.* *Claus.* 18 H. 3.

Every Hundredary before the Conquest, was bound to hold this Court once a Month; afterward, in the time of *Henry* the First, once every Fortnight; but King *Henry* III. the Eighteenth of his Reign, ordain'd, that it should be held once every three Weeks: And before the Conquest, as well Matters Ecclesiastical as Civil, were also determin'd in this Court before the Hundredary, and the Bishop of the Dioceses or the Arch-Deacon, who did always sit here with the Hundredary.

Of the County in General.

Dugd. *Orig. Jurid.* fol. 26.

If the Causes could not be determin'd in this Court, then they were remov'd to another which had Jurisdiction over three or four Hundreds; and it was called the *Trihing*, because it extended over a third part of the County, but in some Provinces a *Lathe*: And Titles of Land have been determin'd here as well since, as before the Conquest; but what Causes could not be determin'd here were remov'd into the County-Court; and the *Vestigia* of this Court do still remain at this day in the County of **Kent**.

Camd. Brit. fol. 159. *Leges* Edw. *Confess.*

The Bishop of the Dioceses, and the Earl, or the Sheriff of the County, did hold another Court in every Hundred twice in every year; which was called the *Shireeves Tourne*, from the French word *Tour*, in Latin *Vice*, in English *Tourne*; for the Sheriff did hold these Courts in their Tourne one after another thro' his whole County: And the Earl or the Sheriff, together with the Bishop, did usually sit in this Court; the one to direct in Divine, the other in Humane Matters; until King *William* the Conqueror, in a full Convention of his Arch-bishops, Bishops, Abbots, and Temporal Lords, commanded that Ecclesiastical Matters should thenceforth be handled by the Bishops in Courts of their own, and should not any more be discust among Secular Affairs.

For the Management of Ecclesiastical Matters, this County was divided between the Dioceses of **London** and **Lincoln** by **Ermine-street**; for all the Churches and Parishes on the East-side of that Road were laid to that of **London**, the Tract of which Street I have set out before in the Division between the Earldoms of **Mercia**, and the East-Saxons; and the other Churches and Parishes on the West-side of that Street, are in the Deaneries of **Hitchin, Baldock**, or **Berkhamsted**, and laid to the Dioceses of **Lincoln**; but after the Dissolution of the Monastery of St. **Albans**, which was independent on both, that was then made a Deanery, and added to the Dioceses of **London**: But to return to Hundreds again.

Spel. *Gloss. in Verb.*

King *Alfred*, for the better Establishment of Peace and Quiet, against the Violence of the Danes and wicked Men, subdivided these Hundreds and Wapentacks, into Decims or Tythings; so denominated, because in these places ten Men and their Families were cast into a Society, and all of them were bound to the King for the peaceable and good Behaviour of each other. The chief of these was named *Tienheofod*, or *Theothungman*, or *Decu-*

Lamb. *Duty of Constab.* p. 6, 7.

Brad. *Hist. of* Engl. fol. 84.

rius

Leges Edw. *Confeſſ.* c. 20. Spel. *Gloſſ. tit. Verb.* Fribourg, fol. 258.

rius Capitalius, from his Office; *Friborgus*, or *Plegius*, the Head-pledge, or *Friborgh* from *Fri*, Free, and *Borgh*, Surety or Pledge, ſignifying as much as a Free-pledge; whoſe Office was to determine the ſmaller Differences between Neighbours, and ſuch Treſpaſſes as belong'd to their Farms, the greater Matters being reſerv'd to the Hundredaries. And the ſame King ordain'd that every natural Inhabitant, or Engliſh-man born, ſhould live in ſome Hundred or Tything; and if any perſon was accuſed of any Tranſgreſſion, he ſhould forthwith bring one, out of the ſame Hundred and Tything, that would be bound for his appearance to anſwer the Law: But he that could not find ſuch a Surety, ſhould abide the Severity of the Law; and if ſuch Offender happen'd to make his Eſcape, then all that Hundred and Tything incurr'd a Mulct or Fine to be impoſed by the King: By which means 'tis ſaid, that he reduced the people to that Peace and Quiet, that he caus'd Bracelets of Gold to be hung upon Poſts in Highways, to delude the Greedineſs of Paſſengers, and none dared to touch them.

When the Kings of this Realm thought to improve the Profits of theſe Hundreds by letting them to Farm to their great Men or Sheriffs, under a Rent or otherwiſe, this Officer of Hundredary was laid aſide, whereby great Miſchiefs daily happen'd to the People that travell'd or paſt thro' theſe Hundreds; for Murders were committed, Robberies perpetrated, Houſes burnt, and Theft practiſed among the People; ſo that few could paſs thro' the Country in quiet, or reſide at home in ſafety: Whereupon King *Edward* the Firſt ordain'd, that no Felonies ſhould be ſpared or conceal'd upon a pain; and that Cries ſhould be ſolemnly made in all Counties, Hundreds, Markets, Fairs, and all other places, where there was great reſort of People, that immediately upon any Robbery or Felony, freſh Suit ſhould be follow'd from Town to Town, and from County to County; and if they did not produce ſuch Offenders, the People ſhould anſwer the Robbery, and the Damages thereof, and they ſhould have no longer than forty days after the Robbery or Felony to agree the ſame. He alſo ordained, that Watch ſhould be kept in every Town continually from Sun-ſetting to Sun-riſing, during the time from the Aſcenſion to Michaelmas; and that every Man from fifteen to forty years of Age, that had 15 *l.* a year in Lands, and Goods worth 40 Marks, ſhould have an Hawberke, a Breaſt-plate of Iron, a Sword, a Knife, and an Horſe; from 10 *l.* a year in Lands, and 20 Marks in Goods, a Hawberke, a Breaſt-plate of Iron, a Sword, and a Knife; from 5 *l.* a year in Lands, a Doublet, a Breaſt-plate of Iron, a Sword, and a Knife; and from forty Shillings of Land or more, unto an hundred Shillings of Land, a Sword, a Bow and Arrows, and a Knife; and he that had leſs than forty Shillings yearly, ſhould be ſworn to keep Giſarms, Knives, and other leſs Weapons: He that had leſs than twenty Marks in Goods, ſhould have Swords, Knives, and other leſs Weapons; and all other that may, ſhould have Bows and Arrows out of the Forreſt, and in the Forreſt Bows and Bolts.

Stat. Winch. 13 Edw. 1.

He conſtituted two Conſtables in every Hundred to view the Armour of every Perſon within the ſame, to preſent all ſuch Defaults before the Juſtices, to preſent the Defaults of Tourns, of Highways, and of ſuch as lodge Strangers in Uplandiſh Towns, for whom they would not anſwer: Since which time divers Acts of Parliament have greatly enlarged the Power and Authority of theſe Officers, who were employ'd to keep the publick Peace, and to convey the Warrants of the Magiſtrates to the Conſtables of the Vills and Pariſhes. They are called Chief Conſtables to diſtinguiſh them from the Petty Conſtables of Pariſhes; And denominated Conſtables from two Saxon words put together, *Cuning* or *Cyng*, and *Staple*, which ſignifie the Stay or Hold of the King: So that the Name of *Conſtable* in an Hundred or Franchiſe, ſignifies an Officer that ſupports the King by the maintenance of his Peace within the Precinct of his Hundred or Franchiſe. Theſe Officers were anciently choſen and ſworn in the Tourns held for the Hundred: But the Sheriff, or Lord of the Hundred, neglecting to hold theſe Courts at the uſual times, ſome Juſtices of the Peace have taken upon them to nominate and ſwear theſe Officers, tho' neither their Commiſſion, nor any Statute that I have ſeen, enables them to do it; which if it had been otherwiſe, the Statute made 14 *Car* 2. to enable Juſtices of Peace to chooſe and ſwear Conſtables of Pariſhes in caſe of the Death of ſuch Officer, until the next Court-Leet, had been needleſs.

Ibid.

Spel. *Gloſſ.* fol. 148.

Lamb. *Duty of Conſt.* p. 5.

See Dal. J.p. 84.

Stat. 14 Car. 2. c. 12.

Having ſaid thus much of Hundreds in general, my Method directs me to proceed to the particular ones of this County; and firſt I ſhall treat of the Hundreds of **Ddſey** and **Edwineſtre** together. They (being held to be the firſt tho' the leaſt in value of the Five Diviſions in this County) have paſt from the Crown to private Perſons, and been interwoven together in one and the ſame Record in the Exchequer.

THE Diviſions of the *HUNDREDS* OF ODSEY & EDWINSTRE.

THESE Hundreds were parcel of the ancient Poſſeſſions of the Crown, and ſince the time of King *Edward* I. have been granted to divers Perſons named in the following Charter, dated the 12th of *March*, *anno* 10. *Jac.* I. By which that King granted to *William Whitmore*, Eſq; and *Jonas Verdon*, (among other things) theſe Hundreds, with all and ſingular their Rights, Members, and Appurtenances; particularly the annual Rents of eight Pounds and ſix pence, and all the Perquiſites of Courts, valued *communibus annis* at 5 *l.* alſo the Fines, Amercements of Courts, Leets, Views of Franc-pledge, Suit of Hundred-Court and Leet; Perquiſites and Profits with all Chattels, Waifes, Eſtraies, and all Juriſdictions, Priviledges, Liberties, and Hereditaments; that they ſhould hold the like Courts-Leet, Views of Franc-pledge, Law-days, Aſſize and Aſſay of Bread, Wine, and Ale, Chattels waived, Eſtraies, Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, Felons of themſelves, and put in Exigent, Deodands, Knights Fees, Wards, Marriages, Eſcheats, Reliefs, Free Warrens, and all other Juriſdictions, Liberties, Cuſtoms, Priviledges, and Hereditaments whatſoever, in as large and ample manner, as any Abbot or Prior, Abbeſs or Prioreſs, of any late Monaſtery, Abby, Priory, or Hoſpital; or any Duke of **Lancaſter**, or *John* late Duke of **Northumberland**, or the late Dutcheſs of **Richmond**, or *Robert* Earl of **Leiceſter**, or any Earl of **Rutland**, or *William* Earl of **Pembroke**, or *Edward* Lord **Clinton** and **Say**; or Sir *Francis Englefeild*, or Sir *Robert Lambert*, or Sir *Marmaduke* and Sir *Robert Conſtable*, Knights; or *George Salter*, and *John Williams*, or *Thomas Cawſton*, or *Richard Dackers* and *William Dackers*, or any other perſons, who heretofore enjoy'd the ſame by any Charter, Gift, Grant, or Confirmation from the King, or any of his Progenitors or Anceſtors, or by reaſon of any Act of Parliament, or any other lawful Title whatſoever; To be held of the Mannor of **Eaſt-Greenwich** in the County of **Kent** by Fealty only, in Free and Common Socage; and not in *Capite*, nor by Knight-Service.

Carr. *penes Com.* Eſſex.

This *William Whitmore* and *Jonas Verdon*, by Indenture dated the 16th. day of *March*, *anno* 10. *Jac.* I. granted unto Sir *Julius Adelmare*, alias *Cæſar*, Kt. Chancellor and Under Treaſurer of the Court of Exchequer, and Dame *Alice* his Wife, and the Heirs of Sir *Julius*, both theſe Hundreds of **Odſey** and **Edwineſtre**, with all other the Premiſes contain'd in the former Grant. *Ibid.*

The ſame Sir *Julius*, by Indenture inrolled, dated the 24th day of *July*, *anno* 9. *Car.* I. granted to his Son Sir *John Adelmare*, alias *Cæſar*, and his Heirs, theſe Hundreds, and all other the Premiſes mention'd in the former Grants; of all which Sir *John* died ſeiz'd, leaving Iſſue (among others) *John*, who was his Heir. *Ibid.*

Which *John* married *Ann* Siſter of Sir *Robert Slingesby*, Baronet; on whom he ſettled theſe Hundreds among other things; but afterwards they two by Indenture of Leaſe and Releaſe, dated 13th. of *March* 1662. 15 *Car.* II. paſs'd theſe Hundreds of **Odſey** and **Edwineſtre**, and all other Priviledges expreſt in the former Grants, to the Right Honourable *Arthur* Earl of **Eſſex**, and his Heirs, and they did corroborate the Sale by a Fine. *Ibid.*

Since which this Earl *Arthur* died ſeiz'd of theſe Hundreds and Premiſes, by reaſon whereof they deſcended to Earl *Algernon*, who was his only Son and Heir, and is the preſent Lord of them.

Odſey Hundred.

Having ſhew'd thus much of theſe two Hundreds in general, I ſhall now treat of them ſingly, and begin with **Odſey**-Hundred, (the moſt Northern-part of this County) bounded on the North with **Bedfordſhire** and **Cambridgeſhire**, on the Eaſt with the Hundred of **Edwineſtre**, and on the South and Weſt with that of **Bradewater**.

It borrowed its Name from an ancient Grange called **Odſey**, near one of the famous Roman Ways denominated **Icknall**, from the *Iceanians*; becauſe it extended from **Yarmouth** in the Eaſt-part of that Kingdom, to the Pariſh of **Barley** in this County, in the way giving Names to ſeveral Villages, as **Ickſworth**, **Icklingham**, and **Ickleton**, in the ſame King-

Cow. *Interp. tit. Verb.* Watlingſtreet. Camd. Brit. fol. 456.

The Hundred of Odsey.

Kingdom. From **Barley** to **Royston** it divides **Cambridgeshire** from this County, and from thence to **Odsey** severs this Hundred from that Shire; whence leading cross the **Pirre**, or the **Pirhall**, it gave appellation to the Vill of **Icklesord**, and thence continuing by **Tring**, crosses the Counties of **Bucks** and **Oxford**, leading over the **Thames** at **Goring**, and extends to the Western part of **England**. But if it pass'd from **Tinmouth** thro' **Yorkshire**, **Derbyshire**, **Leicesterchire**, **Warwickshire**, **Oxfordshire**, and **Glocestershire**, to **Winchester** and **Southampton**, as Sir *William Dugdale* supposes, or from **Tinmouth** to St. **Davids**, as *Lambert* avers, it could not come near the *Icenians*, nor borrow its name from thence; but the Name of this Way, and the Country from whence it comes, with the Names of several Towns built adjacent to it, the marks of the Road, and the Tradition of the People that live near the same, do confirm me in my opinion, that this is the old Roman Way that was heretofore called **Icknall**.

Dugd. *Survey of* Warwickshire.

The Hundred of Odsey.

This Hundred for the greatest part is Champion; and contains parcel of the Vale of **Ringtale** or **Wixingtale**, with sixteen Parishes or Hamlets, which are equally divided between two High-Constables; whereof one has allotted to his Division the Parishes of **Henxworth**, **Ashwell**, **Caldecot**, **Radwell**, **Bigrave**, **Wallington**, **Clothall** and **Ardley**, with **Luffenhale**; and the other High-Constable has the Parishes of **Codered**, **Broadfeld**, **Ruchden**, **Sanden**, **Kelshall**, **Thirefeld**, **Royston**, and **Reede**; therefore I shall pass after this order from one Parish to another.

HAMSTEWORDE, now HENXWORTH,

IS the first Parish that offers it self to my view; which is seated in the Champion upon a rising Ground, or a small Hill, in the most Northernly corner of this Hundred, in the Vale of **Ringtale** or **Wixingtale**, and without all doubt was at the first called **Hamsteworde**, from the Habitation of some ancient Possessor hereof; for the Syllable *Ham*, in **Germany** is written *Heym*, originally signifying a Coverture, or place of Shelter, and from thence imports as much as the place of ones Birth; and the Syllable *Worde*, which should be *Wrde*, that is *Worthe*, signify'd a Mansion or Dwelling-house: And when People multiply'd, Houses increast, and Men naturally loving Society, joyned their Cottages together in one common Field, this raised a Village; which the Latins called *Vicus* of the Greek οἶκος, which signifieth a House; or of the word *Via*, because it hath divers Ways and Paths leading to it: And as the first House grew into a Village, so a Village grew into that which is called *Pagus*, being a Society of divers Villages, so term'd from the Greek πηγὴ, which signifies a Fountain, because many people living not far distant, drank of one Spring or Stream of Water: But before I enter upon any of these Parishes, some may expect I should shew what a Parish is, and the Original thereof.

Versteg. *Decay'd Intelligence*, p. 250.

Dug. *of* Warw. fol. 155.

Ral. *Hist. of the World*, cap. 9. Sect. 2.

Weav. *Funeral Monuments*, pag. 176.

A *Parish* is a certain place limited by Bounds, where people assign'd to some particular Church, do inhabit; and some hold that *Evaristus*, otherwise called *Anacletus*, the first Bishop of **Rome**, who suffer'd Martyrdom under *Trajan* the Emperor about *anno Christi* 110. or rather 112. did ordain Priests, and assign to them certain places where they should administer the Sacraments to the people committed to their Charge, whom he obliged to return Temporal Sustenance, for their Spiritual Food: These were called Parishes from the Greek word παροικία, *Accolarum Conventus*, a Company of Neighbours and Parishioners, ἀπὸ τῦ παρέχειν, *à mutua alimentorum præbitione*, of giving mutural Nourishment to each other.

Platin. *in vita Evar.*

But *Valerian* the Emperor drove the Priests from their several Charges, by the persecution of the Christians, till *Galienus* his Successor restored Peace again to the Church: Then *Dionisius* Bishop of **Rome**, about the year of Christ 266. did ordain Churches, Church-yards, and Parishes to Priests, allotting to every one their proper Right, so that none might enter into the Bounds or Right of another Parish, but every one be content with his own: Yet soon after *Diocletian* the Emperor persecuted the Christians again, when this excellent Bishop suffer'd Martyrdom, and the Christians were driven to Deserts and obscure places to preserve their Lives.

Weav. *ibid.* Dug. *of* Warw. fol. 10.

Spel. *Gloss. tit. verb. Paroch.*

But when that storm was blown over, the Christians appear'd again, repair'd their ruin'd Churches in the time of the late Persecution, erected new Temples in Honour of the Holy Martyrs, celebrated Holy Days, and consecrated the holy Mysteries in their publick Assemblies; about which time *Marcellinus* Bishop of **Rome** (as *Anastatius* has it) ordain'd five and twenty Parishes in **Rome**, for the Baptism and Penitence of those who were converted from Paganism, and for the Burial of Martyrs.

Bede, lib. 1. cap. 8. Weav. *Funeral Monuments.* cap. 18. f. 177.

Spel. *Gloss. tit. Paroch.*

Howbeit many have held that *Honorius* the fifth Archbishop of **Canterbury**, about the year 636. first ordain'd Parishes in **England**, that he might assign to every Priest the particular Flock which should be committed to his Charge: But others say, that *Theodore* a-

Hist. Cant. lib. in Bib. Cotton.

Spel. *Gloss.* fol. 443.

bout

The Hundred of Odſey.

bout the year 668. was the firſt Biſhop to whom the whole Engliſh Church ſubmitted; who travelling about all the Iſland in the poſſeſſion of the Saxons, appointed and conſecrated Biſhops, erected Biſhopricks in fit places, and diſtinguiſh'd them into Paroches or Pariſhes: But the Learned *Selden* is of opinion, that Pariſhes were ordain'd when Churches and Oratories were firſt erected for the publick Service of God; and fully proves when *Auguſtine* and his Company had converted King *Ethelbert* in Kent, they builded and repair'd Churches; and doubtleſs theſe Churches, with the Temples of the Gentiles, (which were reſerv'd by the advice of Pope *Gregory* to *Mellitus*, and converted to Chriſtian Service) had ſome kind of limits of adjoyning Villages or Towns, and ſo were in that reſpect Parochial: But to return to this Pariſh.

Weav. *Funeral Monuments*, p. 176. *Dr.* Marſham's *Preface to the 1ſt Vol. Mon.* Angl. Brad. *Hiſt. of* Eng. fol. 107. Seld *Hiſt. of Tythes*. cap. 9 pag 51. 152.

In the time of *William* the Conqueror, I find 'tis recorded, that

Domeſd. nu. 28. fol. 138.

In Odſei *Hund. in* Hamſtewode, *ten.* 2. *Milites de* Will°. de Owe, 2 *Hid. & dimid. virgat. Terra eſt* 2 *car. & ibi ſunt cum quatuor Villis, ibi tres cotar. &* 2 *Servi prat. un. car. paſtur. ad pecud. Hæc Terra valet* 40 *&* 2 *Sol. & ſex denar. Quando recepit* 20 *ſol.* T. R. E. 60 *ſol. Hanc terram ten.* 3 *Sochi. horum* 2 *homines Regis* E. *ten.* 2 *hid. & dimid. virgat. & tertius homo* Aleſtan de Boſcumb. *un. virgat. habuit, Omnes terram ſuam vendere potuer. de conſuetud.* 6 *denar. & dimid. Vicecomiti Regis per an. reddidit.*

Dom eſd. lib. nu. 35. fol. 141.

In Odſey *Hund. in* Hamſtewode, *ten.* Petrus de Valongies, *un. hid. & un. Virgat. Terr. eſt* 2 *car. & ibi ſunt in Dnio. dim. hid. & ibi eſt un. car. & un. Vill. cum* 4 *bord. hent. un. Car. ibi* 2 *cotar. prat. dim. car. val.* 20 *ſol. Quando recep.* 10 *ſol.* T. R. E. 30 *ſol. Hæc terr. fuit* Berewicha de Eſſewelle, Almer *ten.*

Domeſd. lib. nu. 37. fol. 14.

In Odſey *Hund. in* Haingeſtewode, *ten.* Tetbald. de Hardvino, 2 *hid. terr. eſt* 2 *car. & ibi ſunt cum* 4 *Villis & quodam Francigeno &* 3 *cotar. prat. un. car. paſtur. ad pecud. Hæc terr. val* 40 *ſol. Quando recep.* 20 *ſol.* T. R. E. 60 *ſol. hanc terram ten.* 6 *Sochi horum* 4 *hoies.* Almer de Belinton, *un. hid. & un. virgat. hab. &* 5 *denar. per an. reddebant &* 5*tus homo* Stigan. *Archi. dimid. hab. &* 6*tus homo Regis* E. *un. virgat. huit. & un. denar. redidit. Omnes vero vende. potuer.*

Two Knights held two Hides, and half a Virgate, of *William de Owe*, in Henxworth in the Hundred of Odſey: The Arable is two Carucates, or Plough'd Lands, and there are four Villains with it; there are three Cottagers, and two Servants, Meadow, one Carucate, Common of Paſture for the Cattle; the Arable is worth two and forty ſhillings and ſix pence a year, when he receiv'd it twenty ſhillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* [the Confeſſor] ſixty ſhillings a year: Three Socmen held this Land, whereof two Men under the protection of King *Edward* the Confeſſor held two Hides and half a Virgate, and the third a Man under the protection of *Aleſtan de Boſcumbe* had one Virgate; all of them might ſell their Land; they paid eight pence half penny by the year for Rent, to the King's Sheriff.

Peter de Valongies held one Hide and one Virgate in Henxworth, in the Hundred of Odſey; the Arable is two Carucates or Plough'd Lands, there is half an Hide in Demeaſne, and there is one Carucate and one Villain, with four Bordars, having one Carucate; there are two Cottagers, Meadow, half a Carucate; it is worth twenty ſhillings a year, when he received it ten ſhillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* [the Confeſſor] thirty ſhillings a year. This Land was a *Berewick* of Aſhwell, *Almer* held it. *The Hundred of* Odſey.

Tetbald held two Hides of *Hardwin* [*de Scalers*] in Henxworth, in the Hundred of Odſey; the Arable is two Carucates or Ploughed-Lands, and there are with four Villains, alſo a certain Frenchman born, and three Cottagers, Meadow one Carucate, Common of Paſture for the Cattel: This Land is worth forty ſhillings by the year, when he received it twenty ſhillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* [the Confeſſor] ſixty ſhillings a year: Six Socmen held this Land, four of theſe Men under the protection of *Almer de Belinton*, had one Hide, and one Virgate, and they paid five pence a year Rent, and the fifth a Man under the protection of *Stigan* the Archbiſhop, had half a Virgate; and the ſixth a Man under the protection of King *Edward* [the Confeſſor] had one Virgate, and he paid a penny by the year, but all of them might ſell.

'Tis obſervable that where a Man is writ in *Domeſdei-Book*, *Homo Regis Edwardi*, or *Homo Aleſtani de Boſcumb*, or the like; theſe Men held their Lands of their Lords in Socage; and the Romans call'd all ſuch Lords *Patricii*, or *Patroni*, becauſe they were as Fathers or Patrons in helping and aſſiſting the Cauſes of the Common People that apply'd to them; therefore ſome tranſlate this word *Homo* to be a Perſon under the Protection of his Patron; and theſe Tenants were called *Plebeians* and *Commons*, in reſpect of their relation to the *Patricii*; and as they had relation to their Patrons, they were called *Clientes*, Clients.

A *Berewick* in *Domeſdei-Book*, ſignifies for the moſt part a Mannor, or rather a Member, ſever'd from the body of a Mannor, as a Vill, or an Hamlet of a Mannor or Lordſhip.

William the Conqueror gave this Vill to three great Normans, *William* Earl of Ewe, *Peter de Valongies*, and *Hardwin de Scalers*, (of all whom I intend to treat in the places where they often reſided); and theſe ſeveral parcels of this Vill continued in their Deſcendents until ſuch time that they were united by purchaſe into two Mannors, whereof one is term'd Cantilupe from *William de Cantilupe*, who obtain'd the ſame, and was Lord hereof: He was Steward, and one of the chief Counſellors to King *John*, endow'd with great Wiſdom and Fidelity, very firm and loyal to that King in the time of his Troubles, when Pope *Innocent* the Third excommunicated him, and abſolv'd his Subjects from their Obedience, for ſlighting the Advice of his Nuncio: He died the 17th of *April*, 23 *H.* III. leaving Iſſue *William* his Son and Heir, *Walter* a Prieſt, afterward Biſhop of Worceſter, *John* Lord of Snitfeild in the County of Warwick, *Nicholas* Lord of Ilkeſton, and *Thomas* Arch-Deacon of Staffoꝛd.

This *VWilliam* the Son married *Millecent* Widow of *Almaric* Earl of Eureux, and was alſo Steward to the King, a powerful Man, and a faithful Subject: He died in *anno* 35 *H.* III. leaving Iſſue *VWilliam* his Son and Heir, *Tho-*

mas

was Bishop of **Hereford**, who in *anno* 34 *Edw.* I. was canoniz'd for a Saint, and *Julian* Wife of *Robert de Tregoz*.

Which *William* the eldest Son, performing his Homage, and securing the Payment of an 100 *l.* for his relief, had Livery of his Lands. But shortly after this Mannor was convey'd to Sir *John Pamperley*, who in the Reign of King *Edward* the I. was Lord hereof, and had issue *Joan*, with whom he gave divers Lands and Tenements of the yearly value of one Pound and sixteen Shillings in franc Marriage, with Sir *Roger le Brian*, Lord of **Throcking**, to hold to them and the Heirs of their two Bodies, the Reversion to Sir *John Pamperley*.

Afterwards this Mannor came to Sir *Henry Garnet*, who in *Anno* 1335. 9 *Edw.* III. liv'd at **Benington** in the County of **Esser**, and in *Anno* 1342. 16 *Edw.* III. was constituted Sheriff of the Counties of **Hertford** and **Esser**, for the last half of that year, and also for the ensuing year; but in short space after this Mannor was in the Possession of Sir *William le Baud* of **Little Hadham**, Knight, who descended from an ancient Family, whose Pedigree you may read in the Parish of **Little Hadham**, where he then resided; In *Anno* 1340. 14 *Edw.* III. He gave this Mannor with all the Appurtenances, and all his Right in the yearly Rent of 36 *l.* which he had issuing out of certain Lands and Tenements in the Towns of **Hynkestworth** and **Eddeworth**, in the Counties of **Hertford** and **Bedford**, to Sir *John le Baud* and his Heirs; in *Anno* 1343. 17 *Edw.* III. he died and was buried at **Cozingham** in the County of **Esser**.

This Sir *John le Baud* soon after, convey'd this Mannor in Trust, to Sir *Robert de Welkey* Knight, whilst he attended the King in his Wars in **Gascoine**, where he died and was buried.

Sir *Robert de Welkey*, in *Anno* 1360. 34 *Edw.* III. granted it with the Rent of 36 *l. per annum* to Sir *William Baud*, Son of Sir *John le Baud* and his Heirs, which Sir *William* in *Anno* 1372. 46 *Edw.* III. was constituted Sheriff for the Counties of **Esser** and **Hertford**, in *Anno* 1358. 32 *Edw.* III. he pass'd it away to *John de Gyldisburgh alias Goldisbourg*, who in the same year held a Court for this Mannor in his own Name, which I supposed was used only in Trust, for in *Anno* 1393. 16 *R.* II. it came to *Thomas Baud* of **Little Hadham** Esq; who then held a Court here in his Name, enjoy'd it afterwards about twenty seven years, and in *Anno* 1420. 8 *H.* V. died seiz'd thereof, and was buried at **Little Hadham** leaving issue

Thomas, who did possess this Mannor about twenty nine years, and died in *Anno* 1449. 27 *H.* VI. leaving issue *Ralph*, who was his Son and Heir; constituted Sheriff of the Counties of **Esser** and **Hertford**, in *Anno* 10. *Edw.* IV. and died leaving issue

Thomas, who convey'd this Mannor to *John Colow* and *Robert Proctor*, whom I suppose held it only in Trust for the use of this *Thomas*; to continue which Trust on foot, they by their Indenture dated the 8th. of *June*, *Anno.* 1483. 1 *Edw.* V. assur'd to *John Bishop* of **Ely**, *William Chandre* Clerk, Dean of the Kings Chapel, *John Aldyn* Clerk Rector of **Great Hadham**, *John Fortescue*, Esq; of the Kings Body, *Henry Haydon*, Esq; and *Thomas Lovel*, all their Right Title and Interest of, and in their Mannors of **Little Hadham-Hall**, **Uppewick**, **Berwick**, **Biggin** and **Henckestewoxth** in this County, and all other the Lands and Tenements, Rents and Services, with their Appurtenances in any of the said Parishes, or elsewhere in this County. Afterwards this *Thomas*, who I suppose was the *cestuy que* Trust repair'd to **London**, and died there about the Month of *June* 1500. 15 *H.* VII. leaving issue

Thomas, who I guess sold this Mannor to *Bowles* of **Standon**, Esq; from whom it came to the Possession of

Thomas Bowles his Son, who in *Anno* 1556. 2 and 3 *P.* and *M.* sold it by the name of **Cantlowbury** and **Wattonbury**, otherwise called **Henxworthbury**, to *Jasper Smyth* of **Erlysye** in the County of **Bedford** Gentleman.

Who about *Anno* 1570. 12. *Eliz.* granted it away to *Thomas Norwood* of **Pinner**, in the Parish of **Harrow** on the **Hill** in the County of **Middlesex**, which *Thomas* by the name of *Thomas Norwood* of **Dallington** in the County of **Northampton**, Esq; in *An.* 1613. 11 *Ja.* I. sold it to *Thomas Drayner* of **Horton** in the County of **Middlesex**, Esq; who by his Will dated, *Anno* 1630. gave it to *Margaret* his Wife for her Life, and after her Decease to *Drayner Massingberd*, Esq; and his Heirs; and dying.

This *Margaret* was possest hereof, and Married Sir *Alexander* St. *John* Knight, who held it in her Right during the term of her Life, and after her Decease it came to

Sir *Drayner Massingberd*, Kt. who* held it during his Life, and upon his Death it came to his Lady who now enjoys it; *He bare Azure, three Cinque-Foils Or, in chief a Boar Passant Gold, charg'd with a Cross paté Gules.*

In this Mannor are no Copy-hold Lands, but several Lands are held of it by Fealty, Suit of Court, certain Rent, and other Services; and there is an ancient Custom here which is very rare and remarkable; that if any Tenant Alien, die seized of any Land held of this Mannor by Free-Deed, the *Alienee* or the Heir at Law must be admitted by the Rod, do his Fealty, and pay his Relief; and if more than one Purchase or Descent has hapned, since the last Court upon the Presentments of the several Purchases and Descents, the Tenant shall be admitted, and pay a Relief upon every Alteration, and upon every such Admission, the Steward shall have two Shillings for his Fee. This Mannor lies within the Dutchy of **Lancastar**.

The

The Hundred of Odsey.

Pip. Rot. 16, & 17 Edw. 3.

Cart. penes Com. Essex.

Cart. penes Com. Essex.

Cart. penes Com Essex.

Cart. penes Com. Essex.

Rot. Pip. 46 Edw. 3.

Rot. Cur. Manerii, anno 32. Edw. 3.

Esc. 8 H. 5.

Rot. Pip. 10 Edw. 4.

Cart. penes Com. Essex.

Cart. penes Drayner Massingberd, Mil.

Cart. penes Drayner Massingberd, Mil.

Cart. penes. Drayner Massingberd, Mil.

* was Knighted 9° 17 Feb. 1661.

E Relatione Rich. Edwards de interiori Templo. Armiger Senescal. Lid.

The Hundred of Odſey.

The Mannor of PULTERS.

WAS thus denominated from one *Pulter*, who was the Owner hereof in the time of *Edw.* the IV. and held it of the King by the yearly Rent, of 10 *s.* 8 *d.* At length this Mannor was ſold to

John Ward the Son of *Rich. Ward* of **Holden** in the County of **York**, and Lord Mayor of **London**, in the 2 *Rich.* III. in which year three Lord Mayors, and three Sheriffs of **London** dy'd of a Sweating Sickneſs. And there is a Tradition among the Inhabitants of this Town, that this *John Ward* did lay a new Roof on the Church; which is very probable, for that his Coat of Arms is carv'd there in wood. He alſo gave the Cow-commons to maintain the Church in repair; and ſince that time the Church has always been repair'd by a Tax laid upon the Inhabitants, who keep eighty four Cows upon the Commons, whereof the Rector owns three; and every Perſon (except the Rector) is rated to the Repairs of the Church in proportion to the number of Cows he keeps there; but the Rector in all probability was exempted from the Charge, by the direction and order of the Donor, in reſpect of his Function. Upon the Death of this *John Ward.*

John Lambard purchaſed the ſame; he was Maſter of *Mercers* Company, as alſo one of the Aldermen of the City of **London**, and died in the Year of our Lord, 1487. the Second of *Hen.* VII.

Cur Augment. *Thomas Lambard* who I ſuppoſe was his Son and Heir was charg'd in the Exchequer for this Mannor, by the name of **Pulters**, with the yearly Rent of 10 *s.* 8 *d.* afterwards it was alienated to

Dug. *Origines Juridiciales.* fol. 166. *John Gray*, one of the Maſters of the Bench in the **Inner Temple**, who read twice in that Society; the firſt time was in Autumn, in *Anno* 17 *Eliz.* the other in the Quadrageſim, in *Anno* 25 *Eliz.* He died on the 13th. day of *January*, in the Year of our Lord 1614. and after his Deceaſe it was ſold to ✳

Bar. *third Part*, fol. 459. ^ Sir *Paul Banninge*, who was created Baronet by King *James* the I. by Letters, Patents, dated the 24th. of *Septemb.* 1612. 10 *Regni ſui*; upon the 27th. of *Febr.* 3 *Car.* I. he was advanced to the Degree of a Baron of this Realm, and on the 8th. of *March* then next following, to the Honour of Viſcount *Bayning* of **Sudbury** in the County of **Suffolk**; he Married *Anne* Daughter of Sir *Henry Glemham* in the County of **Suffolk**, Kt. by whom he had iſſue, *Paul*, *Cecily* married to *Henry* Viſcount *Newarke*, eldeſt Son to *Robert* Earl of **Kingſtone**; *Anne* to *Henry Murray*, one of the Grooms of the Bed Chamber to King *Charles* the I. afterwards created Viſcounteſs *Banning* of **Forley**, by Letters, Patents dated at *Weſtminſter* 17. of *March*, 26. *Car.* 2. *Mary*, Firſt married to *William* Viſcount *Grandiſon*, afterwards to *Chriſtopher* Earl of **Angleſey**; and *Elizabeth* to *Francis* Lord *Dacres.* He died at his Houſe in **Mark Lane** in **London**, 29th of *July* 1629. 5. *Car.* 1. and was buried in the Church of St. **Olave Hartſtreet London.** *The Hundred of* Odſey.

Paul who was his Son and Heir, and thirteen years of Age at the Death of his Father, ſucceeded him, and married *Penelope*, ſole Daughter and Heir of Sir *Robert Naunton*, Kt. Maſter of the Court of Wards and Liveries, by whom he had iſſue two Daughters *Anne* and *Penelope*, whereof the laſt was born after his Death; he died at **Bentley Hall** in **Eſſex** 11th. of *June*, 1638. and after his Deceaſe this Mannor deſcended to

Anne, who married *Aubery* Earl of **Orford**, and they ſold it with the Advowſon to *Edward Pecke* of the **Inner Temple**, Eſq; afterwards created Serjeant at Law, and made Kings Serjeant, ^ he married *Grace* Daughter and Co-heir of *William Green* of **East Bernet** of this County Eſq; by whom he left iſſue

William Pecke, who was his Son and Heir, enjoy'd it a ſmall time, and lately died leaving iſſue

Peck his Son and Heir, the preſent Poſſeſſor hereof; His Arms are: *Or, on a Cheveron Gules, three Croſſes formé of the Field.* Bloom *on* Guil. lim. fol. 62.

THE Rectory of this Pariſh Church, in *Anno* 26. *Hen.* VIII. was valued in the Kings Books, at the rate of 16 *l. per annum*, and the Lords of the Mannor of **Pulters** have always been, and the preſent Lord is now Patron hereof.

RECTORS.

Robert Mansfield, who died the 30th: of *Octob.* 1559.
Thomas Mickley, who died the 9th. of *Febr.* 1617.
Henry Rainsford.
Robert Roberts, who died the 8th. of *May*, 1636:
Daniel Falkener Maſter of Arts, who died the 29th. *May*, 1657.
Oliver Sell Batchelor of Divinity, the preſent Incumbent.

The Church is Scituated in the middle of the Vill, in the Deanery of **Baldock**, in the Dioceſs of **Lincoln**, is cover'd with Tyle, and a ſquare Tower is erected at the Weſt end hereof, wherein hangs a muſical Ring of fine ſmall Bells.

Upon the Aſcent in the Eaſt end of the Chancel, lyes a fair Marble with this Inſcription upon it.

> Here lyeth the Body of *Andrew Grey* of **Hinxworth** in the County of **Hertford**, Eſq; in his Life time he was double Reader of the Law, in the **Inner Temple** in **London**; he chang'd this Life for Immortality the 13th. day of *January*, *Anno* 1614. *Ætatis ſuæ*, 85.

In the middle of the Chancel lyes a very fair Marble, whereon is the Pourtraicture of a Man and his Wife cut in Braſs, which is inlaid in the Stone with a Label containing theſe words, as it were proceeding from his Mouth, *In manus tuas Domine commendo Spritum meum*; and another Label, as it were delivering theſe words from her Mouth, *Credo videre Bona Domini in terra Viventium.* Over his Head are three Coats of Arms; whereof one is the Arms of the City of **London**; another of the Company

✳ Tho. Ratchot Esq. who was a Justice of peace for this County & lived here Anno 33. Eliz. but I intending to treat further of him in the Parish of Braughing I shall say no more here then that he sold it to

The Hundred of Odsey.

pany of *Mercers*, and the third I suppose is his own Coat; at the Feet of these Persons are six small Effigies in Brass, whereof two are somewhat larger than the other, which may resemble his Children; in the bottom of the Stone are three Coats of Arms engrav'd in Brass, whereof two on the sides, and one in the middle; in the Virge of the Marble these words are Engrav'd.

Orate pro animabus Johannis Lambard, Civis & Merceri ac Aldermanni London. qui obiit. 1487. & Annæ uxoris sue que obiit.... quorum Anime per misericordiam Dei in pace eterna requiescant, Amen.

On the South side of the former Stone, there is a smaller with this Inscription.

Here lyes the Body of *Robert Roberts*, one of the Sons of *Francis Roberts* of Wilsden in Middlesex, Esq; and late Rector of this Church, who died the 11th. day of *May*, 1636. and resteth here, in hopes and full Assurance to rise again.

In the Body of the Church lyes a Marble with the Effigies of a Man and his Wife engrav'd in Brass, the Inscription now gone. But Mr. *Weaver* has it thus,

The Hundred of Odsey.

Orate pro..... Simonis Ward & Elenæ uxoris sue, qui quidem Simon obiit, 11 Decemb. 1453. & Elena obiit 21. Aug. 1481. Quorum....

There should be this Inscription in a Window, which Mr. *Weaver* has preserv'd.

Orate pro anima Johannis Warde, Majoris London, qui istam Fenestram.....

This Vill contains five and thirty Dwellings, whereof three are Alms-houses, and the Inhabitants deal much in Tillage, the Occupation of *Cain*, who was a Tiller of the Ground, and brought an Offering to the Lord of the Fruits thereof. For in those days, and a long time after the Flood, all lived upon Pastorage, and fed on Sallets, Roots, Fruit and White-meats, as the Northern *Tartarians*, the *Gutulians*, the *Numidians*, the ancient *Britains*, and the Northern *Irish* were wont to do without Tilling the Ground, which the *Greeks* call'd *Nomades*, and the *Latins Pastores Vagi*; but the Invention of sowing Corn and Grain, with the use of Tillage by the Plough is ascrib'd to *Italus*, who gave name to Italy.

Gen. cap. 4. ver. 2. & 3.

Ral. lib. 1. cap. 5. Sect. 2. fol. 72.

AESCEWELL now ASHWELL.

Camd. Brit *tit.* Hertfordshire, fol. 406. Hol. *Descr. of* Brit. fol. 45. 103.

EAstward, and somewhat by the South about a Mile distant from Henxworth, a fair Town called Aescewell, now Ashwell is Scituated in the *Champion*, on a low Ground upon the River *Rhee*, which issues from a Source of Springs that dreins thro' small Veins out of a Rock of Stone at the South end of the Town, shaded on every side with tall Ashes. These Springs the Saxons of old call'd Wells, and hence some think they might name this Town Ashwell; There are Marks of a Fortification, upon a Hill within Harborough Field in this Parish, where there is a large Quadrant enclos'd with a Trench or Rampart, where the Romans kept a standing Camp, from whence they could easily discern when any Enemy appear'd against them, and the Coyn that has been often digg'd up there shews as much.

Camd. *ib.*

Camd. *ib.*

Afterwards this Vill became parcel of the Possessions of the Saxon Princes, from whom it came to *Edgar*, a most famous King of their Line; he and *Edward* his Son Sirnamed the Martyr, and King *Ethelred*, the Husband of Queen *Emma*, were great Benefactors to the Church of St. *Peters* at Westminster, whereof one gave to that Church two Hides of Land, in this Parish (then term'd Aescewell) with all their Apurtenances, which grant King *Edward* the Confessor, Son of King *Etheldred* and Queen *Emma*, did confirm to the same Church, by his Edict made in the third Session of his Parliamentary Council held at Westminster, on the Fifth of the Calends of *January*, being the Day of the *Holy Innocents*, in the Year of the Incarnation of our Lord 1066. at which Council King *Edward*, Queen *Eadgitha*, *Stigan*, and *Ealdred* Archbishops; *Walter*, *Leofric*, *William*, *Hereman*, *Wulstan*, *Siward*, *Wulfwin* and *Giso* Bishops, *Aelfwin*, *Leofric*, *Aedwin*, *Aegelsius*, *Wulfwold*, *Rembald* Chancellor, *Aelgewin*, and *Baldwin*, Abbots; *Leofwin*, *Gyrth*, *Harold* and *Eadwine* Dukes; *Ralph*, *Rotbert*, *Esgar*, *Eadnoth*, *Bondius*, *Wigod*, *Aelgenod*, *VVulfric*, *Siward*, and *Godric* were present, and did Consent and agree to it.

Mon. Ang. Vol. 1. fol. 61, 62.

In the time of King *William* the Conquerour the Abbot of Westminster, held Escewelle in Odsey Hundred, as appears by *Domesday Book*, where it is thus recorded.

In Odesey Hund. *Abbas de* Westmonast. *Sti.* Petri *tenuit* Escewelle, *pro sex hidis se defendendebat, Terra est* 12 *car. In Dominio duo Hide & dimid. & ibi sunt,* 2 *car. Presbyter cum* 16 *Villis &* 9 *Bordis habent* 5 *car. alie* 5 *car. possunt fieri, ibi* 14 *Burgenses &* 9 *Cotarii. De Theoloneo & de aliis consuetudinibus Burgi* 49 *s. &* 4 *denar. ibi* 4 *Servi &* 2 *Molin. de* 14 *Sol. pratum* 6 *car. pastur. ad pec. Silva cent. porc. in totis val. valet & valuit,* 20. *lib.* T. R. E. 22: *lib: De hac terra ten.* Petrus *Vicecomes de Abbate dim hid. &* Goisfrid: *de* Manevile *un. Virgat & un. Molin. de* 10 *Sol.* Hoc *Maner. jacuit & jacet in Dom. Ecclesie St.* Petri Westmon.

Domesd. lib. nu. fol. 135.

The Abbot of St. *Peters* of Westminster held Escewelle in Odsy Hundred, it was rated at six Hides, the arrable was twelve Carucates or ploughed Lands, in Demeasne two Hides and an half, and there are two Carucates (or plough'd Lands) a Presbyter (or Priest) with sixteen Villains and nine Bordars having five Carucates, and other five Carucates may be made, there were fourteen Burgesses and nine Cottagers, of the Toll and other Rents of the Borrough forty nine Shillings and four Pence, there were four Servants and two Mills of fourteen Shillings Rent, Meadow six Acres, Common of Pasture

The Hundred of Odsey.

for the Cattel, Wood to feed an Hundred Hoggs in Paunage time, in the whole it was valued, and is worth twenty Pounds a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor,) two and twenty Pounds a year; of this Land *Peter* (*de Valongies*) the Sheriff held of the Abbot half a Hide, and *Geoffery de Mandevile* one Virgate, and one Mill of ten Shillings Rent by the year. This Mannor did lye, and doth lye in the Demeasne, (or under the Dominion or the Power) of the Church of St. *Peter* at **Westminster**.

By which Record I find this Town was a small Burrough, consisting of fourteen Burgesses created by the Grant of some Saxon Prince, who gave them a Market, which in those days were restrain'd to Burroughs for the benefit of the Prince, and the Security of the Goods expos'd there to Sale, reserving to himself the Toll of the Market; with the yearly Rent of forty nine shillings four pence. And for the encrease of their Trade four Fairs, were constituted to be held here every year, one on the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*; another on the Feast of St. *Peter* being 29th. of *June*, another on the Feast of St. *James*, which is the 25th. of *July*, and another Fair on St. *Ethelberts* day, which is the 18th. of *October*. And the King upon the Creation of Burroughs did grant Murage to the Citizens and Burgesses to enclose their Towns. But I shall say no more of Burroughs here, for that I intend to treat of them at **Hertford**, which will be the more proper place.

Stat. 3 Edw. 1. cap. 30.

Quo War. *in Cur Recept. Scac. Rot. 43. in dorso.*

Upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *John de Reygate*, and others Justices Itinerants, at **Hertford** on the morrow of *All-Souls*, *Anno 6 Edw.* I. It was found that this Mannor of **Ashewell** was ancient Demeasne, that the Abbot of **Westminster** held it of the Gift of King *Edward* the Confessor; he producing his Grant, which the Justices allow'd; And the Abbots of that Church enjoy'd and receiv'd the Profits thereof, until the time of their Dissolution; when it came to King *Henry* VIII. who *Anno* 1539. 31 *Regni sui*, converted that Monastery into a Deanery, made the last Abbot *William Benson* Dean thereof, and restored this Mannor to the same Church; but *An.* 1541. 32, of his Reign this Deanery was chang'd into a Bishoprick, and *Thomas Thirlby* Consecrated Bishop thereof, who held it about nine years, in which time he wasted most of the Revenue allotted to his See, whereupon the Bishoprick was dissolv'd; and King *Edward* the VI. 2d. of *April*, *Anno* 4 *Regni sui*, granted the Mannors of **Ashwell, Stivenach, Holwell, Cadwell** and **Datchworth**, with the Rectory and Church of **Ashewell**, and all the Rights, Members, and Appurtenances lately belonging to the Bishoprick of **Westminster**, to *Nicholas Ridley* then Bishop of **London**, and his Successors, in free, pure and perpetual Alms, he and they paying yearly one hundred Pounds, at the Feast of the Birth of our Lord.

Cart. 4. Edw. 6.

But when Queen *Mary* was possest of the Crown she remov'd this *Nicholas Ridley* from the Bishoprick of **London**, and vacated the Grant of these Mannors, which King *Edward* had made to the Bishoprick, because 'twas not obtain'd by License of the Apostolick See. She plac'd *Edmund Bonner* in his Room, and procuring a License from Cardinal *Pole*, on the 3d. day of *March*, *Anno* 1 *Regni sui*, made a new Grant of the same Mannors, to the said *Edmund* Bishop of **London**, and his Successors, to hold as aforesaid; by force of which Grant, the Bishops of **London** have since enjoy'd it, and the Right Reverend Father in God *Henry Compton*, D. D. by Divine Permission Lord Bishop of **London**, Dean of the Chappel Royal, and one of the Lords of his Majesties most Honourable Privy Council, is the present Lord thereof in right of that Bishoprick, whose Arms are thus describ'd by an ingeous Gentleman: *Scil. The Episcopal See*; *Gules, two Swords in Saltire Argent, the Hilts Or: His Lordships Paternal Coat*; the same as the Earl of **Northampton**, viz. *Sable, a Lion of* **England**, *between three Helmets Proper, garnish'd Or*; *with a Fleur de Lis for difference.*

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Cart. 1 Mar.

Dales *Exact Catal. of Nob.* &c. p. 98,99.

In this Mannor the Bishop hath Jurisdiction of Court-Leet, and Baron, where the Copyholders upon Admission to their Copy-hold Estates, pay a Fine certain, that is two Shillings an Acre upon Purchase, and eight pence upon Descent, and upon Admission to a Messuage two years quit Rent; this Mannor now lyes within the Bishoprick of **London**.

'Tis farther Recorded in the General Survey, made in the Reign of *William* the Conqueror. That

In **Ascewelle** *ten.* Germund. *de* Goisfrido 1 *Virgat. ter. es. dim. car. & ibi es. cum* 11 *bord. prat. dim. car. val. & valuit semp.* 10 *Sol. hanc ter. ten.* Godeue *de* Asgaro, *non potuit vende. præt. ej. licentiam.*

Domesd. lib. fol. 139. *nu.* 33.

In **Escewelle** *ten.* Petrus 11 *hid. pro* 1 *Maner, ter. es.* 6 *car. in Dom. tres virg. & ibi sunt* 11 *car.* 8 *Vill. cum* 8 *bord. hent.* 4. *car. ibi* 11 *cotar. &* 4 *servi &* 1 *Molin. de* 10 *Sol. prat.* 1: *car. pastura ad pecud. In tot. val.* 100 *Sol. Quand. recep.* lx *Sol.* T. R. E. vii. *lib. hoc M. ten.* Elmer *de* Belintune *teign.* R. E.

Domesd. lib. fol. 141. *nu.* 36.

In **Escewelle** *ten.* Tetbald. *de* Hard. *dimid. hid. ter. es.* 1 *car. sed n. es. ibi, ibi* 6. *cotar. prat. dimid. car. h. ter.* 20 *Sol. quand. recep.* x, T. R. E. xxx, *hanc terram tenuit* Vetred. *sub* Roberto *filio* Wimarch *n. potuit vende. præt. ejus licentiam ut hoes de Hundred. testantur.*

Domesd. lib. fol. 141. *nu.* 37.

Germund held of *Geoffery* (*de* **Mandeville**) one Virgate of Land in **Ashewell**, the arable was half a Carucate, and there were eleven Bordars with it, Meadow half a Carucate; it is now valued, and was always worth ten Shillings by the year; *Godeue de Asgar* held this Land but could not sell without his License.

In **Ashewell** *Peter* (*de Valongies*) held eleven Hides for one Mannor, the arable was six Carucates, in Demeasne three Virgates; and there are eleven Carucates, and eight Villains with eight Bordars, having four Carucates; there were eleven Cottagers, and four Servants, and one Mill of Ten shillings Rent, Meadow one Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattel, in the whole it is now worth one Hundred shillings by the year, when he receiv'd it Sixty shillings by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor,) seven Pounds by the year; *Elmer de Belingtone* a Thane of King *Edward* (the Confessor) held this Mannor.

Tetbald held of *Hardwine* (*de Escalers*) half an Hide of Land in **Ashewell**, the arable was one Carucate, but now 'tis not so much, there were six Cottagers, Meadow half a Carucate. This Land was worth Twenty shillings by the year, when he receiv'd it Ten shillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor,)

fessor Thirty shilllings a year; *Vetred* held this Land under *Robert* the Son of *Wimarch*, he could not sell it without his License as the Men of the Hundred can witness.

At this day there are three several Mannors, which answer these parcels of Land.

The Mannor of KERBIES.

THIS Mannor borroweth its name from some Person, who was formerly Lord thereof, for it was very usual in old time, when the Lord of a Mannor had no Heir Male, he would denominate his Mannor from his Sirname, to preserve his Memory to future Ages. 'Tis now become parcel of the Possessions of St. *John's* Colledge in **Cambridge**, and the Master and Fellows there are present Owners thereof, and hold a Court Baron, where the Fines Assessed upon any Admissions to Copy-hold Lands are at the Will of the Lords: The Arms of which College are Quarterly; **France** *modern, and* **England**, *within Bordure, Componé Argent and Azure.*

The Mannor of *Westbury Nernewtes.*

WAS derived from the Mannor of **Ashwell** for 'tis held of that Lord by Fealty, Suit of Court, and the yearly Rent of twenty Shillings, and it should seem to take its name from the Scituation of the place; but had this adjunct of **Nernewtes** from *John Nernuyt* an ancient Lord thereof, who *Anno* 14 *Edw.* I. levied a Fine between *John Parson* of **Cudington** and others Querents, and *John Nernuyt*, Kt. Deforceant, of the Mannor of **Fletemarston**, and Advowson of **Fletemarston**, and **Petelesthorne** in **Bucks**, and two parts of a Messuage, and a Mill in this Town, and **Henxworth**, and Lands in **Stebenhith** and **Hackney** in the County of **Middlesex**, whereby they were settled on him for Life, the remainder to *John* and *Thomas* his Sons. Since in process of time it came into the name of the *Wallers*, and continued in that Family, until *Edward Waller* convey'd it to *Andrew Lant* Citizen of **London**.

Fin. Norf. Edw. 3. *divers Counties.* l. 2. n. 104.

Who gave it to *Andrew Lant* of the County of **Northampton**, Esq; who is the present Lord thereof, and has Jurisdiction of Court-Leet and Baron, where the Fines Assessed upon the Admission to Copy-hold Estates are Arbitrary: His Arms are, *Per Pale Argent and Gules, a Cross ingraild Counter-chang'd, in the first quarter a Cinquefoil of the second; with a Mollet for difference.*

The Mannor of DIGSWELL.

WAS denominated from the Scituation thereof. In 4 *H.* III. *Roger de Bumerton*, and *Margaret* his Wife were Lords of this Mannor, and levied a Fine of two hundred Acres of Land, ten Acres of Meadow, and fourteen Marks Rent in **Ellewell, Henxworth**, &c. which were the Lands of *Margery*, and she granted them to *John de Stanes* for his Life, the remainder to *Roger de Stanes* Brother of *John* and Son of *Margery*, the remainder to *Thomas*, and *Anno* 12 *Edw.* III. *John de Marterne* Clerk, and *William Garnet* levied a Fine of one Messuage, one Mill, an hundred and eighty Acres of Land, fourteen Acres of Meadow, and eight Marks Rent in **Ellewelle, Henxworth** and **Wallington**, which was the Estate of *William Garnet*, which he granted to *Henry Garnet*, and *Joan* his Wife, and to the Heirs of *Henry* for ever.

Fin. 4. H. 3. Lig. 1. *in Receipt.* Scac.

Fin. 12 Edw. 3. Lig. 2. *nu.* 59. *in Receipt.* Scac.

Which *Henry Garnet* was Knighted, and after his Death *Joan* his Wife *Anno* 19. *Edw.* III. levied a Fine of this Mannor to *Thomas de la Hay*, and *Elizabeth* his Wife and their Heirs, who shortly after convey'd these Lands to *Hugh* Earl of *Stafford*, who *Anno* 8. *R.* II. with *Richard de Stafford*, and *John de Feringham*, levied a Fine of these Lands, (which were the Earls) to *William Burcostre*, and *Margaret* his Wife; but in process of time it came to Sir *William Acton*, from whom it past to Sir *William Whitmore*, Baronet; who sold it to *Samuel Gatward* an Attorney at Law, who is the present Owner hereof, and the Fines upon Admissions to Copy-hold Estates, are also Arbitrary.

Fin. 19 Edw 3. Lig. 3 *nn.* 74. *in Receipt.* Scac.

Fin. 8. R. 2. Lig. 2. *nu.* 51. *in Receipt.* Scac.

There have been other small Mannors in this Parish, which I shall omit, for that the Houses are demolisht, the Demeasnes small, the Tenures lost, and the Lands are now divided among several ordinary Persons.

I am now come to the Vicaridge, the Endowment whereof being ancient, and the first I meet with; I shall here enquire into the Original of them.

When Christianity began to dawn in **England**, the Bishop and his Priests were at first maintain'd by the voluntary Oblations of the People after the manner of the Apostles, and *Gregory* declar'd to *Austin*, that it was the received Custom of the Church, and the Apostolick See, to divide those Oblations into four shares or portions; one to the Bishop and his Family for Hospitality, another to the Clergy, a third to the Poor, and a fourth to the Repairs of Churches; for since he and his Fraternity lived under a Monastick Rule, they ought to call nothing their own, but all things were to be common.

Dr. Brad. *Hist. of* Eng. fol. 103.

After that all the Lands in **England** became the Kings Demeasnes, King *Ethelwolph* conferr'd the Tythes of them by his Royal Charter upon the Church. But when his Successors enfeoffed their Great Men with several quantities of Land, and such Jurisdiction as a Court Baron now hath, Lords of Mannors, and Landed Men, not content with the Performances of those Religious confin'd to a Colledge under the Government of the Bishop, because they came no oftner than once in five or six Weeks, did covet the Residence of some Chaplains to instruct themselves, their Families, and their Tenants upon all occasions, in their particular Duties of Religion, to administer the Sacrament, visit the Sick, bury the Dead, and to perform all such necessary Offices; to that purpose two, three, or more Lords of Mannors concurr'd, where they had Lands in common or contiguous; and in

Ingulf *An.* 855. Godolp. *abr.* pag. 348.

Dr. Brad. *Hist. of* Eng. fol. 112.

Seld. Hist. of Tythes. p. 250.

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many places one Lord alone, where the Mannor was large and entire, in ſucceeding Ages, at their proper Coſts and Charges, built convenient Churches and Oratories, for the moſt part near their Manſion Houſes, within their ſeveral Lordſhips; where they and their Tenants might with moſt eaſe conſtantly attend theſe Holy Ordinances every Lords day: They did alſo annex Church-Yards to their Oratories for the burial of their Dead, endow'd their Miniſters with convenient Houſes to encourage their Reſidence among them, added Lands for their occaſions, now call'd Glebe, from *Gleba* a Clod or Turf, and requir'd all their Tenants by their Tenures and Leaſes, to pay to their Miniſters the tenth part of all their yearly increaſe, annexing that Revenue perpetually to their Churches, for the ſupport and maintenance of their ſeveral Incumbents; which was called Tythe from the Saxon word *Teothdan*, the tenth, which comes from the Verb *Teo*, *id eſt*, *Traho*, *Extraho*, *& Tieh*, *Subtrahit*, as if a Man ſhould ſay, the choice part, or the part that is taken or choſen from the reſt to God himſelf, which is generally comprehended in Latin under the word *Decimæ*, in Engliſh Tythes. This kind of maintenance was thought moſt convenient for the Clergy, that they might the more freely attend their Calling, without the leaſt diſturbance of any worldly Affair, and inſtituted from that Pattern which God himſelf had preſcribed for the maintenance of the Levites and Prieſts that attended at his Altar; and I ſuppoſe for this Reaſon King *Ethelwolph*, by the advice of his Nobles in Common Council gave to God, and the Church for ever the Tyth of the Profit of all Goods, and the tenth part of all the Lands of **England**, freed from all ſecular Service, Taxations or Impoſitions whatſoever; which Grant was Signed by *Beorred* King of **Mertia**, and *Edmund* King of the **Eaſt Angles**; who offer'd it upon the Altar of St. *Peter* in the Cathedral Church of **Wincheſter**, where the Council was held *Anno* 855. It was publiſht in every Church, and by the Canons the Offerings, and Tythes were divided into four parts; the firſt to the Biſhop, the ſecond to the Miniſter or Prieſt, the third to the Poor, and the fourth to the repair of Churches, as hath been obſerv'd. In the Year 786. a great Council was held at **Calcuyth** where a Canon was made, that Tythes ſhould be paid according to the Scripture. viz. *Thou ſhalt bring the tenth part of all thy increaſe, when thou bringeſt thy firſt fruits into the houſe of the Lord thy God, Mal.* III. 8, 9, 10.

Ibidem cap. 14. pag 67.

Spel. *ib.* pag 92. Burchard lib. 3. cap. 133.

Divers ancient Kings of this Realm have Decreed the Payment of theſe Tythes, which the Learn'd *Selden*, and Sir *Henry Spelman* have amply prov'd in their ſeveral Treatiſes, to which I refer the Reader; yet every Man might give his Tythes to what Church he pleaſed, until King *Edward* had made a Law about the Year 970. that every Perſon having erected a Church of his own, ſhould pay his Tythes to the ancienteſt Church or Monaſtery, where he hears God's Service, but when Men took the Liberty to pay their Tythes to what Church they pleaſed, it was ordained in the Council held at **Lyons**, in *Anno* 1275. *Quod nulli hominum deinceps liceat Decimas ſuas ad libitum, ut antea, ubi vellet aſignare ſed Matrici Eccleſiæ omnes Decimas, perſolverent.*

Se'd. *Hiſt. of Tythes* cap. 8. Spel. *of Tythes* cap. 27.

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Walling. *Hiſt. of* Engl. pag. 4. 27.

When the Founders had endow'd theſe Churches, they placed in them Prieſts ordained by the Biſhop to perform that Office, and to receive the Offerings of ſuch as repaired thither for Holy Service, reſerving to themſelves and their Heirs a Power upon every avoidance to beſtow the Profits of theſe Churches, upon ſuch Miniſters as they ſhould nominate and appoint to ſupply that Office.

Seld. *Hiſt. of Tythes*, cap. 6. Sect. 3. pag. 83. Godol. *Abr. Tit. Advowſons*, pag. 208.

But ſince that time divers Founders and Patrons of Churches did oftentimes appropriate the Tythes of their Churches to religious Houſes, that the Abbots and Priors, and their Fraternity ſhould pray for their Souls. But when theſe Religious Men knew the advantages of theſe Rectories and Tythes, they began to collate themſelves to thoſe Churches, and for the Gain would perform the Divine Service in their own Perſons; and their Succeſſors did the like: By this means they kept the Living in their own hands. At length to avoid the multiplicity of Inſtitutions and Inductions, they eaſily obtain'd Licenſe from the King and Ordinary, and ſometimes from the Pope himſelf, that without theſe uſual Ceremonies, they and their Succeſſors might be perpetual Incumbents, and take the Profits of thoſe their Benefices. And whilſt theſe Churches remain'd in the hands of theſe Clergy Men, they were called Appropriations, becauſe they were appropriated to a particular Succeſſion of Church-men; for the Approbation of a Parſonage was no more at the firſt, but a Grant made by the Pope, or ſome Founder, or Patron, by the Licenſe of the Pope, the King or ſome Biſhop, to an Abbot, Prior, Prebend, or ſome ſpiritual Perſon being a Body politick and ſucceſſive, That he and his Succeſſors might for ever be Parſons of that Church, and upon any Death the Succeſſor might enter upon the Rectory, and take the Profits thereof without the trouble of Admiſſion, Inſtitution or Induction. This term of Appropriation came from the French word *Approprier*, *id eſt*, *aptare vel accomodare*, and properly ſignifies in our Law a ſevering of a Benefice Eccleſiaſtical, which Originally, and in Nature is *Juris divini & in Patrimonio nullius*, to the proper and perpetual uſe of ſome religious Houſe; but afterwards theſe religious Men being a Body politick, conſiſting of a multitude could not joyntly perform this Function, and in particular none of them being oblig'd to it, the King granted them a Licenſe to appoint a Deputy, or a Vicar by their common Seal to officiate for them; and from theſe Preſidents the very Prioreſſes and Nuns, who were not capable

Spel. *Tythes*, cap. 29. pag. 153, 154.

Cowels *Interpreter tit.* Verb. *Appropriation.*

Spel. *Tythes*, cap. 29. p. 153.

pable to administer, these Holy Rites, yet promising faithfully, that they would see Divine Service should be punctually performed, and Hospitality duly kept, they likewise ordain'd the like Licenses to officiate by Vicars.

But in the *Lateran* Council, held *An.* 1180. a Decree was made, that *Ecclesias & Decimas de manu Laicorum sine consensu Episcoporum tam illos* (meaning the Templars and Hospitallers) *quam quacunque alios Religiosos recipere prohibemus*, so that without the Consent of the Bishops, no Religious Order could receive any Appropriations or Tythes.

At a Synod held for the Province of **Canterbury**, *An.* 1222. *cap.* 18. it was ordain'd that less should not be assign'd to a perpetual Vicar, than five Marks by the year in Rent, which in Proportion to the value of so much Land, as would yield so much Rent at that time, cannot now be less than 100 *l. per an.* under which proportion a Clergy Man, cannot reasonably live from contempt of the World.

When these Appropriators fail'd to allow the same, it was enacted in Parliament, that in every License made in Chancery of the Appropriation of any Church, the *Diocesan* should appoint that the Appropriator and their Successors should distribute such Proportion out of the Profits thereof to the Poor of the Parish, according to the value of such a Church, and also that the Vicar should be sufficiently endow'd. And in the time of *H.* IV. it was further ordain'd in Parliament, that in every Church so appropriated a Secular Person should be ordain'd Vicar, Canonically instituted and inducted into the same, and conveniently endow'd (by the discretion of the ordinary) to perform Divine Service, inform the People and keep Hospitality there; and that no Religious should be made Vicar in any Church so appropriated, which might be the Reason why Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Deans Chapters, and other religious Men, who were Appropriators did in all their ancient Leases covenant with their Tenants to keep Hospitality, and in this respect were wont to take small Fines upon the renewal of any such Leases, so that in those days there was no occasion to make Rates for the relief of the Poor; but when Monasteries were dissolv'd, and most of these Appropriations devolved to the Crown, and from thence were convey'd to Laymen, then such were call'd Impropriations, for that they were improperly in the hands of Laymen, and all Hospitality ceased, so that there was a necessity thro' the want thereof to make a Rate to relieve the Poor and Impotent. And having given this general account of Appropriations, Impropriations and Vicaridges: I shall now come to the Rectory and Vicaridge of this Parish.

Stat. 15. R. 2.

Stat. 4. H. 4. cap. 12.

Spel. *Tythes*, pag. 152.

Stat. 43. Eliz.

Robert Grosthead Bishop of **Lincoln**, on the 4th. of the Ides of *October*, in the Year of Grace 1241. by the Apostolick Authority did Ordain and Decree, that the Church of **Allewell** with all it's Appurtenances should be appropriated to the use of the Abbot and Monks of St. *Peters* at **Westminster**, to sustain the Brethren, Strangers and the Poor, saving to the Vicar five and forty Marks out of the Profits of the Altar and Tythes, to which Vicaraidge the Abbot and Convent upon every Vacancy, should present a fit Man to the Diocesan of the place to be instituted, and the Vicar should allow all due Charges to the Bishop and Archdeacon, and should yearly pay the Pension of two Marks due to the Church of **Westminster** out of the Extraordinaries, but should not answer for what should be only used for their Portion, so that the Abbot and Convent should enjoy the residue; and did farther Decree by the Consent of the Abbot and Convent, that the Court and the House which was the Abbots and Convents next to the Church-Yard of **Allewell**, should belong to the Vicar, saving to the Abbot and Convent the ancient Grange Soil and Market, with the Water-Courses running to their Mill. But the Bishop assign'd the Court, of late the Rectors, with the House and Appurtenances out of the lesser Grange, to the Abbot and Convent, to be transferr'd to the Vicar, who should likewise enjoy and use for his Portion all the Rights, Liberties, and Free Customs which the former Rectors had peaceably used, saving the Episcopal Rights and Dignity of the Church of **Lincoln**; and after great Contention between the Abbot and Convent, and the Clerks of the Bishops touching the value of the Altar, Tythes and Offerings; the Bishop who had reserv'd the Ordination of the Vicar to himself, to be rated at fifteen Marks, inspecting the Depositions of the Jurates, and the Examinations upon the value thereof by the advise of the Wise men, did value all things belonging to the Church (except the Tythcorn, and the yearly Rent of the Tenants of the Church) at twenty three Marks, and did tax the Vicar at that rate; but he valu'd the Tyth of all the Corn at sixty Marks, whereof the third part at twenty Marks, and did tax the same to the Vicar; but he assigned the two Marks which were wanting to supply the residue of the two Portions of Tythes of Corn, unless the Abbot and Convent by the Consent of the Bishop should assign those two Marks to the Vicar from some other place.

Afterwards the same Bishop on the fifth of the Ides of *Novemb.* in the Year of our Lord, 1244. in the tenth Year of his Bishoprick did ordain, that the Vicaridge should consist of all the Altar, and the third part of all the Tythes of Corn, and all things which should belong to the Church for the future, and of the Court next to the Church-Yard on the East part, which was the Abbots, (except the old Granges of the Court,) but that the Abbot and Convent should at all times present the Vicar to the Vicaridge, to the Bishop, and being Canonically instituted in the same, should quietly possess the Vacaridge ordain'd by this Authority, and valu'd at forty three

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Marks one year with another by faithful Witneſſes, ſworn and examin'd by the Conſent of the Rectors ſo long as they ſhould live, and honeſtly ſerving at their proper Coſts and Charges, and perſonally reſiding upon the ſame, ſhould ſuſtain all the due and accuſtomed Charges of the ſame Church, Procurations, and Sinodals; but in all other extraordinary and hitherto unaccuſtomed Charges, every one ſhould anſwer for his proportion, as he received an account in the Church.

THis Vicaridge *anno* 26 *H.* VIII. was valued in the Kings Books at 9 *l. per annum*; of which the Abbots of **Weſtminſter** were Patrons till the time of the Diſſolution of that Church, and ſince the Biſhops of **London** have been Patrons.

The VICARS.

Thomas Colby Batchelour in Divinity, died the 19th. of *Sept.* 1489.

1527. *William Dakins* Maſter of Arts, died the 18th. of *Febr.* 1598.

1598. *Fulke Matiall*, died the 15th. of *March*, 1623.

1623. ..... *Raymon*, D. D. Chaplain in Ordinary, and Sub-Almoner to the King.

Herbert Palmer Batchelour in Divinity.

John Crow Maſter of Arts.

1662. *Ralph Cudworth* Doctor in Divinity, and Maſter of *Chriſt's-Colledge* in **Cambridge**, died the *June* 1688.

1688. *John Libanus* M. A. the preſent Vicar.

The Church is ſituated about the middle of the Town, in the Deanery of **Baldock** in the Dioceſs of **Lincoln**; is a fair Building, containing three large Iles, with a good Chancel cover'd with Lead; and at the Weſt-end ſtands a fair Tower, with a Spire erected upon it, which is ſeen at a great diſtance: in which Tower is a Ring of ſix Bells.

Within the Chancel lie ſeveral Stones from which the Braſſes have been taken; but ſuch of the Inſcriptions as Mr. *Weaver* has preſerv'd, I ſhall here ſet down.

Weav. *Monum.* pag. 546.

Of your Charitie ſey for the Soule of *Elizabeth Aunſtell* a *Pater noſter*, and an *Ave* .... 1511.

Presbiter egregius proſtratus morte Radulfus
Howell, *Grammaticus jacet hic ſnb marmore preſſus:*
Tullius *ore fuit*, Priſciani *dicta reſolvens,*
Multos inſtruxit, in Chriſto vota revolvens
Erat in Eccleſia pia numina ſemper honorans:
Manè, ſero Bacchi fugiens loca, crimina plorans,
Dulcia fruſtravit, & fercula plena fugavit,
Sepe jejunavit, Chriſto mente reparavit
Mundum deſpexit, ſic multa volumina ſcripſit,
Quæ regit, & rexit, ſalvet Deus hunc rogo ſic ſit.
Anno Mil. C. quater. Octogeno quoq; ſumpto
Menſis, & Aprilis *deceſſit ille ſecundo.*

Another Stone hath this Inſcription;

Ibid. p. 547. **Orate pro** ..... Walter Somoner.

One *Walter Somoner* held the Mannor of **Aſhwell** of the King, by Petit Serjeanty; *viz.* to find the King Spits to roſt his Meat on the day of his Coronation; and *John Somoner* his Son held the ſame Mannor by the Service to turn a Spit in the King's Kitchin upon the day of his Coronation: But I ſuppoſe this was one of the ſmall Mannors; for at that time the chief Mannor in **Aſhwell** did belong to the Church of **Weſtminſter**.

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Under another Stone this Inſcription may be ſeen.

Hic jacet Magiſter Thomas Colby **in Decretis Baccalaureus & iſtius Eccleſiæ nuper Vicarius qui obiit 19 die Menſ.** Septemb. **Anno** 1489. **Cujus.** .....

Another Stone ſhews,

Gulielmus Dakins **in Artibus Magiſter & Aſhwelliæ Vicarius cum ſeptuaginta quinq; annos in Deum pie, in Proximum juſte, in Seipſum ſobrie tranſierat tandem occubuit,** 18 **die** Febr. 1598. **& ſepultus** 20. **die Menſis ejuſdem.**

Upon another Stone is engraved,

Fulcus Martialis *Parochiæ Vicarius cum viginti & quinq; annos diebus ſingulis dominicis alterhis vicibus ad populum concionatus eſſet, tandem obiit ex occulta tabe* Martii *die* 15. *Sepultus die ſequente anno* 1623.

In the North Ile *John Henxworth*, and *Martha* his Wife, lye buried under a Monument, which hath this Inſcription.

Perpetuis annis memores eſtote Johannes,
Henrici *dictus proles hic jacet arbore ſtrictus,*
Burſa non ſtrictus hoc Templo geſſit amicus,
Et meritis morum fuerat . : . . . *ſocivorum,*
Sic prece verborum ſcandet precor alta polorum
M. C. *quater ſeptenis ter tres minor uno,*
Prima luce Junii *nunc vermibus hic requieſcit.*

Under another Marble you may read,

Here lyeth the Body of *John Sell* of **Aſhwell** in the County of **Hertford** Mercer, who departed this Life the 26th day of *May*, *Anno* 1618. about the 55th. year of his Age.

Ask how he liv'd, and thou ſhalt know his End,
He dy'd, to God a Saint, to the Poor a Friend.

Another Stone is thus engraved.

Behold in me the Life of Man,
Compar'd by *David* to a Span;
Let Friends and Parents weep no more,
Here's all the odds, I went before.

John Bowneſt born at **Stonebury** in the Pariſh of **Hozmead** in this County, was buried the Eleventh of *June* 1622.

BENEFACTORS.

Laurence Williams, Citizen and Fiſhmonger of **London**, gave 4 *l.* to be diſpoſed by the Church-Wardens among the poor People of this Pariſh, within two years after his Death, by 40 *s.* the year.

The ſame gave 40 *l.* to be lent to four *Laurence* young Men of this Pariſh, upon Security to begin a Trade.

He alſo gave to the Company of Fiſhmongers in **London**, a Sum of Money to the intent they ſhould yearly pay 3 *l.* to the Pariſhoners of this Pariſh; whereof 2 *l.* 12 *s.* is to be laid out in Bread to be given to the Poor by the Dozen every Sunday, at the Diſcretion of the Miniſter and Church-Wardens; and the odd Loaf to the Sexton for his Labour, and 2 *s.* of the 3 *l.* to the Pariſh-Clerk for his

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his pains, the 6 *s.* residue hereof to the Repairs of this Church.

Will dated 1611. Mrs. *Jane Geare* gave to the Poor of this Parish 20 *l.* to remain as a Stock to them for ever.

Will dated 1618. *John Sell* gave several parcels of Land to the yearly value of 10 *s.* for the use of the Poor of this Parish.

Thomas Chapman, Clerk, gave twenty Yards of Cloth, of the breadth of a Yard, at 2 *s.* the Yard, and twenty dozen of good Wheat Bread, for ever to be yearly distributed on St. *Andrews*-Day, or the Sunday following, at the Discretion of the Minister and Church-Wardens. *The Hundred of* Odsey.

This Parish contains a large quantity of Ground, producing all sorts of excellent Grain, especially Barley, which has greatly encourag'd the Trade of Malting in this Borough: There is a Quarry of Stone in the Parish, which has been very useful for the Building and Repairing of the Neighbouring Churches.

CALDECOTE:

SITUATED in the Champion, about a mile Southwest from **Ashwell**, was rightly so called from the Chalkey Soil. In the time of *William* the Conqueror it was recorded, that

Domes. lib. nu. 23. fol. 138. Radus. *ten.* **Caldecota** *pro una Hid. & un. Virgat. ter. es. quinq; car. in Dom.* 3 *virg. & 4ta pars unius Virg. ibi 9 Vill. cum Presb. hab.* 2 *car. & dimid. & un. car. & dimid. pot. fieri, ibi* 4 *cotar. Prat.* 2 *bob. h. ter. val. & valuit* 40 *sol.* T. R. E. *cent. sol. hoc m. ten.* Lemar. *hom.* Stigan. *Archiepis. & potuit vende.*

Ralph (*de Limesey*) held **Caldecote** for one Hide and one Virgate: The Arable is five Carucates (or Plough'd Lands), in Demeasne three Virgates, and the fourth part of a Virgate; there are nine Villains, with a Presbyter (or a Priest) they have two Carucates and an half, and one other Carucate and an half may be made; there are four Cottagers, Meadow to feed two Oxen. This Land is worth and was worth forty Shillings by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) an hundred Shillings by the year: *Lemar*, a Man (under the protection) of *Stigan* the Archbishop, held this Mannor, and might sell it.

This Mannor passed thro' the same hands from *Ralph de Limesy*, as the Mannor and Vill of **Pirton** did; to which I refer the Reader, intending to treat there of this Noble Family. Wherefore I shall next mention *Gerard de Furnivall*, who was Lord of this Mannor in the time of *H.* III. but will also omit his History till I come to **Great Munden**, where I suppose he liv'd, and shall only shew here that upon his Death it descended to *Gerard* his Son, who was possess'd of it, together with the Advowson of this Church for some time, till he convey'd it to *William Hirst* and his Heirs, reserving one penny by the year in lieu of all Services; and to corroborate the Title, levyed a Fine thereof in the King's Court at **Hertford**, *in quindena Paschæ*, 15 *Edw.* I. before *Solomon de Rolles*, *Walter de Hopton*, *Richard de Boyland*, *Robert Fulton*, Mr. *Thomas de Sothingtone*, *Walter de Stirchelle*, and others the King's Justices Itinerants. *Mss. in Bibl.* Cottoni. Otho. D. 3. fol. 164.

William de Hirst granted this Mannor, with the Advowson of the Church, and all Homages and Services of Freemen or others, with Villains, their Sequells, and their Rents, Meadows, Feedings, Pastures, Piscaries, Mills, Pools, Waters, and all other their Appurtenances, to *Peter de la Mare*, in fee, reserving yearly one penny to him and his Heirs, at the Feast of the Ascension of our Lord, for all Services due to the chief Lord of the Fee: Which Deed was attested by Mr. *Thomas de Sodington*, one of the King's Justices, the Lord *Gerard de Furnivall*, Sir *John* the Son of *Simon*, *John de Hobregge*, *John de Wanlinton*, *William de la Mare*, *Alexander de Otewy*, *John de Northampton*, *James de Radewelle*, and many others. *Ibid.* fol. 164.

This *Peter*, who was the Son of *John de la Mare* of **Ofley**, did soon after convey this Mannor, with the Advowson, and all the Appurtenances, to *William Hurst* and *Alice* his Wife, and their Heirs, they performing to the chief Lords of the Fee, the Services due and of right accustom'd, reserving the yearly Rent of one penny to *William Hurst*, payable at the Feast of the Ascension of our Lord: To which Deed Sir *William de Ayete*, Sir *John* Son of *Simon*, and Sir *Robert de Gravele*, Knights; *Roger Bryan*, *Geoffery de Hanville*, *John de Walintone*, *John de Poleye*, *Robert de Mundon*, *Hugh de la Mare*, *James de Radewelle*, and *Alexander Otewy*, with many others, were Witnesses.

Shortly after this *William de Hurst* gave to God, and the Church of the Blessed *Mary* of **Byschemead**, and the Canons and their Successors, this Mannor of **Caldecote** near **Ashewelle**, which he had by the Gift of Sir *Gerard*, Son of *Gerard de Furnivall* his Lord, in free and perpetual Alms, with the Advowson of the Church, and all the Appurtenances belonging to it, for the provision of two Canons in the House of **Byschemeade**, to pray for the Souls of the Noble Martyr the Lady *Christian Ledet*, Sir *Gerard*, the Son of *Gerard de Furnivall* his Lord, and the Wife of Sir *Gerard*, *Walter de Hurst* his Brother, and for the Souls of all their Ancestors and Successors, performing to the chief Lords of the Fee, all Services due and accustom'd: Which Deed was attested by *Philip de* **Ashewelle**, *John de Wenlington*, *John Foliot de* **Ikleford**, *Richard Otewy de* **Henxteworth**, *Peter Culyn* of **Stratton**, *John Bastard* of **Eton**, and *Robert de Muriden*, with many others: And *Gerard de Furnivall*, did confirm this Deed under his Hand and Seal, in the presence of *Robert de Gravele*, *Geoffery de Hanvill* of **Clothall**, *John de Poley*, *Laurence* *Ibid.*

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Ibid.

de Hippigrave, *VVilliam de Gravele*, *John* his Brother, and *James de Radewelle*, with many others.

Afterwards *Alice de Hurſt*, ſurviving *VVilliam de Hurſt* her Husband, during her Widowhood, by her Deed dated on Monday the 6th. Day of *June*, *anno* 10 *Edw.* II. did grant to *Thomas de Cheddeworth* Clerk, and *Robert de Cheddeworth* his Brother, and their Heirs, all her Mannor of **Caldecote** near **Aſhewelle** in this County, with the Advowſon of the Church, and all other the Appurtenances, being in the poſſeſſion of *Andrew de Kendale*, by the demiſe of *Gerald* the Son of *VVilliam de Guelford*: Which Deed was witneſſed by Sir *John de Somerye* of **Bigrave**, Kt. *John de Blomvill*, *VVilliam Legat*, *Alexander Otewy*, *Richard Otewy*, *Philip de* **Aſhewelle**, *Robert de Ranchedich*, *VVilliam de Stanton*, and others.

Ibid. *Thomas de Cheddeworth*, Clerk, by his Deed dated the 21ſt. *Nov.* 14 *Edw.* II. granted this Mannor, with the Advowſon of the Church, to *Adam de Newnham*, perpetual Vicar of **Newnham**, Clerk, performing the Services due and of right accuſtom'd, whenſoever he ſhould ſell or aſſign over the ſame.

John de Odyngſells, Son and Heir of *Hugh de Odyngſells*, by Deed dated at **Pirton** on Sunday, being the Feaſt of St. *Andrew* the Apoſtle, *anno* 14 *Edw.* II. granted Licenſe to *Hugh* Lord Abbot of St. **Albans**, and the Convent, that they might purchaſe of *Adam de Newnham* Chaplain, this Mannor, which was of his Fee, and held of him *in Capite*, by Knights Service, ſaving Scutage, whenſoever it ſhould happen; and in *February* following King *Edward* confirm'd the Licenſe.

Ibid. *Adam de Newnham* Chaplain, by Deed dated at **Chaldecote** on Sunday in the Church of St. *Peter*, *anno* 14 *Edw.* II. ſold it to *Hugh* Abbot of St. **Albans**; and to confirm the Title, Sir *Thomas de Cheddeſworth* in conſideration of 100 *l.* Sterling, did diſcharge the Abbot againſt the Right of *Alice de Hurſt*, her Sons and Daughters, by Deed dated at St. **Albans**, on Tueſday next after the Feaſt of St. *Luke*, *anno* 14 *Edw.* II.

And *John de Odyngſells*, with *Emma* his Wife, by their Deed, dated at **Pirton** on Friday next after the Feaſt of St. *Katharine*, *anno* 2 *Edw.* III. releas'd to *Richard* Abbot of St. **Albans**, all Demands for Scutage.

Ibid. *Robert*, the Prior of **Biſchemead**, and his Convent, did by their Releaſe, dated at **Biſchemead**, in full Chapter, on Monday next after the Feaſt of the Apoſtles *Philip* and *James*, *anno Domini* 1341. (15 *Edw.* III.) releaſe and quit-claim all their Right and Intereſt in this Mannor, and the Advowſon, to the Abbot of St. **Albans** and his Succeſſors; which Releaſe was granted in the preſence of Sir *Edward de Kendale*, Sir *Gerard de Braybroke*, Sir *Richard de Havering*, and Sir *John de Mapereſhale*, Knights; *Thomas Frenbaud*, *Richard de Arderne*, *Roger de Luda*, *John de Munden*, *James de Radewell*, and others; And it did continue in the poſſeſſion of the Abbots of that Church untill the diſſolution of that Monaſtery, when it came to the Crown.

The Hundred of Odſey.

Ibid.

King *Henry* VIII. by Charter, dated 32 *Regni ſui*, granted this Mannor with others, to *Ralph Rowlet* the elder, of St. **Albans**, and his Heirs; who *anno* 1542. 33 *H.* VIII. was conſtituted Sheriff of this County. He died, leaving *Ralph* his Son and Heir, who ſucceeded him, was Knighted the enſuing year, and died without Iſſue, leaving ſeveral Siſters who were his Co-heirs, whereof *Mary* was married to *John Maynard* of St. **Albans**, Eſq; and another to *Ralph Jenings* of **Churchill** in the County of **Somerſet**, Eſq;

John Maynard of the County of *Devon.* deſcended from *Maignard*, as *Stow* ſaith; or *Mainard*, as *Hollingſhead* hath it, from the Roll of *Battel Abby*; who ſettled in that County in the time of *Wm.* the Conq. and came from *Steventon* there to *St. Albans.*

Nicholas Maynard.

John Maynard.

Read this Pedigree of Lord Maynard's as in ye addenda

Nicholas Maynard.

Nicholas Maynard of *Devonſhire.* — *Margaret* da. to *Ellis* of *Devon.*

Dorothy da of *Robert Parrat* 2d Wife. — *John Maynard* of St. *Albans*, Eſq; — *Margery* eldeſt ſiſter and coh. to Sir *Ralph Rowlet*, Kt. 1ſt Wife.

Sir *Henry Maynard* of *Eaſtan parva* in *Eſſex*, Kt. Secretary to *W.* Ld. *Burleigh* Ld. Treaſ. of *Engl.* — *Suſan* 2. da. and coh. to *Tho. Perſon*, Eſq; Gen. Uſher of the *Star-Chamb.*

Sir *Will. Maynard*, Kt. & Bar. Ld. *Maynard* of *Wicklow* in *Irel.* & Ld. *Maynard* of *Eſtains-parva* in *Engl.* — *Ann* ſole da. & heir to Sir *Anthony Everard* of *Waltham* in *Eſſex*, Kt. 2d Wife.

Charles Maynard of *Walthamſtow* Auditor in the *Exch.*

2. Lady *Margaret Murray*, youngeſt da. to *James* E. of *Dyzert* in *Scotland.* — *Will.* Ld. *Maynard*

1. *Dorothy* ſole da. to Sir *Rob Banaſter* of *Paſſenham* in Com. *Northampton*, Kt.

Charles — *Mary.*

Henry 3d. Son, died unmarried *anno* 1656.

Eliz. marr. to Sir *Tho. Brograve* of *Hamells* in Com. *Hertford*, Bar.

Banaſter Maynard, Eſq; married *Eliz.* ſole d. to *H.* E. of *Kent.*

William 2d. Son.

But ſoon after it came to *John Sapcote*, who I find in *Hillary*-Term, *anno* 3 & 4 *Ph.* & *Mar.* levyed a Fine of this Mannor, and the Advowſon, to the uſe of himſelf and his Heirs. *De Finibus levat.* 3 & 4 P. & M. *Cur Reccpt. in Scac.*

In the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, *Richard Hale* a Grocer, and an eminent Citizen of **London**, purchas'd this Mannor and Advowſon, which he gave to

Richard, who was his younger Son, and had Iſſue *Robert*, to whom this Mannor came by deſcent: He enjoy'd it ſome time, and a little before his Death, ſold it to

Sir *John Hale* of **Stagenhoe** in this County, Kt. who gave it to *John Auſten*, the ſecond Son of Sir *John Auſten*, Bar. and *John Hale*, the ſecond Son of *William Hale* of **Kings Walden** in this County, Eſq; whereof the firſt

is

The Hundred of Odsey.

is deceaſed, and the other is the ſole Poſſeſſor hereof: And bears *Azure, a Cheveron, imbattled counter-imbattled Or.*

THE Rectory of this Pariſh-Church *anno* 26 *H.* VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 8 *l. per annum*; and the Lords of this Mannor have been the ſucceſſive Patrons thereof; for in old time they erected Churches at their Charges, and endowed Prieſts placed there by them, who were ordained by the Biſhop to perform this Office, and to receive the Offerings of ſuch who repaired thither for Holy Service; and in conſideration of the great Charge of erecting Churches, and endowing the Incumbents, they reſerved to themſelves and their Heirs, a power, upon every Vacancy, to beſtow the Profits upon ſuch Miniſters as they ſhould nominate and appoint.

Seld. *of Tythes*, cap. 9. Sect. 4. pag. 259.

This Right of Preſentation of Incumbents to Churches, was by the Canon and Civil Law, called *Jus Patronatus, Advocatio, Jus Præſentandi*, &c. and in Engliſh, a Patronage or Advowſon: He who had this Right of Patronage or Advowſon, was called Patron or Advocate; becauſe 'twas his Office to defend and patronize the Churches and Incumbents Right and Title upon all occaſions, in all Courts of Juſtice, as Advocates uſe to defend their Clients Cauſes, advow and juſtifie them, whenever pray'd in aid, or call'd by the Incumbent to do it.

Seld. *Hiſt. of Tythes*, p. 86. cap. 6. Sect. 3.

Ulrigue Biſhop of **Auſpurge**, in one of his Dedications *anno* 950. did confirm the Right of Preſentation to theſe Founders and their Heirs, by putting a Robe, or ſuch like thing, upon him at the Dedication of the Churches; and to encourage Lords of Mannors, and Great Men to build Churches for the propagation of the Chriſtian Religion, theſe Advowſons were made temporal, and the Right of Patronage was ſo veſted in the Founder, that in thoſe days theſe Patrons of Churches had ſo full and abſolute an Intereſt in them, becauſe they proceeded from their original Donation and Endowment, that upon every Vacancy they conferred them upon their new Chaplains and Incumbents, without any Admiſſion, Inſtitution, or Induction from the Biſhop or Arch-deacon, as fully and immediately in point of Intereſt, by ſome Ceremony not differing from our Livery and Seiſin; as delivering to him the Ring or Key of the Church Door, with theſe words, *Accipe Eccleſiam*, Receive the Church, or the like: And this Ceremony was then called *Commendatio Eccleſiæ*, the Patrons committing or livery of the Church and its Endowments, to the Incumbent to take care and diſpoſe of as an Uſufructuary of what the Patron was Proprietary; and ſome Footſteps of this their ancient Right and Juriſdiction remains ſtill in ſome Free Chappels and Donatives, founded by our Kings, or exempted from Epiſcopal Viſitation and Juriſdiction, which the Patron upon every Vacation may fully and freely give and collate to a Man, without either Preſentation to the Ordinary, or Inſtitution by the Ordinary, or Induction by his Commandment, and may viſit by themſelves or their Commiſſaries, when there is occaſion.

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But in After-ages divers Canons and Decrees were made in ſeveral Councils to deprive Lay Patrons of this kind of Inveſtiture, and *anno* 1125. (25 *H.* I.) in the National Synod held at **Weſtminſter** by Cardinal *John de Crema* the Pope's Legate, it was conſtituted that *Nullus Abbas, nullus Prior, nullus omnino Monachus vel Clericus, Eccleſiam ſive Decimam, ſeu quælibet Beneficia Eccleſiaſtica, de Dono Laici ſive proprii Epiſcopi, Authoritate & Aſſenſu ſuſcipiat, quod ſi præſumptum fuerit, irrita erit Donatio hujuſmodi*; and the King gave ſome allowance to theſe Canons: Yet 'tis moſt certain that afterwards the practice was otherwiſe for divers years, and Laymen did moſt commonly grant Churches with Tythes, without the Aſſent or Inſtitution of Biſhops, as well by filling them with Incumbents, as appropriating them to Monaſteries, Chapters, or otherwiſe; and the Barons of **England** did threaten Arch-biſhop *Anſelme*, in the Reign of *Henry* I. with Baniſhment, and the Pope with Revolting from his See, only for oppoſing theſe Inveſtitures: However, theſe Rights of Inveſtitures did afterwards ceaſe by degrees; for ſome Lay-Patrons found it neceſſary for the Preſervation and Security of their Religion from Schiſm and Faction, to obſerve the Canons, and to preſent all their Clerks to the Biſhops, not only for their Approbation, but alſo for their Inſtitution and Induction: For every Biſhop was made Superviſor, and for the moſt part Viſitor of all the Churches within his Dioceſs, and was bound to take care that Divine Service was duly read in every Church at the times appointed, ſolemnly, orderly, and decently; and if any Miniſter refuſed ſo to do it, that he was compelled to it by Eccleſiaſtical Cenſures, and that they ſhould not ſuffer Hereſie, Schiſm, Scandal, nor Ignorance in any of thoſe holy Oratories: The Biſhop was called the Ordinary, becauſe he had ordinary Juriſdiction in all Cauſes which were Eccleſiaſtical, immediate to the King, for doing Juſtice in his own Right within his Dioceſs, as he was a Magiſtrate, and not by Deputation: But in the time of the Vacancy of the Biſhop's See, or if the Biſhop was employ'd beyond the Seas about the Affairs of the King or State, the Preſentation was then made to the Guardian of the Spiritualties, which commonly was his Dean and Chapter, or to the Vicar-General, who ſupply'd the Room and Place of the Biſhop. 'Twas afterward thought ſo highly requiſite that all Clerks ſhould be inſtituted and inducted, that in the Reign of King *John* Incumbents were rendred uncapable to ſue for any Tythes, or receive any Profits of their Livings without it; ſo that now 'tis the uſual courſe that all Clerks, upon the Preſentation of the Patron, muſt firſt be examined by the Biſhop, and upon his Approbation, he admits him in theſe words, *Admitto te habilem*, &c.

Seld. *Ibid.* p. 377. c. 12 §. 2.

7 H. 4. 31. 17 Edw. 3. 23. Fitz. *N.B.* 93. 18 Eliz. Dyer, 350.

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Then he inſtitutes him in theſe words; *Inſtituo te Rectorem Eccleſiæ Parochialis de* Caldecote, *& habere Curam Animarum, & accipe Curam tuam & meam.*

This done, the Ordinary grants a Mandate under his Seal to the Arch-deacon of the Place, or ſuch other Clergy (as he pleaſes) to Induct the Clerk, which may be done by Delivery of the Ring of the Church Door, or a Bell-rope, to the new inſtituted Clerk, who Tolls the Bell; all which muſt now be done: for by the Inſtitution, he is admitted *ad Officium*, to Pray and Preach; and thereby the Church is full againſt all Perſons ſave the King; and by the Induction, he is intitled *ad Beneficium*, and thereby impowered to receive the Profits of his Living. *The Hundred of* Odſey.

RECTORS.

1663. *Thomas Abbis*, Maſter of Arts:
Thomas Vaux.
168 . *Francis Bourne:*

This Church is ſeated on the ſide of a Riſing-Ground near a Bottom, and contains one Ile, with a ſmall Tower adjoyning to the Weſt-end; wherein hang three Bells: In this Vill is the Manor-Houſe, the Rectory-Houſe, and four Cottages: Part of the Land in this Vill towards the South, is ſomewhat light; but towards the North heavy, and bears any ſort of Grain, according to the Induſtry of the Husbandman:

REEDWELL, RADEWELL

RECEIVED its name from the great ſtore of Reeds, which heretofore grew in the River, and the many Springs there; for *Well* in the Saxon Language, ſignifies a Spring It lies in the Champion, about three miles diſtant from Caldecote to the South: Of which Vill it is recorded, that

Domeſd. fol. 134. nu. 5. In Odſey-*Hund. in* Radewell, *ten.* Adam *ſub Epo.* Bajocens. 4. *hid. Terra eſt* vii *car. In Dnio. ſunt* 2. *& alie* 2. *poſs. eſt ibi* 8 *Villi. cum* 4: *bord. hent.* 3 *car. ibi* 4. *ſervi &* 1 *Molin. de* 8 *ſol Prat. dimid. car. paſtur. ad pec. val.* 100 *ſol. Quando recepit* 40 *ſol* T. R. E. 10 *lib. hoc. M. ten.* Alnold *hom.* Stigand. *Arch. & vendere potuit.*

Ibid. fol. 141. nu. 36. In Radewelle *ten.* Roger. *de* Petro *de* Valongies, 2 *hid. pro uno M. 'tra eſt* 4. *car. In Dnio. ſunt* 2 *&* 5 *bord. hent. dimid. car. adhuc alia pot. fieri: ibi* 2 *ſervi &* 1 *Molin. de* 6 *ſol &* 8 *denar. Prat. dim. car. paſtura ad pecud. Hoc M. ten.* Elmer de Belintone, *& de eadm. 'tra ten. frater ejus dim. hid. hom. ejus fuit & vendere potuit.*

Adam held under the Biſhop of Bayeux (in France,) four Hides in Radewell in the Hundred of Odeſey: The Arable is ſeven Carucates, (or Plough'd Lands) in Demeaſne there are two, and two others may be made; there are eight Villains, with four Bordars, having three Carucates; there are four Servants, and one Mill of eight Shillings Rent, Meadow half a Carucate, Common of Paſture for the Cattel; it is worth one hundred Shillings by the year, when he received it forty Shillings by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ten pounds by the year: *Alnold*, a Man (under the protection) of *Stigan* the Arch-biſhop, held this Mannor, and might ſell it.

Roger held of *Peter de Valongies* two Hides, for one Mannor in Radewell: The Arable is four Carucates, in Demeaſne are two, and five Bordars, having a Carucate, yet another may be made; there are two Servants, and one Mill, of the yearly Rent of ſix Shillings and eight pence; Meadow, half a Carucate, Common of paſture for the Cattel. *Elmer de Belintone* held this Mannor, and his Brother, a Man under his protection, held half an Hide of the ſame Land, and might ſell it.

I intend to treat of the Biſhop of Bayeux in the Pariſh of Clothall, and *Peter de Valongies* in the Pariſh of Hertingfordbury; therefore I ſhall proceed to the next Lord of this Mannor, who I find was *Gilbert* the ſecond Son of *Gilbert* ſirnamed *de Tonebruge*, from the place of his Reſidence: He was made Earl of Pembroke by King *Stephen anno* 1138. (3 *Steph.*) who gave the Mill to *Martin* the Miller for three Marks. This Mannor continued in this Family, and paſſed in ſuch ſort, as the Mannor of Weſton did, (to which I refer the Reader) till it came to *Richard* Earl of Strigul, by the Marriage of *Iſabel* Daughter and Heir of *Richard Strongbow* formerly Earl of Pembroke and Clare; for in the Reign of *Henry* III. he gave the Mill, with two Husbandmen in this Town, to the Knights Templers, who held it till the time of King *Henry* VI. when *John de Whethamſted*, a famous Abbot of the Monaſtery of St. Albans, and a great Benefactor to that Church, among other things purchaſed this Mannor, and the Advowſon of the Rectory, for the uſe of that Monaſtery; but in ſhort ſpace of time the Abbot and Monks there granted it to the Priory of Hee, which they founded, and the Prior and his Succeſſors held it till the time of their Diſſolution. *Mon.* Vol. 1. fol. 208. *Mon.* Vol. 2: fol. 531. *Mon.* Vol. 1. fol. 208.

King *Henry* the VIII. by Charter dated 12 *May*, 32 *Regni ſui*, granted this Mannor with the Advowſon of the Rectory, to *Ralph Rowlet* the elder and his Heirs, who had Iſſue *Ralph*, who was his Heir, Knighted the ſucceeding year, and died ſeiz'd hereof without iſſue, by reaſon whereof it came to his two Siſters; *Mary* married to Sir *John Maynard* of St. Albans, and *Elizabeth* to *Ralph Jenings* of Church in the County of Somerſet who were his Co-heirs.

King *Henry* the VIII. by his Charter dated 29th of the ſaid Month and Year, convey'd the other part of this Vill to Sir *Henry Parker*, Kt. who *Anno* 28 of the ſame King, was conſtituted Sheriff of this County and Eſſex, and after his Deceaſe it came to *John Parker* his Son and Heir, who purchaſed the Mannor of the Co-heirs of Sir *Ralph Rowlet*. *Rot. Pip.* 28 H. 8. *tit.* Eſſex *and* Hertf.

Which *John* on the 2d of *Auguſt* 39 *Eliz.*

in

in Consideration of a Marriage with *Elizabeth*, one of the Daughters of *Anthony Cage*, did convey this Mannor and Vill unto the use of himself and his Heirs until the Marriage should take effect; the Remainder to the use of *John Parker*, and *Elizabeth Cage* for ther Lives, and the longer liver, with Remainder to the Heirs Males of *John Parker* begotten on the Body of *Elizabeth*.

Cart. penes Georgium Needham *Arm.*

This Mannor and Rectory shortly after came to the Possession of *William Plomer*, Esq; who descended from *William Plomer* of **Arlesey** in the County of **Bedford**, Counsellor at Law, and lived there *Anno* 14. *Eliz.* which *William* the Son was Knighted, and on the 2d. of *March*, 1625. died seiz'd hereof, leaving Issue

William, who *An.* 9 *Car.* I. was constituted Sheriff of this County; he married *Anne* one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of *John Stump* of **Malmesbury** in the County of **Wilts**. His Arms were, *Vert, a Cheveron Or, between three Lions heads erazed of the same, Guttee Gules*; shortly after, he sold this Mannor, and the Advowson to Sir *Robert Berkley*, Kt. who in Autumn, *Anno* 2 *Car.* I. was Reader of the **Middle Temple**, on 28th. *Feb.* following was call'd to the State, and Degree of a Serjeant at Law; on the 12th. of *Apr.* 3 *Car.* I. was made the Kings Serjeant; and on 11th. *Octob.* 8 *Car.* I. was advanc'd to be one of the Justices of the **Kings Bench**. He was a learn'd and eminent Lawyer in those days, and in the time of Rebellion was committed to the **Tower**, for asserting his Loyalty to his Prince, where he continu'd a long time, and the Charges of his Imprisonment, might probably cause him about the year 1650 or 1651. to sell this Mannor and the Advowson to

Thomas Cole, a Woollen Draper of the City of **London**, who married *Katharine*, Daughter of *Richard Cleaver* of **Norton** in this County, by whom he had issue *Richard*, *Thomas*, *George*, and *Katharine*, *Joan*, *Katharine*, *Anne*, *Elizabeth*, *Frances*, *Joan*, and *Jane*, whereof *George* and *Elizabeth* are living, all the other dying without issue; but *Thomas* their Father about the Year, 1678. sold it to *Richard Bell* of the Town of **Bedford**, who was constituted Sheriff of **Bedfordshire**, and upon his Death it descended to *Richard Bell*, his Son and Heir, who dying without issue it came to *Robert* his Brother, who was his Heir, and is the present Possessor hereof.

THE Rectory of this Parish Church, *Anno* 26 *H.* 8. was valu'd in the King's Books at 13. *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d. per annum*, and the Lords of this Mannor have been Patrons thereof.

RECTORS,

.... : : *Saunders.*

1679. *Samuel Sparrowhauke:*

This Church is Situated on the side of an Hill, near the River, in the Deanery of **Baldock**, in the Dioceses of **Lincoln**, and an Erection of Timber is made at the West end thereof, wherein hang three small Bells.

A Church was so call'd from the Saxon word *Circ* or *Ciric*, a name still retain'd in the North parts of **England**, and in **Scotland** by changing C into K, as was usual with the English Saxons; in Latin *Ecclesia*, in Greek Βασιλικά; and hath in Holy Scripture several Acceptations; sometimes 'tis taken for one Family of the People of God, *Rom.* 16. 4, 5. 1 *Cor.* 16. 19. sometimes for the Christian People of one Country or Province, *Rom.* 6. 23. sometimes for a Council or Synod, *Matt.* 18. 17. sometimes for all the faithful People of God, and sometimes for the material Church, 1 *Cor.* 11. 18. and 14. 34. which is the Church I must now treat of. When these Churches were anciently built, the Founder first apply'd himself to the Bishop of the Diocess for his License; that granted, the Bishop or his Commissioners erected a Cross, and set out the Church-Yard; in the time of *William* the Conqueror, the place for the Church and Church-Yard was directed by the Order of the Council, then the Founders proceeded to the building; when the work was finisht, it was endow'd; that done, the Bishop Consecrated it; and before the Consecration, the Sacraments were not to be administred in it. But now by the Common Law and Custom of **England**, any good Christian may build a Church. But the Law takes no notice of Churches, nor of any Priviledges that they have, till they be conscerated by the Bishop, which is the reason that a Church or not a Church, a Chappel or not a Chappel, shall be try d and certify'd by the Bishop. These Churches were built after the mode and fashion of the Jewish Temple, that the People might assemble, and be placed there in due and decent manner, like the Jews in their Temples, according to their several Degrees and Orders; which thing being common to us, with the Jews, our Churches in this respect were divided by several Partitions, for they had a Partition for their High Priest, Partitions for their Priests, Partitions for Men, Partitions for Women, Partitions for the Jews, and Partitions for Heathen Nations; so in our Cathedral Churches we have one Partition for the Bishop, another for the Priest and Clergy, and other Partitions for the Layity according to their Quality and Order; and in our Parochial Churches, one for the Lord of the Mannor, another for the Masters of Families, another for their Wives, another for the young Men, another for the Virgins, another for Labourers, and another for Servants: And one end of every Church doth point to such place, where the Sun did rise at the time the Foundation thereof was laid, which is the reason why all Churches do not directly point to the East; for if the Foundation was laid in *June*, it pointed to the North east, where the Sun rises at that time of the year; if it was laid in the Spring, or Autumn, it

Cok. 3. *Instit.* fol. 201.

Ibid. fol. 203.

Ibidem, 8 H. 6. 32, 33.

Hookers *Eccl. Polity*, lib. 5. nu. 14. fol. 151.

The Hundred of Odſey.

was directed full Eaſt; if in Winter South-eaſt; and by the ſtanding of theſe Churches it is known at what time of the year the Foundations of them were laid. But to return to this particular Church.

In the Chancel lye ſeveral Stones, which have theſe Inſcriptions.

Mary the Wife of *William Plomer*, Eſq; who died the 25th. day of *March*, 1605. in the 30th. year of her Age, of her eleventh Child.

See Vertues Jewel, Beauties Flower,
Cropt off in an untimely hour.
Religion, Meekneſs, faithful Love
To Parents, Husband, God above;
So that the Stone it ſelf doth weep,
To think on her which it doth keep:
Weep then, who e're this Stone doth ſee,
Unleſs more hard than Stone thou be.

Flebile Carmen.

Chara Deo, Dilecta Viro, Pia, Pulchra, Pudica
Maria *capta polo, cantat Hoſanna Deo.*
Maria *chara Vale, tua Fama perennis Olympho*
Vivit ad extremos, te moliente, dies.

Hanc obiiſſe putes? minimè; quæ tam bene vixit.
Non obiit, nec obire poteſt, ſed vivit in ævum.
Cum Chriſto Cœlis, in Terris ore virorum.

Her Pourtraiture is Erected with her ſix Sons, *William*, *Thomas*, *John*, *Edward*, *George*, and *Godfrey* kneeling on her right hand; and her four Daughters *Mary*, *Katharine*, *Anne*, and *Jane* on her left.

On another Stone.

Hereunder lyeth buried the Body of *Anne Plomer*, late the Wife of *William Plomer*, Eſq; one of the Co-heirs of *John Stump* of **Malmesbury** in **Wilts**, Eſq; who died in the Year of Redemption, 1625. *July* 29. To whoſe Memory her ſurviving Husband, hath cauſed this Monument of his Love and her Virtues to be Erected.

Here whiles ſhe liv'd, were Combin'd,
A Body fair, a fairer Mind:
Here when ſhe dy'd, ſhe overcame,
Times ruin by her living Name.
Moſt bleſſed Choice, though Chance uneven,
A Death on Earth for Life in Heaven.

The Hundred of Odſey.

We ſhall riſe again.

On another Marble.

Hic jacet Johannes Parker Armiger, *Socius Interioris Templi & Conciliarius ad Legem, hujus Manerii totiuſq; Oppiduli Dominus; qui* Mariam *filiam* J. Needham, *de Wimondley Armigeri uxorem duxit; ex ea genuit unicum Filium, cujus ætas tempore mortis Patris ſui fuit* 21 *annorum. Idem* Johannes *obiit* 23 *die* Martii *Anno Regni Reginæ* Elizabethæ, 38. *Anno Dom.* 1595. *& ſepultus fuit* 26 *ejuſdem Menſis. Eadem* Maria *obiit* 11 *die* Decembris *Anno Regni Reginæ* Elizabethæ 17. 1574. *cujus Corpus Templo* Baldockii *ſepultum jacet.*

Here lyeth buried the Body of *Elizabeth Parker*, Wife of *John Parker* Gentleman, and eldeſt Daughter of *Anthony Cage* of **Stow**, in the County of **Cambridge**, Eſq; She liv'd the Life of the Godly, and dy'd (in the true Faith of Chriſt) the Death of the Righteous, 26th. *Jan.* 1602, in the 26th. year of her Age.

In the Church.

Memoriæ,

Virtutis & Honoris Ornamento Spectatiſſimi Viri de Principe, de Patria, de ſuis, de Omnibus optime merentis Gulielmi Plomer, *Equitis Aurati, qui vita exceſſit* Martii 2, *Anno à partu Virginis* 1625. *Pietatis hoc & Officii Symbolum* Gulielmus Plomer, *filius & hæres poſuit.*

Marmora ſi ſileant, ſileat ſi gloria Famæ
Ipſa ſibi virtus Nominis acta ſonat.
Sic gravitas Vitæ, Vultus conſtantia, Frontis
Certa Fides, Tumulo concubuere ſuo,
Vixit; & in cinerum tandem Monumenta triumphat
Vere novo meriti, qui ſibi Marmor erit.

Pray for the Souls of John Vele, Agnes, **and** Anne **his Wives, the which** John **Deceaſed in the Year of our Lord God,** M. D. XVI.

BIGRAVE.

SEATED among the Trees on a great Hill in the Champion, about two Mile diſtant from **Radwell** South-eaſt, in all Probability was denominated by the Saxons from the *Reeve* of ſome County, Hundred or Place, who might be Owners hereof; for the Name does import ſo much in their Language: And in the time of King *VVilliam* the Conqueror 'tis recorded, That

Skinner Verb. Grave. Verſt pag. 290.

Robertus *Epiſcopus de Ceſtre ten.* **Bigrave** in **Odeſei** *Hund. pro* 5 *hid. ſe defendebat. Terra eſt* 12 *car. In Dom.* 2 *hid. & ibi ſunt* 3 *car. Preſbyt.* 2 *Sochi. cum* 10. *Vill. & 9 bord. hab.* 9 *car. ibid.* 6. *cotar. & 7 ſervi. & 1 Molin. de* 10 *Sol. In tot. valent. & val.* 10 *lib. quand. recepit* 8. *lib.* T. R. E. 12. *lib. Hoc M. ten.* Lemar, *ho.* Stig. *Archiep. & vend. potuit; & 2 Sochi qui ibm. ſunt* 3 *Virg. tenuer. ſet præter licenc. Archiepiſc. vendere non potuerunt.*

Domeſd. lib. fol. 134 nu. 7.

Robert Biſhop of **Cheſter** held **Bigrave** in **Odeſey** Hundred, it was rated at five Hides, the arable is twelve Carucates (or plough'd Lands) in Demeaſne two Hides, and there are three Carucates, a Presbyter (or Prieſt) and two Socmen, with ten Villains, and nine Bordars, having nine Carucates; there are ſix Cottagers, and ſeven Servants, and one Mill of the yearly Rent of ten Shillings; in the whole it is worth Ten pounds by the year; when he receiv'd it Eight pounds by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) Twelve pounds a year. *Lemar* a Man (under the Protection of) *Stigan* the Archbiſhop held this Mannor, and might ſell it; and two Socmen who are there held three Virgates, but they could not ſell without the Licence of the Archbiſhop.

In the Reign of King *Henry* I. *William de Weedon* held one Meſſuage, and five hundred Acres

Inſpeximus.

Acres of Land with the Church of this Vill, but soon after he gave this Church to the Monastery of **St. Alban**; and the Grant was confirm'd by King *Henry* I.

Mon. Angl. 1. Vol. fol. 180.

Anno 4 *Johannis* this Mannor was in the Possession of *Hugh de Somery*, who levied a Fine thereof to Sir *John de Somery*, Kt. from whom it came to *Adam de Somery*, who gave it to *John de VVengham* for the term of his Life; He was Precentor of the Church of St. *Paul* **London**; and upon a *Quo VVarranto*, brought against him before *John de Reygate*, and others, Justices Itinerants at **Hertford**, on the Morrow of **All-Souls**, *Anno* 6 *Edw.* I. he claimed in this Mannor the Liberties of having a Gallows, Infangthiefe, View of Franc Pledge, a Market on *Monday* in every Week, and free Warren; upon the view of which Grant of Confirmation from King *Henry* III. of the said Market on every *Monday* in the Week, made to *Adam de Somery* at his Mannor of **Bigrave** all these Liberties were allow'd.

De Banco Regis Trin. 14 Ed. 1. Rot. 12. *Cur. Recept. in* Scac. *Quo Warr.* 6 Ed. 1. Rot. 35. *Cur. Recept. in* Scac.

In the time of *Edw.* III. Sir *VVilliam Elrington* possest this Mannor; afterwards it came to *Elizabeth* his Widow, who in the Reign of *Rich.* II. levied a Fine thereof to *Margaret* the Wife of Sir *John Maynard*, Kt. who was Tenant for Life, the Remainder to *Jeoffery Hulcoate*, and his Heirs; but in the same Kings Reign it was sold to *John Thornbury*, who was Lord thereof, and an eminent Man in his time, for he serv'd this County in three several Parliaments, one held *Anno* 9 *R.* II. another *Anno* 13 *R.* II. and the third held *Anno* 15 *Rich.* II. He died seiz'd thereof, leaving Issue

Diverse. *Com.* Lig. 1. nu. 9. *Recept. in* Scac.

Prins Parl. Br. 3 *part*, pag.

Ibid. 3 *part.*

Sir *Philip Thornbury*, Kt. who serv'd this County in two several Parliaments, *viz. An.* 5 *H.* V. & 9 *H.* V. and died seiz'd thereof leaving Issue *Elizabeth* his sole Daughter and Heir; who married

John Appulyard, Esq; a Gentleman of a fair Estate; from whom it came to *John Appulyard* their Son and Heir who liv'd in great Reputation in the County, and was very serviceable to his Neighbours; for I find his Name often used as a Trustee, and sometime as a Witness to several Settlements of divers Estates in this Neighbourhood. He is also mention'd among those Persons, who in the time of *Henry* VI. could dispend 10 *l. per annum*, which in those days did answer to the value of 500 *l.* in these times.

John Appulyard his Grandson was possest of this Mannor, and convey'd it to the Crown; from whence it was granted to *James Needham*, Esq; who held it of the King, in the time of *Edw.* VI. by the yearly Rent of 8 *l.* and after his Decease it was sold to *William Warren*, Esq; whose Son

William Warren, sometime possest this Mannor, and *Anno* 1610. 8 *Jac.* I. was rated to the Subsidie at 10 *l. per annum*; but not long after he sold it to Sir *John Heveningham*, Kt. a Gentleman descended from an ancient Family in **Suffolk**, who was Knighted at the **Charter House** on the 11th. of *May*, 1603. 5 *Jac.* I. and died seiz'd thereof, leaving

William Heveningham, who was his Heir, and did succeed him. His Arms were *Quarterly, Or and Gules, a Bordure ingrail'd Sable, charg'd with Escallop Shells Argent.* About the Year 1646. 22 *Car.* I. He sold this Mannor and Advowson to

Francis Cleaver Citizen and Draper of **London**; who having obtain'd a plentiful Estate, Fined for Sheriff of that City, but preferring the Pleasures of the Country before the worldly Pelf and Trade of the City, quitted his Imployment there, liv'd here some time, and pleased with the Conveniences of this Seat, purchast the same: He married *Elizabeth*, the Daughter and Heir of *Pierce Salusbery* of **Wales**, by whom he had issue *Charles*, *Francis*, *Stephen* who married *Elizabeth* Daughter of ..... *Cowthorpe* of **Huntingdonshire**, *Peirce*, *William*, *Elizabeth* married to *John Davis* of the **Middle Temple**, Esq; and *Jane*; after his Decease this Mannor came to

Charles, who was his Heir, and on the 7th. of *June*, *Anno* 1660. was Knighted by King *Charles* II. He first married *Briana*, the Daughter of Sir *William Salter* of **Ivory** in the County of **Bucks**, Kt. by whom he had Issue *Charles*, *Francis*, *Anne*, *Elizabeth* and *Briana*, whereof *Elizabeth* and *Briana* are living; and Secondly, *Frances* the Relict of *Edward Chester* of **Royston**, Esq; Daughter and Heir of ..... *Goffe*, Esq; of **Norfolk**, by whom he had Issue *Francis* his only Son and Heir; but this Sir *Charles* about the Year, 1677. sold this Mannor and the Advowson to

James Cecill Earl of **Salisbury**, of whom I intend to treat at **Hatfield**, the place of his Residence; therefore shall say no more of him here, but that upon his Death it descended to *Earl James*, who was his Son and Heir, who since died seiz'd thereof leaving issue *Earl James*, who is his only Son and Heir, Aged about six years; and the present Lord thereof whose Arms are, *Barry of ten Argent and Azure, over all six Escocheons Sable, each charg'd with a Lion Rampant of the First; with a Crescent for Difference.*

Dale's *Exact Catalogue of* Nob. &c. p 42. nu. 10.

THE Rectory of this Parish Church, *Anno* 26 *H.* VIII. was rated in the Kings Books at the yearly value of 17 *l.* 9 *s.* 6 *d.* and the Lords of this Mannor have been Patrons.

RECTORS.

George Cooke, afterwards Bishop of **Bristol.**
Mr. *Bolton*, Master of Arts.
Mr. *Norton*, Master of Arts.

This Church is Situated near the Mannor House in the middle of the Parish in the Deanry of **Baldock**, in the Diocess of **Lincoln**. It concontains one Isle, cover'd with Tyle, at the West end whereof hangs a small Bell; and since all these Churches

The Hundred of Odſey.

Churches upon their Erection were ſet apart, and appropriated to the peculiar Service of God, I ſhall here note the Original cauſe thereof, and manner of doing it.

Conſecration is a Separation of Perſons Eccleſiaſtical from the Layity, or of ſacred Places from Prophane, for the ſpecial uſe and Service of God; And in this Act the Holy Oyl and Unction, which was appropriated only to the Sons of *Aaron*, was uſed. When *Moſes* made the Tabernacle of the Congregation, and *Solomon* built the **Temple**, and Synagogues were erected in every Town thro' the Land, for the Tribes *to worſhip the Lord*, God approv'd thereof in an extraordinary manner, and our Saviour would not ſuffer thoſe places to be prophan'd. From hence the Apoſtles and Primitive Chriſtians did ſeparate all thoſe places, which were ſet apart for the Service of God, from prophane Uſes; and *Euginus* a Greek, Biſhop of *Rome*, following their Example, *Anno* 154. Decreed that Churches ſhould be Conſecrated with the Conſent of the Metropolitan or Biſhop, and that there ſhould be one God-father, and one God-mother at Baptiſm.

Conſtantine, an Engliſh man, the firſt Chriſtian Emperor, who began his Reign *Anno* 310. Summon'd the moſt part of the Biſhops in Chriſtendom, to Conſecrate a Church of his own Foundation, where ſome perform'd that Duty with Orations, others with Sermons, and others with Prayers for the proſperity of the Emperour, the ſafety of the Church, and the peace of the People; And a very ancient Canon, or Law, was made by the Synod, held at **Celychith** in **England**, *Anno* 816. where *Kenulph* King of **Mercia** was preſent, and *Wulfred* Archbiſhop of **Canterbury** preſided, That where a Church is built or erected it ſhould be ſanctify'd by the Biſhop of the proper Dioceſs, ſhould have Benediction from himſelf, be ſprinkled with Holy Water, and made a compleat Church in ſuch manner as is preſcrib'd in the Miniſterial Book: Afterwards the Euchariſt, which is conſecrated by the ſame Biſhop, ſhould be together with other Relicks depoſited, laid up in a Cheſt, and kept and preſerv'd in the ſame Church; Moreover ordaining and commanding, that every Biſhop ſhould take care that the Saints to whom their Churches are Dedicated, ſhould be reſpectively painted on the Church Walls, in Tables, or on the Altars.

Spel. *Councils.*

The Emperor *Juſtinian* preſcrib'd a Form for the Conſecration of Churches, when he Decreed that none ſhould preſume to erect a Church, until the Biſhop of the Dioceſs had been firſt acquainted with it; ſhould come and lift up his hands to Heaven, Conſecrate the place to God by Prayer, and erect the Symbol of our Salvation, *viz.* the venerable and truly precious Rood. Among the Ceremonies uſed by the Greeks, at the Conſecration of Churches, the Biſhop did uſually lay a Stone, which may be obſerv'd from the Euchologue, where it is ſaid, that the Biſhop after ſome other Rites perform'd, ſtanding in the place, where the Holy Altar was to be ſet ſaith certain Prayers; which being ended, he giveth the *Ite*, *Miſſa eſt*, then taketh up one of the Stones, and having cut a Croſs upon it, he himſelf with his own hands layeth it upon the Ground-work, as the firſt Foundation-ſtone; then pronounceth the Benediction and the Workmen begin the Building. 'Tis farther obſerv'd by the Euchologue of the Greek Church, that the Biſhop having his Formalities upon him, fumeth the Ground-work or Foundation, with his Incenſe circular wiſe; then the ſinging Men ſay a kind of Collect for the Saint, to whoſe Name the Church is to be Dedicated, and ſome other Services as the Chantor appoints.

In the Church of *Rome* Churches are conſecrated after this manner. The Deacon being ſhut in the Church by himſelf, the Biſhop ſtanding before the Church Door, conſecrateth Holy Water with Salt in it: In the mean while twelve Torches being lighted before twelve Croſſes painted on the Walls within the Church; the Biſhop with the Clergy and People following him goeth thrice about the outſide of the Church, and with a branch of Hyſop ſprinkleth the Walls thereof with Holy Water at every time he paſſeth by the Door, ſmiting the Threſhold with his paſtoral Staff, and ſaying, *Tollite portas &c.* and the Deacon within anſwereth, *Quis eſt iſte Rex Gloriæ?* To whom the Biſhop replyeth, *Dominus fortis, &c.* At the third time the Door being unbolted, he enters in with a few of his Officers, the Clergy and People ſtanding without, and ſaith, *Pax huic Domui*, rehearſing the Letanies. This done he makes a Croſs in the Pavement with Aſhes and Sand, where all the Alphabet is written, both in Greek and Latin Letters. Then he Conſecrates again other Holy Water with Salt, Aſhes and Wine, halloweth the Altar, and anointeth the twelve Croſſes depicted on the Walls, with Criſm.

With us ſince the Reformation, new erected Churches and Chappels are Conſecrated after the Form ordain'd at the end of the Canons of the Church of **England**, ſet forth by Dr. *Sparrow* Biſhop of **Norwich** (too long here to inſert) whereby the Church is ſeparated from prophane and common Uſes, and appropriated to the peculiar Service of Almighty God; which is the reaſon that Founders of Churches do ſurrender all their Intereſt in them to God at the time of their Conſecration.

Spar. *Coll. of the Art. & Canons of the Church of* England, pag. 171.

In this Church I ſaw no Graveſtone or Remarkable Inſcription.

WAL-

WALLINGTON.

THIS Vill is Situated in a rising Vale on the North side of an Hill, in the Champion above a Mile North east from **Bigzabe**; is water'd by two Springs, which issue out of the ground at the upper end of the Street, and joyn in a Rill thro' the length of the Town, as sent by Providence on purpose to serve the Inhabitants there, for at the lower end thereof they return into the Earth, and are no more seen; from these Springs the Saxons did call this Vill **Wallington**, *Wall* in their Language signifying Springs or Waters that boyl out of the Earth; and 'tis recorded in that General Survey, made in the time of *William* the Conqueror, That

Nord. pag. 26.

Domesd. lib. fol. 136. nu. 16. *In* **Wallingtone** *in* **Odesey** *Hund. ten.* Wimund. *de Comite* 11 *Hid. decem acras minus, t'ra. est* 11 *car. ibi es. una & alia pot. fieri. ibi* 1 *Vill. &* 2 *Cotar. &* 2 *Servi. pastur. ad pec. val.* xxx*Sol. Quando recepit* x *Sol.* T. R. E. 60 *Sol. hanc t'ram. tenuer* 2 *Sochi. homines* Eddeue *& vende. potuer.*

Domesd. lib. 137. *In* **Odesei** *Hund. in* **Wallingtone** *ten.* Will. *de* Roberto 3 *Hid.* 20 *acras min. t'ra. es.* 4 *car. ibi. sunt* 2 *& al.* 2 *poss. fier. ibi* 3 *Vill. &* 6 *Cotar. pastura ad pecud. Nemus ad sepes. Val.* 35 *Sol.* 4 *denar. min. Quando recepit* 60 *Sol. Tempore* R. Ed. 100 *Sol. hanc tram. ten.* Aluric. *hom.* Godvini Ulestan *& vende. pot.*

Domesd. lib. fol. 139. nu. 33. *In* **Odesei** *Hund. in* **Wallingtone** *ten.* Siuuard. *de* Goisfrid. 1 *Virgat. t'ra. est dim. car. si n. es. ibi nisi* 1 *Cotar. Val.* 5 *Sol. Quando Receipt* 3 *Sol.* T. R. E. 10 *Sol. hanc t'ram. ten.* Edred. *hom.* Asgari *& vende. potuit?*

Domesd. lib. fol. 140. nu. 35. *In* **Odesei** *Hund. in* **Wallingtone** *ten.* Fulco *de* Goisb. 3 *hid. &* 40 *acr. t're. t'ra. est* 5 *car. In Dominio sunt* 2. *&* 4. *Vill. cum* 3 *bord. hent.* 2 *car. &* 3 *pot. fieri. ibi* 1 *Cotar. &* 2 *Servi. pastur. ad pec. Nem. ad sepes Int. tot val.* 50 *Sol. Quando Recepit* 30 *Sol.* T. R. E. 100 *Sol. Hoc M. ten.* Ederic *hom.* Algari *Com. & vende. pot. & de ead. terra tenuit quidam Sochi.* xxiv *acras homo* Eddeve *pulchre & vendere potuit quibus* Radus, *Com. fuit seisit. si die qua forisfecit non erat seisit. testant. Hundret.*

Loadow ter. ten. dam Sochi. 24 ac homo Deve- thre ovendere fuit.

Domesd. lib. fol. 141. nu. 37. *In* **Wallingtone** *ten.* Siuuard. *de* Hard. 1 *hid. & dimid. &* 26 *acr. tra. es.* 2 *car. ibi est una & alia pot. fieri, ibi* 3 *bord. Val.* 25. *Sol. Quando Recepit* 20 *Sol.* T. R. E. xxx *Sol. hanc t'ram. ten.* Wluuar. *hom.* Anschil. *de* Wares *& vende. potuit.*

Wimund held of Earl (*Alan*) eleven Hides wanting ten Acres in **Wallingtone** in **Odesey** Hundred, the arable is eleven Carucates, there is one, and another may be made, there is one Villain and two Cotars, and two Servants, Common for the Cattel, it is worth Thirty shillings a year, when he receiv'd it ten shillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) sixty shillings a year; two Socmen (under the Protection) of *Eddeve* held this Land and might sell it.

William held of *Robert* (*Gernon*) three Hides of Land wanting twenty Acres in **Wallingtone** in **Odesey** Hundred, the arable is four Carucates; there are two, and two other may be made; there are three Villains and six Cotagers, Common of pasture for Cattle, Wood for Hedges, it is worth Five and thirty shillings a year wanting four pence, when he receiv'd it Sixty shillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor,) One hundred shillings a year; *Aluric* a Man (under the Protection) of *Godwin Ulestan* held this Land and might sell it.

Siward held of *Geoffery* (*de Mannevile*) one Virgate of Land in **Wallingtone** in **Odsey** Hundred; the arable is half a Carucate, there is no more but one Cottager, it is worth Five shillings a year, when he receiv'd it Three shillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) Ten shillings a year; *Edred* a Man (under the Protection) of *Asgar* held this Land and might sell it.

Fulke held of *Jeoffery* (*de Belrace*) three Hides and forty Acres of Land in **Wallington** in the Hundred of **Odsey**; the arable is five Carucates. In Demeasne there are two, and four Villains, with three Borders, having two Carucates, and a third may be made; there is one Cottager, and two Servants, Common of pasture for Cattle, Wood for Hedges, in the whole it is worth Fifty shillings by the year, when he receiv'd it Thirty shillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) One hundred shillings a year; *Ederic* a Man under (the Protection) of Earl *Asgar* held this Mannor and might sell it, and a certain Socman, a Man under the Protection of fair *Edeue* held Four and twenty Acres of the same Land and might sell it, of which Earl *Ralph* was seiz'd, unless the Hundred can Witness he was not seiz'd on the day wherein he forfeited it.

Siward held of *Hardwin* (*de Scalers*) one Hide and a half, and sixteen Acres of Land in **Wallington**; the arable is two Carucates, there is one, and another may be made; there are three Bordars, it is worth Five and twenty shillings a year, when he receiv'd it Twenty shillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) Thirty shillings a year; *Wulwar* a Man (under the Protection) of *Anschill de Waras* held this Land and might sell it.

I shall treat of these five Normans in more proper places than this, for they held these Lands in their Names but a short time, for *William de Montfichet*, and *Rohais* his Wife, and *William* their Son were soon after seiz'd of part of the Church of **Waudelington**, and gave it to the Church of St. **Alban**. *Cart. H. I. per Inspex.*

William the Son of *Robert de Waulington*, was seiz'd of another part of the Church of **Waulington**, and he gave all that part which belong'd to his Fee, and sixty Acres with their Appurtenances to the Abbot and Monks of the Monastery of St. **Albans.**

Eustace de Chauz was seiz'd of four and twenty Acres in the same Vill, which he gave to the same Monastery.

Thurstan le Archer, and *Julian* his Wife gave twenty Acres of Land in this Vill to the same Church, after which *Thurstan* died, and *Julian* married one *Hamon*, who was her second Husband; then she and *Hamon* gave all her Land in **Bernet**, and six Acres of Land in his Vill to the said Monastery of St. **Albans.**

Mon. Angl. 2. Vol. fol. 264. *Ralph* and *Herbert* his Son gave six Acres of Land, and *Eudo* sixty Acres more in this Vill to the same Monastery; all which Gifts were confirm'd by King *Henry* the I. But it seems this *Julian* surviv'd *Hamon*, for in the time of *Richard* the I. She gave six Acres of Land in this Vill to the Priory of **Royston.**

Michal. *Term.* 2 Edw. 2. Rot. 1. *Cur. Recepit.* Scac. *William de Thorntoft* Parson of the Church of **Waulington** sued the Abbot of St. **Albans,**

The Hundred of Odſey.

bans for taking of Corn, *&c.* in **Wauling-ton**, &c. who ſaid that the Prior of **Berd-mondeſey** was wont to take two parts of the Tyth of the Fee of **Abbingworth** in the Vill, which he gave to the Abbot by compoſition, for the annual Rent of 5 *s.* and Judgment was given for the Plantiff.

In proceſs of time theſe ſeveral parcels of Land were by purchaſe united into one Mannor, which in the time of *Henry* VI. was in the poſſeſſion of *John Priſot*, who was an eminent and learned Man in the Laws of this Realm: *Anno* 21 *H.*VI. he was call'd by Writ to the ſtate and degree of a Serjeant at Law, returnable *Octabis Sancti Johannis Baptiſtæ. Anno* 27 *H.* VI. this Serjeant was advanc'd to the Office of Chief Juſtice of the Court of *Common-Pleas*, to whom the King granted Forty pounds, and alſo 13 *l.* 16 *s.* 08 *d.* yearly to maintain his State more decently, alſo 60 *l.* 06 *s.* and 06 *d.* every year for his Summer-Robe, and the Sum of 106 *s.* 11 *d.* half-penny for his Winter-Robe: His Arms were *Gules on a Chief Argent, Three Croſſes, Tau Azure.*

Rot. penes Arthur Pulter, *Arm.*

After his deceaſe this Mannor came to *Margaret*, who was his Widow; and I find the return of her Name from this place, among thoſe Perſons in this County, who could diſpend 10 *l. per annum*; and after her deceaſe, it was ſold to the Crown, from whence it was conveyed to *John Sewſter*; who held it in the time of *Edw.*VI. by the yearly Rent of 9 *s.* 6 *d.* Afterwards he ſold it to

John Boles, who married *Ann* Daughter of *John Deveniſh* of **Weſton** in this County, by whom he had Iſſue *John*, *Thomas*, *George Boles* of **Wallington**: *Ann*, firſt married to *John Burgoyne*, after to Sir *Robert Catlin*, Kt. Lord-Chief-Juſtice of the *Kings-Bench*; *Dorothy* married to Sir *Ralph Rowlet*, Kt. and *Elizabeth* to *William Chiſſell*; and *George* married *Alice* Daughter of *Richard Fitz-Hugh* of **Eaton** in the County of **Bedford**, by whom he had *Francis*, *Thomas*, *Ellin*, *Urſula*, *Ann* and *Lucy*: This *John Boles* the Father dying, this Mannor came to

Rot. Pip. 21 H. 8. *tit.* Eſſex *and* Hertf.

John Bollys, Eſq; who was conſtituted Sheriff for this County and **Eſſex** *anno* 21 *H.*VIII. After his deceaſe, it came to *Agnes* his Widow; who ſurvived him. She dying,

Rot. Pip. 18 Eliz. *tit.* Hertf.

Thomas Boles ſucceeded, who *anno* 18 *Eliz.* was conſtituted Sheriff for this County: He married *Mary* the ſecond Daughter of Sir *Ralph Sadler* of **Standon**, Kt. and Bar. by whom he had Iſſue *Thomas*, who was his Heir; *Ralph*, who died in his Infancy; *Richard* married to .... *Bawtry* in the County of **Cambridge**, *Jane* married to *Edward Wilſon*, and *Ellen* to *Richard Baker.*

Thomas Boles the Son, *anno* 43 *Eliz.* was likewiſe conſtituted Sheriff for this County: He married *Mary* Daughter of *Robert Hayes* of **Enfield**, by whom he had Iſſue *Lewis*, *Thomas*, *Charles*, *John*, and *Theophilus*; and *anno* 8 *Jac.* I. was rated at the yearly value of

Rot. penes Arthur Pulter, *Arm.*

10 *l.* to the Subſidies paid to that King; from whom this Mannor deſcended to

The Hundred of Odſey.

Lewis Boles, who was his Heir, and had Iſſue *John* and *Thomas*; which *John* dying at School, it came to

Thomas, who was his Brother and Heir; and in 1644. was made Captain of a Foot-Company in the Militia for this County: He married *Lucy Coles*, by whom he had Iſſue *Thomas*, who married *Barbara Eaſt*, and *John Bowles* who married *Sarah* Daughter of *Oliver Bowles* of **Sutton** in the County of **Bedford**, *Paul* married to *Alice Charles* of **Ruſhden**, *Nathaniel* married to the Daughter of ..... *Eaſt* of **London**, *Elizabeth* married to *George Cromwell* of **Elyng** in the County of **Middleſex**, and *Lucy* married to *John Eborney* of **Cannon-ſtreet, London**, Saleſman: He died about the year 1669. leaving

Thomas Boles his Son and Heir, who gave theſe Arms, *Argent, on a Cheveron between three Boars Heads Coupé Sable, as many Eſcallop Shells Or, within a Bordure engrailed Vert Beſanty; Creſt upon a Ducal Coronet Or, a Boar's Head Coupé Sable, between two Wings Gules, billetty Or*; but about the year 1671. ſold this Mannor to

John Breton Doctor in Divinity, and Maſter of *Emanuel* Colledge in **Cambridge**, afterwards Vice-Chancellor of that Univerſity, and died about the year 1675. without Iſſue, leaving it by his Will to

Thomas Breton of **London**, Merchant; who married *Lucy* the Daughter of Sir *Dudley Carlton*, by whom he had Iſſue *Thomas*, *Francis*, and *Dorothy*; but he and his Son *Thomas* dying, it came to

Francis, who was his only Son and Heir, and married *Ann* the Daughter of *Tanfeild Rachell*, 2. Rachell by whom he had iſſue *Francis*, who died in his Infancy, and *Mary*; and he dying, gave this Mannor to his Wife for her Life, who is the preſent Poſſeſſor thereof.

THE Rectory of this Pariſh Church, *Anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 16 *l.* 15 *s.* 02 *d. per annum*; for in that year the annual Value of all Spiritual Livings were ſet, and the Firſt-fruits were compounded for.

They were anciently called *Annates*, becauſe they were aſſeſſed at the rate or value of one year's Profit, which the Biſhops of **Rome** anciently reſerved to themſelves, for that they claimed the diſpoſal of all Eccleſiaſtical Livings: but what Pope firſt impoſed them is uncertain, for Hiſtorians differ therein: *Platina* and *Blondus* report, that *Boniface* the Ninth, who was made Biſhop of **Rome** *anno* 1389. was the firſt that did exact them of the Clergy; others ſay that Pope *John* the 22d. who was elected Pope *anno* 1316. did charge the Clergy with them; but *John Andreas* affirms that there was a Debate concerning *Annates* in the Council held at **Vienna** *anno* 1311. where Pope *Clement* preſided.

Theſe Firſt-fruits were anciently paid to the Church

The Hundred of Odsey.

Church of Rome; and at a Parliament held at Carliſle *anno* 1307. 34 *Edw.* I. great Complaint being made that *William Teſta*, (called by ſome *Mala Teſta*) the Pope's Legate, did oppreſs the Churches, and charge them with the Payment of three years value of the Livings; the King, with the Aſſent of his Barons in Parliament, by Letter denied the Payment of Firſt-fruits to the Pope: Whereupon the Pope relinquiſht his Demands, and that Parliament gave them to the King for two years.

Cok. *Inſt.* 4th *Part*, cap. 14.

Sir *Edward Coke* ſaith, that *anno* 19 *Edw.* III. the Biſhop of Norwich claim'd by Preſcription the Firſt-fruits of all the Churches in that Dioceſs after every Avoidance:

Theſe Firſt-fruits were valued by a Book of Taxation, made *anno* 20 *Edward* I. which remaineth in the Exchequer; And by the Stat. 26 *H.* VIII. *cap.* 3. the Firſt-fruits and Profits of every Spiritual Living for one year, were granted to the King; who for the due regulation of them, erected a Court of Record, call'd the *Court of the Firſt-fruits and Tenths*: Which Court was diſſolv'd by Q. *Mary*; but upon Queen *Elizabeths* aſcending the Throne, the Profits were reſtored again to the Crown, and transferred into the Exchequer. And all Spiritual Livings for one whole year after every Avoidance, (except Vicaridges, not exceeding 10 *l.* and Parſonages not exceeding 10 marks) are charged for the Payment of Firſt-fruits; All Eccleſiaſtical Livings being moreover charg'd with Tenths, which I reſerve to ſpeak of in the next Pariſh.

Stat. 26 H. 8. cap. 3.

Stat. 32 H. 8. cap. 35.

The Hundred of Odsey.

Stat. 26 H. 8. cap. 3.

The Lords of this Mannor have been Patrons of this Rectory.

RECTORS.

2 *Edw.* II. *William de Thorntoft.*
——— *Bill*, Doctor in Divinity.
John Boules, Maſter of Arts.
John Butler, Doctor in Law, the preſent Incumbent.

This Church is ſituated on a Hill in the middle of the Vill on the edge of the Champion in the Deanery of Baldock in the Dioceſs of Lincoln, is cover'd with Lead, having a Square Tower adjoyning to it; wherein are four Bells, and a ſhort Spire erected upon it: There is an old Monument in it without any Inſcription; but there is a Tradition that it was erected to the Memory of Judge *Priſatt*, which by all Circumſtances ſeems to be true.

CLEY-HULL, CLADHELE, CLOTHALL.

THIS Vill the Saxons did aptly call Cley-Hull, from the great Hill of Clay, whereon it is ſeated, about a mile diſtant from Wallington, to the South-weſt, on the edg of the Incloſure. It is recorded in the time of *William* the Conqueror, that

Domeſd. lib. fol. 134. nu. 5.

In Cladhele *in* Odelei *Hund. ten'* Osbert. *de Epiſ.* vii *hid. &* iii *virg. & dim. Tra. eſ.* x *Car. In Dnio. ſunt* ii *& tertia pot. fieri. Ibi* viii *Vill. cum* xii *Bord. h'ent.* vii *car. ibi* iii *Cotarii &* iiii *Servi. nem. ad Sepes, Paſtur. ad pec. In totis valent. & val.* vii *lib. Quand. recepit.* v *lib.* T.R.E. x *lib. Hoc M. ten'* Alnold Grud. *hom. Sti. Archi. & vende. potuit, & de hac 'tra* iii *Sochi. homines S. Archiep.* ii *hid. &* iii *virgat. huer. qui ibi n. fuer.* T.R.E. *ſed poſt mortem ejus huic M. appoſiti ſunt & vende. t'ram ſuam potuer. & de conſuetudine reddeb.* xi *denar. Vicecomiti per annum, & alii* ii *Sochi. homines S. Archiep. ten. & tenuer. dimid. virgat. & dare & vende. potuer.*

Domeſd. lib. fol. 137. nu. 16.

In Odelei *Hund. in* Cladhele *ten'* Leviet *de Comite*, i *Virgat. T'ra. eſt* i *car. & ibi eſt, Val. & valuit ſemper* xx *ſol, hanc ten'* Oſgot *hom.* Eddeve *& potuit vende. Modo jacet in* Mundene *ubi non fuit* T.R.E.

Domeſd. lib fol. 138. nu. 28.

In Odelei *Hund. in* Cladhele *ten'* Will. *dim. virg. &* iii *acras. Tra. eſ. dim. car. & ibi eſ. h. Tra. val. & valuit* xxix *denar.* T.R.E. iii *ſol, hanc t'ram. ten'* Aleſtan *& jacuit in* Weſtone.

Domeſd. lib. fol. 141. nu. 37.

In Odelei *Hund. in* Cladhele *ten'* Tetbald de Harduuino i *virg.* iii *acr. min. Val. & valuit* v *ſol* T.R.E. x *ſol. hanc t'ram. ten'* Turbt. *Presb.* Stig. *Arch. & vende. potuit Inven.* i *denar.*

Osbert held of the Biſhop (of Bayeux in France) ſeven Hides, and three Virgates and an half, in Cladhele in the Hundred of Odsey: In Demeaſne are two, and a third may be made; there are eight Villains with twelve Bordars, having ſeven Carucates; there are three Cottagers, and four Servants; Wood for Hedges, Common of Paſture for the Cattel; in the whole value it is worth ſeven pounds a year, when he receiv'd it five pounds a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ten pounds a year. *Alnold Grud*, a Man (under the protection) of *Stigand* the Arch-biſhop, held this Manor, and might ſell it; and three Socmen, Men (under the protection) of *Stigan* the Archbiſhop, had two Hides, and three Virgates of this Land, which were not there in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor;) but after his Death were laid to this Mannor, and might ſell their Land; and for Rent they did pay eleven pence to the Sheriff by the year; and the other two Socmen (under the protection) of *Stigand* the Arch-biſhop, held and have held half a Virgate, and might give and ſell it.

Leviet held of the Earl (*Alan*) one Virgate in Cladhele in Odsey-Hundred; The Arable is one Carucate, and it is there; it is worth and was always worth twenty ſhillings by the year: *Oſgot*, a Man under the protection of *Eddeve*, held this, and might ſell it; it lies now in Mundene, where it was not in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor.)

William held half a Virgate and three Acres, in Cladhele in Odsey Hundred: The Arable is half a Carucate, and it is there; this Land is worth and was worth Nine and twenty pence by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor,) three ſhillings by the year; *Aleſtan* held this Land, and it did lie in Weſtone.

Tetbald held of *Hardwin* (*de Scalers*) one Virgate wanting three Acres, in Cladhele in the Hundred of Odsey; it is worth and was worth Five ſhillings by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ten ſhillings by the year. *Turbert* the Preſbyter, (*i. e.* the Prieſt or Chaplain) of *Stigand* the Arch-biſhop, held this Land, and might ſell it, finding (or paying) one penny by the year.

This *Odo* Biſhop of Bayeux was Brother to King *William* the Conqueror by his Mother's

Stow's *Annals*, fol. 120.

The Hundred of Odſey.

ſide, for he was her ſecond Son, a Man in great eſteem and favour with him, who truſted him with the Government of **England** when he ſailed into **Normandy**, and gave him a large Revenue; but this Biſhop blown up with Pride and Ambition, aſpir'd to ſucceed *Gregory* in the Popedom at **Rome**: To that purpoſe he purchaſed a Palace there, and furniſh'd it with great Charge and Expence: He obliged the Great Men there with great Gifts and Rewards, and procur'd *Hugh* Earl of **Cheſter**, with a great number of the choiſeſt Knights, to quit their Fortunes here, and to attend him thither: But when King *William* heard of it, he, very ſenſible of the Miſchief that would fall upon the Kingdom by this means, immediately return'd to **England**, where he ſurpriz'd the Biſhop in the **Iſle of Wight**, prepar'd with great Pomp to ſail into **Normandy**, and committed him to Priſon; where he remained until the King's death, which hapned about the ſpace of four years after.

Stow's *Annals*, fol. 128.

Anno 1088. when King *William Rufus* had obtain'd the Crown, this Biſhop, then Earl of **Kent**, with his Brother *Robert*, then Earl **Mozeton** and of **Cornwall**, endeavour'd to advance *Robert Curthoſe* the King's eldeſt Brother to the Crown: But King *William* appeaſing the principal Conſpirators with fair words, beſieged the reſidue in the Caſtle of **Rocheſter**, which this Biſhop had repair'd, overcame them with much labour and difficulty, and the Biſhop was compell'd to abjure the Realm. His Arms were *Gules, on a Lion Rampant Argent, a Biſhop's Croſier in Bend ſiniſter Or.*

Matth's Chron. fol. 10. Guil. Diſp. of Herald. p. 279.

Quo Warr. 6 Edw. 1. Rot. in Cur. Recept. Scac.

Sometime after ſeveral Lands in this Vill were granted to the Church of **Weſtminſter**; for *anno 6 Edw.* I. upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *John de Reygate*, and others, Juſtices Itinerants, at **Hertford**, on the Morrow after *All-Souls*, the Jury found that *Roger de la Ley* had certain Lands in the Vill of **Clohale**, by the Demiſe of the Abbot of **Weſtminſter**: Which Land was parcel of the Demeaſne of the ſaid Abbot, who had free Warren in the ſame Land; and upon ſhewing the Grant made to the Abbot, it was allow'd; the Jury alſo found that *Nicholas de la Ley*, had alſo Free Warren in **Clohale** near **Reedwell**.

In the time of King *Henry* VI. *William Drewet*, Eſq; did poſſeſs divers Lands in **Clothall**: He was a Perſon of ſome Quality and Eſtate; for I find his Name return'd among thoſe Gentlemen that could diſpend 10 *l. per annum*, and theſe Lands continu'd in this Name till the latter end of the Reign of *H.* VIII. when ..... *Warner* married the Daughter and Heir of *Drewet*, in whoſe Right he became poſſeſs'd of **Quickſwood**, from whom it came to *George Hide*, Gent. who *anno* 36 *H.* VIII. held the Mannor of **Kingſwoodbury** in right of his Wife: He paid to the Sheriff 8 *s.* for the ſame, with 5 *s.* for Rent for the Superviſing; and died ſeized thereof, leaving Iſſue

The Hundred of Odſey.

Elizabeth Hide, who was their Daughter and Heir, married to *George Burgoyne*, Eſq; in whoſe Right he became poſſeſs'd of **Quickſwood**, and the Mannor of **Kingſwood**, and paid to the King for the laſt Mannor 8 *s.* Rent *per annum*: His Arms were *Azure, a Talbot paſſant Argent.*

In the time of *H.* VII. *Thomas Peryent* held the Mannor of **Clothall**; who *anno* 13 *H.* VII. was conſtituted Sheriff of this County and **Eſſex**; after his deceaſe it came to *Ann* his Widow, who died the 16th of *May*, 38 *H.* VIII. ſeized of the Mannors of **Clothall**, **Botleyes**, **Baweyles**, and **Bright-Dyes**, with Lands in **Clothall**, **Wallington**, **Weſton**, **Perdley**, and **Walton**; ſhe left four Daughters, who were her Co-heirs, *Mary* Wife of *George Horſey*, Eſq; *Dorothy* Wife of *George Burgoyne*, Eſq; *Ann* and *Elizabeth*; and upon the Partition, theſe Mannors came to *Dorothy*, in whoſe Right *George Burgoyne* held the ſame, from whom I gueſs theſe Mannors were convey'd to

Lib. Spiel. 38 H. 8.

Nicholas Trott, Eſq; who *anno* 6 *Jac.* I. was conſtituted Sheriff of this County; and *anno* 1610. was valued in the Subſidy at 20 *l. per annum*: He built a fair Houſe at **Quickſwood**, and ſoon after ſold it to *William Cecill* Earl of **Salisbury**, from whom it deſcended to *James* Earl of **Salisbury**, the Heir of *Charles* Lord Viſcount **Cranbourne**, eldeſt Son of the ſaid *William*; and from him it deſcended to *James* Earl of **Salisbury**, who died ſeized thereof, leaving Iſſue *James*, the preſent Earl and Lord of moſt of theſe Mannors; but the Mannor of **Kingſwoodbury** was ſold to *William Hale*, Eſq; who left iſſue *William*, upon whoſe deceaſe it came to *Richard*, who was his Heir, and died the 13th day of *April* 1689. leaving iſſue *William* an Infant, who is his Heir, and the preſent Poſſeſſor thereof. He bears *Azure, a Cheveron, embattled Counter embattled, Or.*

CUMBERLOW.

OTher Lands came to the Poſſeſſion of *John Comberlow*, who erected a fair Houſe in this Vill, which he denominated from his own Name, and by ſome of his Deſcendents it was convey'd to the Crown; And King *Henry* VII. by Patent granted it to the Lady *Oxenbridge*, from whom it paſſed to Sir *John Forteſcue* of **Ribenhall** in the County of **Eſſex**, Kt. who *anno* 1 *H.* VII. had been conſtituted Sheriff of this County and **Eſſex**. Upon his deceaſe it was convey'd to *John Forteſcue*, Eſq; who died leaving Iſſue

Tip. 29 H8. in a bag of ſev. Sh. Deeds in Curs. Recept. Scac.

Henry, who by Deed indented the 4th of *January*, *anno* 2 *Edw.* VI. did convey the ſame to *William Goodman* of **Ruſhden** in this County, Gent. who married *Ann* Daughter and Heir of ..... *Littlebery*, by whom he had iſſue *William*, *Henry*, *Edmund*, and *John*; which

which *VVilliam* sold it to *James* *Thomas Stanley*, Esq; Citizen and Scrivener of **London**, from whom it descended to

Thomas Stanley, who was Knighted by King *Charles* I. and left issue

Thomas Stanley, Esq; who was his Heir, and sent to the University of **Cambridge** at the Age of Thirteen years, where he was admitted a Fellow-Commoner, and educated in **Pembroke-Hall**: He was endowed with eminent Parts, a nimble Fancy, an acute Wit, a facetious and generous Humour, which render'd him a most accomplish'd Gentleman, being a very good Linguist, an excellent Poet, as his Poems in English, and Translations from the *Italian*, *Spanish* and *French*, do manifest; a compleat Philosopher, having written the much applauded History of the Lives of the Philosophers; and to add to his consummated Erudition, a very good Grecian, as by his Edition of *Æschylus*, one of the most ancient Greek Tragedians, by him set forth, with all his old Scholiasts, and adorn'd with his new Latin Translation, and a most learned Commentary, may appear; not to mention his curious Notes upon *Callimachus*, and some other Greek Authors not yet come to light. His Arms were *Argent*, *on a Bend cotised Azure*, *three Staggs-heads Caboched Or*. He married *Dorothy*, the eldest Daughter, and one of the Co-heirs of Sir *James Enian* of **Flower** in the County of **Northampton**, Bar. by whom he had issue

Thomas, who was his Son and Heir; and he, with *Dorothy* his Mother, sold this Seat to

Joseph Edmonds, Esq; who was the youngest Son of *Simon Edmonds*, one of the Aldermen of **London**; who upon his Election fined for Lord-Mayor of that City, and paid 600 *l.* for the same.

This *Joseph Edmonds anno* 1685. was constituted Sheriff for this County, and *anno* 1688. Sheriff for the County of **Lincoln**. He married *Ann*, one of the Daughters of ..... *Greenhill* of **Abbots-Langley**, Gent. by whom he had issue *Ann*, who married Sir *Cleve Moor* of **Bank-Hall** in the County of **Lancaster**, Bar. by whom he had *Joseph-Edmonds Moor*; but *Joseph* the Grand-father is still living, and the present Possessor hereof. Bearing *Argent*, *a Fess Sable*, *and in chief three Martlets of the same*.

THE Rectory of this Parish-Church in *anno* 26 *H.* VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 16 *l.* and 6 *d. per annum*, for in that year the annual Value of all Spiritual Livings were set, and the First-fruits and Tenths were fixed.

These Tenths are the tenth part of the value of all Ecclesiastical Livings, which were formerly valued by the Book of Taxation made *anno* 20 *Edw.* I. but now by another Taxation made *anno* 26 *H.* VIII. both which remain in the Court of Exchequer; and the Popes pretended to have these Tenths *jure Divino*, as due to the High-Priest by these words, *Thus speak unto the Levites, and say unto them, When ye take of the Children of* Israel *the Tythes which I have given you from them, for your Inheritance, then ye shall offer up an Heave-Offering of it for the Lord, even a tenth part for the Tythe*, &c. But the Parliament *anno* 25 and 26 *H.* VIII. were not of opinion that these Tythes did belong to the Bishop of **Rome**, as is evident by the several Preambles of those Statutes; and had they been due *jure Divino* to the Pope, 'tis not probable that Queen *Mary* would have discharged the Clergy from them: But these Tenths were perpetually paid to the Pope till 5 *H.* 3. when they were made payable to him for years by the Popes Bulls; and Pope *Urban* gave them to *R.* II. to aid him against *Charles* King of **France** and others, who supported *Clement* the VII. against him: But by the Stat. 26 *H.* VIII. *cap.* 3. they were granted to the King, and his Successors have ever since enjoy'd them. But to return to this Rectory; the Lords of the Mannor of **Clothall-bury** and **Quickswood**, have been Patrons.

Numb. 18. ver. 26.

RECTORS.

John Vynter, obiit 5 Febr. 1404.
John Wright, obiit anno 1519.
Tho. Dallyson, Baccalaureus Legum, obiit anno 1541.
William Lucas, obiit 15 Febr. 1602.
John Overall, since Bishop of **Litchfeild** and **Coventry**, after of **Norwich**.
Richard Newell, obiit 27 Julii anno 1645.
John Whincop, Doctor in Divinity, died the 6th of March 1653.
Thomas Newcomen, Doctor in Divinity, died
James Sibbalds, Doctor in Divinity, the present Rector.

This Church is a small Erection situated among the Hills on the edg of the Champion, in the Deanery of **Baldock** in the Dioceſs of **Lincoln**; having only the Body without a Tower, and a Porch on the South-side thereof, where hang two small Bells; and within the Church lye several Gravestones, which shew these Inscriptions.

In the North-side of the Chancel,

Richardus Newell *Philomathes, Magister Artium insignis & Collegii Divi Petri* **Cantab.** *Socius*, Roberti Newell *Sa. Sanctæ Theologiæ Doctoris dignissimi, & hujusce Parochiæ Pastoris fidelissimi filius. Graphico huic Marmori suppositus (quasi de iniquitate tempore subductus) acquiescit tutus.* Julii 27. *anno à Christo nato* 1645. *à seipso* 28. *Ingratum & sæculi & vitæ tædium Æternæ quiete commutavit.*

On another Stone.

Ne erres Advena,
Tres erant è Whincoporum *gente Theologi,*
Ex eodem utero Fratres
In eadem Academia Socii,
Eodemq; doctoratus Gradu Cohori estati:
Tertius & natu minimus
Johannes
Postquam in Familia Patrem egerat providum,
In Ecclesia Pastorem pium & proficuum,
In Republica virum integerrimum,
Immatura Morte à suis ereptus
Exuvias hic deponere voluit
Et placide reclinare,
In memoriam tam Charissimi Conjugis
Relicta ejus Etheldreda

Hoc posuit & Saxum & Epitaphium.
Obiit Maii *Sexto Anno* { *Æræ Christianæ*, 1653. / *Ætatis suæ*, 52.
Tantum, est quandoq; Lector Virtute prius quam annis canescere.

Another.

1649. Johannes Whincop *resurget.*

To the North-ward lyes another Stone.

Hic jacet Dominus Johannes Vynter, **quondam Rector hujus Ecclesiæ, qui obiit** 5°. **die Mensis,** Februarii, An. Dom. MCCCCIV. **Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus.**

Two other Stones have these Inscriptions.

Jacobo Stanleio
(Filio natu Tertio)
Thomas & Dorothæa
Parentes Mœsti
Posuere.
Dominus dedit
1658. Feb. 18.
Dominus abstulit
1659. Octob. 8.
Sit Nomen Domini
Benedictum.

Jacobo Stanleio
(Filio natu Quarto)
Thomas & Dorothæa
Parentes Mœsti
Posuere.
Dominus dedit
1664. Decemb. 4.
Dominus abstulit
Decemb. 16.
Sit Nomen Domini
Benedictum.

Below the Steps of the Altar on the South-side are these Inscriptions.

Of Mercy pray for the Soul of Master Thomas Dallyson **Batchelour of Law, and sometime Parson of this Church, and Master of the Free Chappel, or Hospital of** St. Mary Magdalen, **edified and situated in this Parish of** Clothall **next** Baldock, **which Deceased the ninth day of** May, An. Dom. 1541.
Of whose Soul God have Mercy.

Another Stone more to the Northward.

Hic jacet Johannes Wright **Clericus, in Decretis Baccalaurius, Collegii Sac. Sanctæ Trinitatis** Cantab. **Quondum Magister sive Custos; ac etiam hujus Ecclesiæ de** Clothall **quondam Rector; Qui obiit Duodecimo die** Maii, An. Dom. 1519.
Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus.

More to the North.

Here lyeth the Body of *Anne Branfeild*, late Wife of *Will: Branfeild* of **Clothall**, one of the Daughters of *John Byll* of **Ashwell** Gentleman, who had issue between them thirteen Children, that is to say, three Sons, and ten Daughters, and died the Fifth day of *November*, *Anno Dom.* 1578.

Towards the West end of the Chancel.

Hereunder lyeth buried the Body of *William Lucas* Master of Arts, and sometime Parson of this Church of **Clothall**, which said *William* liv'd ninety and six years; and departed this Life the 15th. of *February*, *Anno Dom.* 1602. and the Forty fifth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady Queen *Elizabeth*. *Memento Mori.*

Blessed are the Dead which die in the Lord.

On the North side another Inscription.

Here lyeth the Body of *Francis Rowley*, late of the Parish of **Burnt Pelham** in the County of **Hertford** Gentleman, who deceased, *May* 27th. 1686. Aged eighty nine years.

In the Isle at the West end of the Church:

Here lyeth the Body of *Esther*, late Wife of *Edward Berdali* of **London**, Gentleman, Daughter of *William Greene*, late of this Parish; who departed this Life the 5th. day of *March*, 168⅓ *Anno Ætatis suæ* 40.

Here lyes the Cold Remains of her, whose Life
Was the choice Pattern of a Vertuous Wife:
But tho' her Body sleeps among the Dead,
Her Soul was unconfin'd, and quickly fled,
Above the Tow'ring Regions of the Air,
Born by the Wings of Charity and Pray'r;
And seated now in the eternal Rest,
She sings her Halleluja's with the Blest.

This Parish standeth for the most part upon the Hills, extending from **Baldock** to **Walkerne**, containing about four Miles in length; whereof the the East part is Enclos'd, and barren Ground, but the West end thereof is Champion, and excellent Land for all sorts of Corn or Grain, by reason of it's Neighbourhood to **Baldock**, which supplies it with store of Dung for the Manurance thereof.

ARDELEAGE, ARDELEY, ERDELEY, YARDELEY

IS Situated in the inclos'd Country, about three Miles distant from **Clothall** Church South-east; it was parcel of the Revevenue of the Saxon Kings, until *Athelstan* a famous Prince gave eight Houses with **Luffenhall** in this Vill, by the name of **Alderleage** to the Church of St. *Paul* **London**, by Grant made in the Common Council of **England**, where *Agelgare* the Chief Prelate of **England**, *Oskitill* the Metropolitan of the Church of **York**, *Ælstane* Bishop of **London**, *Adulfe* Bishop of the Church of **Herford**, *Ælfare* Duke, *Brithnoth* Duke, *Ælfric* Abbot, *Ælstan* Abbot, and many others were present; from whence 'tis observable, That if any King granted the least part of the Revenue of the Crown of **England** away, tho' it was to pious Uses, it was done in the Common Council of **England** which is the Parliament. This Vill was call'd *Ardeleage* in this Grant, from the Situation of the Church, and the Service of the Inhabitants, who were for the most part Bond-Tenants to that King; for the word *Ar*, or *Arde* signifies as well in the British, as the Saxon Language the same with *Super* or *Altus* in the Latine; and *Ley*, *Locus* or *Terra*; and *Age* the Service of Bondmen; for the Church is Erected upon high ground,

Dugd. of St. Paul. fol. 184. Mon. Angl. Vol. 3. fol. 301.

Dugd. of Warw. fol. 66, 67.

Cok. 1. Inst. fol. 116.

ground, having a great Descent from the same on the Northwest and South parts, and many of the Inhabitants still remain Copy-holders.

The Canons of St. *Paul* **London** held this Mannor in the time of *William* the Conqueror, for 'twas recorded, that

Terra Sancti Pauli **Lundon.** *in* **Odesci** *Hund. Ipsi Canonici ten.* Erdelei *pro sex hidis se defend. Terra ef.* x *car. in Dom.* iii *Hid. & ibi sunt* ii *Car.* iii *pot' fieri. Ibi* xii *Vill. hent' Sept. car. ibi* vi *bord. &* ii *cotar. &* iv *Servi. part.* ii *bob. pastura ad pec. Silva* cc *porc. In tot. valent. val. & valuit* vii *lib.* T.R.E. x *lib. hoc* M. *jacuit & jacet in Ecclesia Sancti* Pauli.

The Land of St. *Paul* **London.** The Canons themselves held *Erdeley* in **Odesci** Hundred; they are rated for six Hides, the Arable is ten Carucates, in Demeasne there are three Hides, and there are two Carucates, and a third may be made; there are twelve Villains having seven Carucates, there are six Bordars and two Cottagers, and four Servants, Meadows to feed two Oxen, Common of pasture for the Cattel, Wood to feed two hundred Hogs in pannage time; in the whole value it is worth, and was worth seven pounds by the year, in the time of King *Edward* the Confessor, ten pounds by the year. This Mannor did and doth belong to the Church of St. *Paul.*

Quo Warr. 6. Edw. 1. Rot. 44. *in dorso in Cur. Recept.* Scac.

In *An.* 6 *Edw.* I. Upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *John de Reygate* and others, Justices Itinerants at **Hertford**, on the Morrow of *All-Souls*; the Jury found that the Canons of St. *Paul* **London** held this Mannor of **Erdeleigh** and the Mannor of **Sandon** in ancient Demeasne of the King; but since that time the Dean and Chapter of St. *Paul* **London** (who were so term'd, for that the word *Capitulum* signifies a little Head, and they are incorporated and made an Head, not only to rule and govern the Dioceses in the Vacation of the Bishoprick, but also in many things to advise the Bishop, when the See is full) have from time to time held Court-Leets, View of Francpledge, and Court Barons, in their Name for this Mannor; and the Kings of this Realm, have granted to them all Fines and Amercements set upon their Tenants; all the Goods and Chattels of Outlaw'd Persons, Fugitives, or Persons adjudg'd to Death, and the year, day, and waste of their Lands; all Waifs and Estraies within their Liberty, and the Return of all Writs, the Goods and Chattels of all Persons attainted or convicted of Treason, Felony, Contempt, Trespass, Debt, Account; and that they and their Tenants, shall be quit and discharg'd of all Toll, Pontage, Stallage, Carriage, Piccage and Terrage in all Markets, Fairs, Passages, and other places by Land or Water; and that neither the Steward, Marshal of the Court of **Marshalsey**, nor Coroner of the King's House; nor Purveyor, nor any of their Officers shall execute any of their Offices within their Liberties.

Cowel's *Interp. Tit. verb. Chapter.*

Rot. Cur. Manerii 19 Eliz. 12. Jac. 1.

In this Mannor there is an ancient Custom, that if any Tenant die seiz'd of any Copy-hold Land held hereof without Heir Male, and leave two, three or more Daughters or Sisters, the eldest Daughter or Sister shall be sole Heir to such Copy-hold Land, and the other Daughters or Sisters shall have no part thereof.

The Mannor-house is Situated upon the side of an Hill, distant from the Church above 140 Pole, in the middle of an ancient Park, now disparked, well water'd with Fish-ponds, and heretofore moated round, with a Mount within the Moat, and a Garden-place within the Mount, which seems to be a Mark of a Fortification in the time of the Danish or Barons Wars; and the Dean and Chapter of St. *Paul* have from time to time let the Mannor-house, with the Scite and Demeasnes of their Mannor, to the Ancestors of Sir *Henry Chauncy*, who have held the same by several Leases for Lives, above the space of two hundred years last past.

From this Mannor of **Ardeleage**, the several Mannors of **Moorhall, Cromer-hall,** and **Lites** in this Parish have been deriv'd, for all of them hold of this Mannor in common Socage by Fealty and certain Rent.

The Mannor of MOORHALL.

THE Mannor-house is Situated at the East end of a Moore call'd **Moorgreen**, from whence in all Probability it took its Name; in the time of King *Edward* I. *John de la Moor* was the Possessor hereof, and *An.* 10 *Edw.* II. did convey it to *John Munden* and his Heirs, who soon after convey'd it to *John de Vvylye* Parson of the Parish Church of **Walton** near the River of *Thames* in the County of **Surry.**

Cart. penes Johan. Spence, *Arm.*

This *John de Wylye* afterwards granted this Mannor to Sir *Edward Kendall* Kt. and *Elizabeth* his Wife, who surviv'd him, held it in the time of King *Edw.* III. and let a Lease hereof unto *Augustine de Hatch.*

From that time to the 36 year of *H.* VIII. I find no more of the Owners of this Mannor; in that year it was in the Possession of *Thomas Morley*, who died about 1 *Eliz.* and after his Decease it came to

Cart. penes Johan. Spence, *Arm.*

William Morley, who was his Son and Heir, and about *An.* 6 *Eliz.* sold unto

Cart. penes Johan Spence, *Arm.*

Edward Halfhide of **Aspeden** in this County Gentleman, who joyn'd in a Recovery, *An.* 11. *Eliz.* to settle the same; he married the Daughter of Sir *Edward Capel* of **Aspeden**, and upon the Marriage did convey this Mannor to Sir *Edward Capel*, and *Gyles Capel*, Esq; for a Joynture for his Wife; but about two years after, this *Edward Halfhide* by Bargain and Sale did pass all his Interest in this Mannor to

Cart. penes Johan. Spence, *Arm.*

William Gurny, alias Gornel, of the **Inner Temple** Gentleman, who *An.* 37. *Eliz.* sold it to

Thomas Pelham of **Laughton** in the County of **Sussex**, Esq; *John Shurley* of **Isfeild** in the same County, Esq; and *George Shurley* of the **Temple**, Esq; and on the last day of *January*, in the same year by Indenture, Tripartite, made between *William Gurney* of

Pardly

The Hundred of Odſey.

Pardly of the firſt part, *George Shurley* and *Mary* his Wife of the ſecond part, and *Thomas Pelham* and *John Shurley* of the third part; *William Gurny*, *George Shurley*, and *Mary* his Wife did covenant to levy a Fine of this Mannor unto *Thomas Pelham* and *John Shurley*; and in purſuance thereof, *George Shurley* and *Mary* his Wife, did by Fine convey this Mannor with the Appurtenances to *Thomas Pelham*, *John Shurley* and their Heirs; who on the 24th. day of *November*, *Anno* 38 *Eliz.* 1595. ſold it to.

Richard Saltonſtall Alderman of **London**, and bound themſelves in Obligations of 2000 *l.* to pay 1400 *l.* to *Richard Saltonſtal*, if *Mary* (then not of Age) ſhould attempt to avoid that Fine. This *Richard Anno* 39 *Eliz.* did give ſpecial and ſtrict Charge to all his Sons, that they ſhould not ſell this Mannor, but continue it in his Blood, for he was then minded to ſettle it upon *Peter* his fourth Son, and his Heirs Male; ſhortly after Queen *Elizabeth* conferr'd the Honour of Knighthood upon him; and on the 28th. of *January* *An.* 42. *Eliz.* Sir *Richard* actually ſettled it on the ſaid *Peter*, and the Heirs Males of his Body to be begotten on the Body of *Anne Waller*, Daughter of *Edmund Waller* of **Colehill** in this County, whom he was to marry, but for default of ſuch iſſue Male, to the Heirs Females of the ſaid *Peter* and *Anne*, with remainder to his other Sons, and their Heirs Male.

Cart. penes Johan. Spence, *Arm.*

This *Peter Saltonſtall* was Knighted, and liv'd at **Berkway** in this County, bearing *Or*, *a Bend between two Eagles*, *diſplay'd Sable with a Mollet for difference*, and on the 16th. day of *July*, in the ſecond year of King *James* the I. aliened this Mannor unto

Cart. penes Johan. Spence, *Arm.*

Robert Spence Citizen and Fiſhmonger of **London**, who was an eminent Merchant there, at that time Maſter of the *Levant Company* of Merchants; He gave this Mannor by his Will made *An.* 1616. unto— *Audrey* his Wife for her Life, who died *An.* 1635. whereupon this Mannor deſcended to

Cart penes Johan. Spence, *Arm.*

Robert Spence, who was at that time his only Son and Heir, and liv'd at **Nyland** in **Balcomb** in the County of **Suſſex**, where he ſerv'd the King many years in the Office of Juſtice of the Peace for that County, and was a Colonel of the Train'd Bands there. He *An. Dom.* 1647. did on the Marriage of *William Spence*, Eſq; his Son and Heir apparent ſettle this Mannor on him, and the Heirs Males of his Body, to be begotton on the Body of *Mary*, Daughter of *Samuel Short*, a Bencher of **Grays-Inn**; and in default of ſuch iſſue on the Heirs Male of the ſaid *William*, the remainder to the right Heirs of himſelf for ever.

This *William Spence* was an utter Barriſter of **Lincolns Inn**, a great Student, and a learned Man in the Laws of this Realm, and a great Lover of Antiquity; he was a Juſtice of the Peace for the County of **Suſſex**, and *An.*....*Car.* 2. Sheriff thereof; but dying without iſſue, this Mannor and all his Eſtate deſcended to

The Hundred of Odſey.

John Spence of **Southmalling** in the ſame County, Eſq; his only Brother and Heir; he was alſo an utter Bariſter of **Lincolns Inn**, attain'd great Skill and Knowledge in that Profeſſion, *An.*.....*Car.* 2. conſtituted Sheriff of the County of **Suſſex**, afterwards Juſtice of Peace there; he died leaving iſſue *John*, who is his Son and Heir, and the preſent Lord thereof. *His Arms are ſable, a Feſs imbattled Argent.*

The Mannor of CROMER.

IN all probability borrow'd its Name from one *Cromer*, who poſſeſſed the ſame; after him it came to *Philip Lovell*, who in the time of *H.* III. obtain'd free Warren herein, from whom it was convey'd to *Roger de la Ley*, and upon a *Quo Warranto* brought *An.* 6 *Edw.* I. before *John de Reygate*, and others Juſtices Itinerants at **Hertford**, the Jury found that *Roger de la Lea* held this Mannor, and had free Warren here; but I find nothing more of it till the time of *Rich.* III. when Sir *William Catesby* a great Favourite of that King was Poſſeſſor thereof, about which time a Seditious Rithme made of him, the Lord *Lovell*, and Sir *Richard Ratcliffe* was fixt upon the Croſs in **Cheapſide** in **London**.

Stows *Annals*, fol. 465.

The Cat, *the Rat*, *and* Lovell *the Dog*,
Rule all England *under the Hog*.

intimating, that theſe three Perſons rul'd this Land under the King, who did bear a white Boar for his Cognizance.

Thomas Catesby ſucceeded him, and held this Mannor until the 18th. year of *H.* VIII. about which time he ſold it to *George Clerk* and his Wife for their Lives, and the longer Liver of them, the remainder to *John Clerk*, and his Heirs; they held this Mannor of the Dean and Chapter of St. *Paul* **London**, as of their Mannor of **Ardeley** by free Deed in common Socage, and by Fealty, and the yearly Rent of 5 *s.* until the third and fourth years of *Philip* and *Mary*, when he Deceaſed; then his Wife ſurviving held it during her Life; after her Deceaſe the Reverſion came to *William Clerke* the ſecond Son of *John*, the eldeſt Son of *George*; for this *John* had three Sons, *Thomas*, *William*, and *John*, and dying in the Life-time of his Mother, by his Will dated the laſt day of *December*, 1592. *An.* 35. *Eliz.* gave the Reverſion of this Mannor to *William* his ſecond Son, and to the Heirs of his Body lawfully begotton, and for default of ſuch iſſue to *John Clerke*, and to the Heirs of his Body lawfully begotten, and for default of ſuch iſſue to his own right Heirs, upon Condition that *William* ſhould upon Demand Aſſign over his Intereſt of all his Eſtate in **Penlow** to his Mother, and his Brother *Thomas*; which Condition this *William* did perform, and in Conſideration thereof, *Thomas* the 6th. of *April* 38. *Eliz.* did grant and confirm the Reverſion of this Mannor to *William Clerke*,

and

and the Heirs of his Body lawfully begotten.

This *William Clerke* held it some time, then sold the Mannor by it self to to *Matthew Scrivener* of **Walkerne** Gentleman, to hold of the Lords of the Mannor of **Pardly** by Fealty, and the yearly Rent of 2 *s.* 6 *d. per an.* and he convey'd the Demeasne Lands from the Mannor-house, in several Parcels to divers Men among whom the Rent was apportion'd; and this Mannor being thus dismembred, no Court has been held here a long time, by reason whereof some of the Copy-holders have taken up their Lands in the Mannor of **Ardeley**, and the rest have been conceal'd till they are lost.

The Mannor of LITES.

THE Mannor-house is Scituated at the West end of an *Hamlet* call'd **Woodend**, from the great quantity of Wood that grows there; in the time of *Edw.* I. *Richard de Harwedone* was Possessor thereof; at whose Death it descended to *Maud* his Daughter and Heir, who held it *An.* 16 *Edw.* II. but shortly after convey'd it to *Theobald de Bridebroke*, and to his Heirs.

Cart. penes Author.

Cart. penes Author.

In some Tract of time this Mannor came to the Possession of *John Norrys* of **Erdeley**, who by his Deed dated the 2d. year of *H.* V. did grant it to *John Hotoft* of **Knebworth**, Esq; *John Clerke* of **London**, Merchant, *Thomas Clerke* of **Erdele**, *William Cottysmore*, Clerk, *John Austin*, *Thomas Crouch*, and *John Clinton* of the same, his Mannor call'd **Lites**, as it is Scituated in the **Woodend** of **Erdele**, with the Appurtenances, in the Presence of *John Shepheard*, *John Cowherd*, *John Crowch*, *Symon Smith*, *John Stepley* and others, nam'd Witnesses to the Deed.

Cart. penes Author.

John Hotoft, Esq; and the other Trustees by Deed, convey'd this Mannor with the Hedges, Ditches, and Francbords, the Rents, Services, Homages, Heriots, Wards, Reliefs, Escheats, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Feedings, Crofts, Pastures, Rents, and Services, with all the Profits, to *John Bardolfe* and *Joan* his *VVife*, and the Heirs to be lawfully begotten between them; and if it should happen that *John Bardolfe* and *Joan* his *VVife* should die without Heirs of their Bodies, then the Premises should be to the Heirs of *John Bardolfe* for ever.

Cart. penes Author.

John Bardolfe died, leaving issue *Thomas* by *Joan* his Wife, who survived her Husband, and married *Robert Carleton:* Upon which Marriage, *Thomas* the Son by his Deed dated at **Crowmer**, 20 *May*, in the 36 of *H.* VI. reciting the former Deed, did so much as was in his power confirm and ratifie this Mannor, with all his Estate therein, unto *Joan* his Mother, and her Heirs by *John Bardolfe* lawfully begotten, as in the former Deed.

In process of time this Mannor came to the Possession of *William Fann*, in whose name it remain'd until the 4th and 5th years of *Philip* and *Mary*, when one *William Fann* suffer'd a Recovery thereof, and executed a Deed declaring the use to himself and his Heirs: He *anno* 6 *Eliz.* sold it to *George Brewster*, Gent. and *Joan* his Wife, and his Heirs; but *George* dying without issue, *Joan* surviving, she held it for her life; and after her decease, it descended to *Toby Middleton*, Gent. who was her Husbands Sister's Son, and his next Heir.

Cart. penes Author.

Which *Toby* held this Mannor till the 19th year of King *James* I. when he by Indenture Tripartite dated the same year, convey'd it to *Nicholas Archbold* of **London**, Gent. and *John Gadesden* of **Cotered**, and their Heirs, to the use of himself for life, the Remainder to *Henry Chauncy* the elder, and his Heirs.

Cart. penes Author.

Which *Henry*, *anno* 6 *Car.* I. in consideration of Fatherly Affection, and a competent Sum of Money to him in hand paid, did settle the Remainder of this Mannor to the use of himself for life, and after his decease to his Son *Henry* and his Heirs, and died *anno* 1631. whereby the Remainder thereof came to *Henry Chauncy* the younger; and about six years after *Toby Middleton* deceased, whereby it came immediately to the same *Henry Chauncy*, who enjoy'd it till the time of his decease, which happened on the first of *May* 1681. when it descended to *Henry Chauncy* his Son and Heir, the present Owner thereof.

Chauncy de **Chauncy** near **Amiens** in **France**, came into **England** with *William* the Conqueror about the year of Christ 1066. as both *Stow* and *Hollingshead* affirm from the Roll of **Battel-Abby**, several of this Name remaining still in **Normandy**, and living there in good Credit and Reputation at this day; which seems the more probable, for that his Sons, *William* and *Auschar de Chauncy*, both flourish'd in the Reign of *Henry* the First.

Rot. Battel Abby.

Stows *Annals* fol. 105. Holl. Vol. 2. fol. 3.

William de Chauncy, the eldest Son, purchas'd the Mannor of **Scirpenbeck** in the County of **York**, of *Odo Balistarius*, a Great Norman; who held it by the Gift of *William* the Conqueror; and this *William* lived there with his Son *Walter* also in the Reign of King *Henry* I.

Domesd. fol. 326. B.

Which *Walter* was his Son and Heir, succeeded his Father, and was stiled Baron of **Scirpenbeck**, as holding this Mannor, and the Members thereof, of the King *in Capite*, by the fourth part of a Barony; for whosoever held any Honour, Castle, or Mannor of the King *in Capite*, by the Service of a Barony, or any part thereof, was a Baron by Tenure.

Dodsworths transcripts of Nobility p. 165.

In the Laws of the Longobards, *Baro* was used for *Vir*, a Man; *Isidorus* derives it from Βαρὺς, *Grave*, or Weighty. The Germans from *Bar*, which signifies Free, one that is his own Man, and at liberty. Some Germans say, the word *Barones* imports, as it were, Banner Heirs, Lords bearing Banners; or Commanders displaying their own Banners in the Field: *Baronie* is used for Power and Lordship, as *Tant de Baronie*, or *de Barnage*, such a Power

Camd. Brit. tit. Degrees of State fol. 168.

The Hundred of Odsey.

Power or Lordly Greatneſs: This Name is of great Antiquity in **Burgundy**, for *Gregory Turonenſis* mentioneth about the year 580. The Barons of **Burgundy**, as well Biſhops as other Leudes; The Danes call'd theſe Lords, *Thani*; and as the Romans choſe Senators for their Wealth, ſo in **France**, thoſe who were endow'd with Wiſdom and fair Eſtates, were accounted Barons. The ancient Conſtitutions of the Frenchmen prove, there were under an Earl twelve Barons, and as many Capitains under a Baron. This Title in **France**, in old time, did denote all the Lords, or all ſuch as had the greater Honorary Titles, or ſignifi'd a particular Duty, known only by the name of *Baron*: This Tenure by Baronage had an ancient Juriſdiction annex'd to hold Courts, to try Felons, to have Gallows and to execute Malefactors; the Quality of theſe Lords being now known there by the number of the Studs in their ſeveral Gallows. Hence King *William* derived theſe Tenures hither, and granted great quantities of Land to thoſe valiant Normans, (who aſſiſted him in his great Expedition to **England**) to hold immediately of him *in Capite per Baroniam*, by the Service of a Barony, which conſiſted of thirteen Knights Fees, and a third part; every Fee anſwering 20 *l. per annum*, which in the whole amounted to 400 Marks by the year; and they that had Lands or Tenements of this value, were always ſummon'd to Parliament; for all thoſe great Perſons to whom the King granted by Charter, good Poſſeſſions, reſerving to himſelf a Tenure in Chief by Common Knights Service, or Grand Serjeanty, or both, were Barons, and had a Juriſdiction, with this Dignity, to hold Courts within their ſeveral Mannors; ſtiled from theſe Lords, *Court-Barons*, where the Tenants were oblig'd to try all their Suits and Controverſies; and theſe Barons were bound by their Tenures, to execute Juſtice within their Seigniories; which Juriſdictions did create a great Reverence in the Tenants and Inhabitants, and alſo magnifie the Grandeur of theſe Lords, who were then term'd the *Magnates* of the Kingdom. In the time of *Henry* III. there were 150 of theſe Baronies in **England**; whence all Noblemen were call'd Barons in the Charters and Hiſtories of that Age: This Title was at that time Right Honourable, and all Superior States compriz'd under that term: But when many of theſe Barons prov'd ſeditious and turbulent, King *Henry* the Third, about the 50th year of his Reign (having liberty to diſpence with the Service incident to this Dignity) ſummon'd only the beſt of them by Writ to Parliament; and King *Edward* the Firſt, his immediate Succeſſor, and after him divers other Princes, conſtantly obſerv'd and continu'd the ſame courſe: From that time thoſe only were accounted Barons, who were cited by Writ of Summons to Parliament: And Mr. *Camden* obſerves, that prudent King always ſummon'd the wiſeſt Men of the moſt ancient Families to Parliament; but after their Deaths, did omit their Sons, who anſwer'd not their Parents in Underſtanding; which is the reaſon that many of thoſe Barons who were ſummoned to one Parliament, were omitted in the next. But to return to this *Walter*.

Seld. *tit. Hon.* part. 2. cap. 5. pag. 691. Glan. lib. 9. cap. 4. Stat. Mag. Char. c. 2. Bract. lib. 5. fol. 337. 351.

Camd. Brit. *tit. Deg. of States*, fol. 169.

The Hundred of Odsey.

Prin's *Parl. Records, throughout the Book.*

In 5 *Steph.* he gave 15 *l.* to the King for a Licenſe to marry whom he pleaſed: He gave the Advowſon of the Church of **Scirpenbeck**, and fifty Acres of Arable Land in that Lordſhip, to the Monks of **Whitby**, by Deed; which was executed in the preſence of *Geoffery de Bugtorp* and *Walter de Canci*, who I ſuppoſe was his youngeſt Son.

Rot. Pip. 5 Steph. Mon. Angl. Vol. 3. fol. 161. Bar. of Eng. Vol. 1. fol. 626.

Anfride de Canci, the Son and Heir of *Walter*, for the ſupport of the Poor of the Hoſpital of St. *Peters* in **York**, gave to them one Carucate of Land in **Scirpenbeck**, with four Tofts and Crofts, in the preſence of *Acibert* the Dean, *Hamon* the Chauntor, the Chapter of St. *Peter*, and *Reyner* the Sheriff. He gave by another Deed, to the Monks of St. *Mary de Bella-Launda*, eleven Acres in the Tenure of **Scirpenbeck** near **Haybec**, and thirty two Acres in **Waitcroft**, ſeventeen Acres and half a perch in **Stanhow**, and eleven Acres in **Hucroft** near the Mill, five Acres in **Flagthucyt**, and Land in **Bugtorp**, with Common of Paſture, and Feeding for 400 Sheep; in the preſence of *Robert* the Dean, *Stephen* the Canon, *Robert* the Son of *Peter*, *VVilliam de Buttiwin*, *Roger de Bavent*, *VVilliam de Cornburgh*, *Norman*, *Thomas*, and *Voculine*, the Prieſts, *VVilliam de Norris*, *Reinald de Catton*, *Gent. de Vorti*, and *Hugh de Catton*: And another Deed ſets forth, that *Anfride* the Son of *VValter de Canci* the Son of *VVilliam de Canci*, by the conſent of *VValter* and *Roger* his Sons, gave to the Canons of St. *Peter* in **York**, one Carucate in **Scirpenbeck**, in the preſence of *Hamon* the chief Chantor, *Hen.* and *Stephen*, Canons: And by another Deed, *Anfride*, with the conſent of *Maud* his Wife, gave one Carucate in **Scirpenbeck** to the Hoſpital of St. *Peters* in **York**. This *Anfride*, *anno* 12 *H.* II. certify'd upon the Aſſeſſment of an Aid for marrying the King's Daughter, that he held five Knights Fees; for which, *anno* 14 *H.* II. he paid five Marks, being the rate of the fourth part of a Barony; and died *anno* 6 *R.* I. leaving iſſue *Walter* and *Roger*, both within age; *Hugh Murdac* giving 100 Marks for the Wardſhip of the Heir.

Dodſw. *MS.* 241. Dodſw. *MS.* 143. *Ex Regiſtr. magn. Alb. part. I.* Dodſw. 83. Mon. Angl. Vol. 3. fol. 161. Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 627. Rot. Pip. 6 R I. Ebor.

Walter de Canci, Son and Heir of *Anfride*, came of age about 8 *R.* I. He confirm'd the Gift of one Carucate of Land in **Scirpenbeck**, &c. and one Acre of Land with two Tofts in the ſame Vill, which his Father *Anfride* had given to the Church of St. *Peter* of **York**, and the Canons there in pure and perpetual Alms: In 10 *Johan.* he paid ten Marks for Scutage, and after the Coronation of King *John* married *Agnes de Athewick* as 'tis probable, but died without iſſue, leaving

Mon. Angl. Vol. 3. fol. 161.

Roger de Chauncy, his Brother and Heir, who married *Precioſa*; and levyed a Fine

of

of fifteen Acres of Land in **Scirpenbeck** in 15 *H.* III. and died, leaving iſſue *Robert* and *Hugh*, which *Hugh*, *anno* 14 *Edw.* II. was Lord of the Mannor of **Upton** in the County of **Northampton.**

Pat. 15 H. 3.

Robert de Chauncy was his Son and Heir, of full age at the Death of his Father; and *anno* 23 *H.* III. accounted for 25 Marks for five Knights Fees, for the Barony of **Scirpenbeck**, which *Roger* his Father held of the King *in Capite*; of which I have found this account; That this *Robert* paid for his Honour in **Scirpenbeck** one Fee, *Geoffery de Bugetorp* paid for the Lands he held of the ſame Honour another Fee; *Peter Baſſet* paid for the Mannor of **Freydetorp**, which he held of the ſame Honour, another Fee; *Ralph* the Son of *William*, paid for the Mannor which he held of the ſame Honour, another Fee; and *Roger de Turkeleby*, and his Partners, paid for the Mannor which they held of the ſame Honour in **Swatorp**, another Knights Fee, in all five Knights Fees: And he died ſeized of this Honour of **Scirpenbeck**, and eleven Bovates of Land in **Thoraldby**, leaving iſſue

Rot. Pip. 23 H. 3.

Thomas, who was his Son and Heir, of 23 years of Age; and *anno* 52 *H.* III. the King received his Homage: He married *Iſabel* the Daughter of Sir *Philip Chauncy* of **Willughton** in the County of **Lincoln**, Kt.† by *Iſabel* his Wife, the Daughter and Heir of Sir *Thomas de Marſey*: He joined with the Earls and Barons in a Letter to Pope *Boniface*, *anno Dom.* 1301. wherein they declared that they would maintain the King's Right to **Scotland**, againſt the Pretenſions which the Pope claim'd to the ſame; and it was found that this *Thomas* died on the 8th. day of *April*, *anno* 2 *Edw.* II. on which day he held the Mannor of **Scirpenbeck** of the King, by the fourth part of a Barony; and that *William* was his Son and Heir, and twenty years of age.

Clauſ. Rot. 52 H. 3. nu. 4.

Perkins Chron. fol. 311. Holl. Vol. 2. fol. 310.

Hen. Holl. 480

VVilliam, the Son and Heir of *Thomas de Chauncy* late Baron of **Scirpenbeck**, did his Homage on the 7th of *May*, 2 *Edw.* II. He held the Mannor of **Willughton** as Heir to *Iſabel*, the Daughter and Heir of *Gerard de Chauncy*, Brother to *Iſabel* his Mother, by the Service of one Knight's Fee; and the Mannors of **Hogham** and **Gamelſton** of the Earl of **Lancaſter** by another Knight's Fee; and *anno* 1343. 17 *Edw.* III. he held of the King *in Capite*, the Mannor of **Scirpenbeck**, and two Mills and Tenements in **Bugthorp** and **Thoraldby**, as of the Crown, by the Service of a Knight's Fee: The Arms of his Mother were, *Argent, a Cheveron Gules, a Bordure Sable, charged with eight Beſants.*

Eſc. 17 Edw. 3. nu. 4.

Thomas de Chauncy, the Son of *VVilliam*, *anno* 37 *Edw.* III. held of the King *in Capite*, the fourth part of the Barony of **Scirpenbeck**, and **Bugthorpe** and **Thoraldby** being Members of the ſame, and made the fourth part of the Barony; and he dying ſeized of theſe Mannors,

Thomas de Chauncy ſucceeded, held them a ſhort time and died, leaving iſſue

VVilliam, who was his Son and Heir; to whom King *Rich.* II. in 5° *Regni ſui*, confirm'd all the Charters and Liberties which King *Henry* I. had granted to *Walter de Chauncy* his Anceſtor: He married *Elizabeth* Daughter to Sir *John Bigott*, Kt. by whom he had iſſue *John*: *Anno* 1399. 22 *R.* II. he obtain'd a Licenſe from the King to alienate this Mannor of **Scirpenbeck**; then mortgag'd the ſame to *Ralph* Earl of **Weſtmorland**, who upon the Forfeiture enter'd, and ſeiz'd it into his hands; but upon Agreement *Richard*, Lord **Scroop**, Baron of **Bolton**, who married *Margaret* the third Daughter of this Earl, granted the Scite of the Mannor of **Pichobury** in **Sabridgeworth** in this County, to this *VVilliam Chauncy*, reſerving the yearly Rent of 12 *l.* whoſe Poſterity liv'd there until about the 25th. year of Queen *Elizabeth*. This Baron laid out the Money, which ſhould have diſcharg'd this Mortgage, upon the Purchaſe of a fair Eſtate at **Stepney** near **London**, where he ſpent the remainder of his days in a retir'd Life, and was buried there.

John Chauncy, who was Son and Heir of this Baron, married *Margaret* one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of *VVilliam Giffard* of **Gedeleſton** in this County, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue *John*, who died in his Infancy, after his deceaſe another *John*, who did ſurvive them: He died about the 22d. year of *H.* VI. and was buried by his Father at **Stepny**, but *Margaret* his Wife died at **Pichobury**, and was buried in the Church of **Sabridgeworth**, where the Graveſtone ſtill remains in the Paſſage from the middle Ile, to the Eaſt end of the South-Ile.

Eſc. 22 H. 6.

John Chauncy was his Son and Heir, ſucceeded his Father, liv'd at **Pichobury**, and married *Ann* one of the Daughters of *John Leventhorp* of **Shingey-Hall** in **Sabridgeworth**, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue *John*, *Ralph*, *Katharine*, *Iſabel*, *Jane*, *Margaret*, *Joan*, and *Elizabeth*: *Ann* died the ſecond of *December* 1477. and *John* died the 7th of *May* 1479. and was buried by *Ann* his Wife in the Church of **Sabridgeworth.**

Weav. Acts & Mon. fol. 549.

John Chauncy his eldeſt Son married one of the Daughters of *Thomas Boyſe*, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue *John*, *George*, and *VVilliam*: He was poſſeſt of the Parſonage of **Sabridgeworth** by a Leaſe from the Church of **Weſtminſter**: He deviſed the Term to his two younger Sons, *George* and *VVilliam*; died on the 8th day of *June* 1510. and was buried by his Father in this Pariſh Church.

John Chauncy was his Heir, ſucceeded him, and married *Elizabeth* the Widow of *Richard Manfeild* of the County of **Middleſex**, Gent. Daughter and Heir of *John Proffit* of **Barcombe** in the County of **Suſſex**, Gent. by *Alice* his Wife, the Daughter and Heir of *John Horn* of **Eaſt-Leatham** in the County of **Kent**, Gent. by whom he had iſſue three Sons,

The Hundred of Odsey.

Maurice, *Henry*, and *Robert*. She died the 10th of *November* 1531. After her deceaſe he married *Katharine*, who died without iſſue on the 30th. of *April* 1535. and he died the 4th. of *June* 1546.

Maurice his eldeſt Son was educated in the Univerſity of **Oxford**, thence removed to **Grays-Inn**, where he ſtudied the Common-Law. During his reſidence there, he willing to pay his Duty to his Father at **Pichobury**, obtain'd the Favour of another Gentleman of the ſame Society to accompany him thither, intending to ſpend their *Chriſtmas* there: The Old Gentleman his Father, affected with a plain Habit, was diſpleas'd with the Gayety of their Apparel, and expreſſing his Diſlike to it; the Son immediately reſented it, and return'd to **London**, where he fell into a contrary Humour; He laid aſide his glorious Apparel, exchang'd **Grays-Inn** for a Monaſtery, took upon him the Carthuſian Habit, and became a Monk in an Houſe of that Order, (now called the **Charter-Houſe**, or **Sutton's-Hoſpital**) where he apply'd his ſtudy to Divinity: But when King *Henry* VIII. diſſolved the Religious Houſes, he and ſeventeen more of his Brethren, were ſent to Priſon for denying the King's Supremacy over the Church of **England**; from whence at length he eſcaped with great difficulty, thereby preſerving his Life, whilſt all his Brethren ſuffer'd at ſeveral times before the year 1539. then ſettling himſelf at **Bruges** in **Flanders**, was there made Prior over ſome of his Engliſh Brethren of the ſame Order, from whom our Engliſh Carthuſians beyond the Sea at **Newport** in **Flanders** derived their Succeſſion; who eſteem'd him a moſt devout and pious Perſon, and have a great reſpect for his Memory at this day: But when Queen *Mary* came to the Crown, he was advanced to be her Confeſſor, and was ſo acceptable to her in that Station, that he became a great Favourite, yet never permitted the leaſt matter of State Affair to interrupt the Duty of his Province; but when that Queen died, he return'd again to his Priory in **Flanders**, where he wrote theſe Books, entituled,

I. *Hiſtoria aliquot noſtri ſæculi Martyrum cùm pia, tum lectu jucunda nunquam antehæc typis excuſa:* Printed at **Mentz** in **Bavaria**, *anno* 1550. in Quarto; which Book contains the Epitaph of Sir *Thomas Moor*, writ in Latin by himſelf, and fixed over his Grave in **Chelſey**-Church.

2. *The Martyrdom of* John Fiſher *Biſhop of* **Rocheſter.**

3. *The Martyrdom of Sir* Thomas Moor, *Lord-Chancellor of* **England.**

4. *The Martyrdom of* Reynold Brigit, *a pious Divine, and of others.*

II. *The Paſſion of* 18 *Carthuſians at* **London**, *beginning with the Life and Paſſion of* John Houghton, *the Prior; which he repreſented in Figures engraved in Copper Plates, printed at* **Cologne**, 1608.

III. He corrected and put ſome Additions to Book, entituled, *Vita Carthuſiana*; written by *Peter Sutor*, Prior of the Carthuſians at **Paris**, *anno* 1522. and wrote the Epiſtle Dedicatory before it: All which are printed together at **Lovain** 1572. in Octavo. *The Hundred of* Odsey.

IV. He wrote a Manuſcript, entituled, *The Divine Cloud of Unknowing* ——: Which contains 75 Chapters.

V. His Epiſtle of Private Council, bound with it; and at the end of the Book is written,

VI. *Liber Domus Salvatoris beatiſſimæ Virginis* Mariæ *juxta* **London** *Ordinis Carthuſiani, per* M. Chauncy; *quem exaravit ſecundum* Willmum Exmeuſe: Which *Exmeuſe*, or *Ex Mewe*, was one of the Carthuſians that was drawn, hang'd, and quarter'd, for denying the King's Supremacy, on the 19th of *June* 1539.

This *Maurice Chauncy* died on the 2d day of *July* 1581. 23 *Eliz.* and his Body was buried in the Chappel belonging to the Carthuſians at **Bruges**: He left behind him, ſaith my Author, a moſt Celebrated Name for his rare Piety, which is preſerv'd among thoſe of his Profeſſion at **Bruges** and **Newport**, in **Flanders**, and at other places; neither doth any knowing or moderate Proteſtants deny, but that his Name is worthy to be kept in perpetual memory. Wood's *Hiſt. of the* Oxford *Writers*, Vol. I. p. 159, 160.

Henry Chauncy, the ſecond Brother of *Maurice*, married *Lucy*, one of the Daughters of ..... by whom he had iſſue *John*, *George*, *Robert*, and *Edward*, and lived at **Pichobury** till about the 25th year of Queen *Elizabeth*, when he removed thence to **Gilſton**, where he built a fair Houſe called **Newplace**: *Lucy* died on the 25th day of *April* 1566. and was buried there. After her deceaſe, he married *Jane*, the Widow of ..... *Salisbury*, who endeavour'd to defeat his Children of his Eſtate; but Death prevented her deſign, for ſhe died on the 12th day of *December* 1579. and was buried in the Church of **Golſton**; and he died the 14th of *April* 1587. 29 *Eliz.* and was buried in the ſame Church. *E. Regiſt. Paroch. de* Gilſton.

John Chauncy, Heir apparent to this *Henry*, married *Elizabeth* one of the Daughters of *Richard Holliday*, by whom he had iſſue *William*, and he died in the life-time of his Father, leaving his Heir within age, and was buried on the 11th of *November* 1572. in the ſame Church.

William Chauncy his Son, was Heir to his Grandfather; his Body was compoſed of a delicate Shape, adorn'd with a beautiful Aſpect, and a merry Countenance; he was endew'd with a great Wit, a Fluent Tongue, a rare Voice, improv'd by Skill in Muſick, which render'd him acceptable to all Perſons; and could conform himſelf to all Companies, very grave among ſober Men, very courtly among Ladies, very jocoſe among Scholars, very prodigal among young Gentlemen, and very extravagant in wild Company: He married ſeveral Wives, had no Children; however

ever these Humours consum'd his Estate; then he travell'd beyond the Seas, and died in some remote Place unknown to his Relations.

George Chauncy, second Son of *Henry*, married *Jane* the Daughter and Heir of *John Cornwall* of **Ardly**, Esq; by whom he obtain'd the Mannor of **Fairsted** in **Essex**, divers Lands in **Stebing** in the same County, and her Estate in **Ardely**, with some Money, which enabled him to purchase of his Nephew *William*, his Seat call'd **Newplace** in **Goldston**, with the Mannors of **Giffards** and **Netherhall**: He had issue by her *Henry*, *Charles*, *Jane* married to *Edward Coe* of **Paul-Belchampe** in the County of **Essex**, Gent. *Frances* Wife to *Ambrose Porter* of **Gloucester**, Gent. *Barbara* married to *Henry Wright* of **London**, Gent. and *Mary*, who never married. *Jane* died the 25th of *July*, 1582. 24 *Eliz.* and was buried with her Son *Charles* in the Chancel of this Parish; after her decease, he married *Agnes* the Widow of *Edw. Humberstone*, Gent. and the Daughter of *Edward Welch* of **Much Wymondley** in this County, Gent. by whom he had issue *George*, *Edward*, and *Charles* who married —— the Daughter of —— *Ayres* of the County of **Wilts**, Esq; *Elizabeth* Wife to *Robert Lane* of **Walgrave** in the County of **Northampton**, Esq; *Lucy*, *Judith*, and *Anne*, all whom died single; and *George* the Father died, and was buried *anno* 1625. at **Barking** in **Essex**.

E. Reg. lib. Paroch. de Ardeley.

E. Reg lib. Paroch. de Barking.

Henry Chauncy the eldest Son of *George*, married *Ann* the youngest Daughter of *Giles Alleyne* of **Haseleigh** in the County of **Essex**, Esq; by whom he had issue *Henry* and *John*: She died on the 28th day of *September* 1606. and was buried in the Chancel of this Parish; after whose Death he married *Mary* the Daughter of *John Burroughs* of **London**, Gent. by whom he had issue *Thomas*, who died in his Childhood. He deceased on the 18th of *April* 1631. and was buried by *Ann* his Wife; afterwards *Mary* his second Wife died, and was buried by him on the 5th day of *February* 1655.

E. Reg. lib Paroch. de Ardeley.

Ibid.

Henry Chauncy his first Son, married *Anna* the Daughter and heir of *Peter Parke* of **Tottenham** in the County of **Middlesex**, Gent. (whose Arms were *Ermine a Buck's Head caboched Gules*,) and of *Elizabeth* his Wife, the Daughter and Heir of *Walter Augar* of **Edmonton** in the same County, Gent. (who bare *Argent*, *a Cheveron Gules*, *between three Boars Heads coupé Sable*;) and of *Alice* his Wife, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Thomasin Harison* of **Horton** in the County of **Kent**, Esq; by whom he had issue *Henry*, *John* who married *Joice* the only Daughter of *Will. Cottington* of **London**, Gent. *George*, who died unmarried, and *Peter*, *Anne* married to *Henry Hall* of **Poplar** in the County of **Middlesex**, Gent. *Elizabeth* who died unmarried, and *Mary* espoused to *William Hurst* of **Haverill** in the County of **Essex**, Gent. He died the First of *May* 1681. and was buried in the Chancel of this Parish.

Henry Chauncy his eldest Son, *anno* 1647. was admitted in *Gonvil* and *Caius*-Colledge, **Cambridge**; *anno* 1649. remov'd thence to the **Middle Temple**; *anno* 1656. was call'd to the Degree of the Bar; the year following, married *Jane* the youngest Daughter of *Francis Flyer* of **Bent-Pelham** in this County, Esq; whose Arms were *Sable*, *a Cheveron between three flying Arrows Argent*. By her he had issue *Henry*, who died in his Infancy; *Henry*, now living, *John* who died without issue; *Ann*, *Jane* married to *Francis Bragge* Batchelor of Divinity, and Minister of **Hitchin** in this County; *Martha* Wife to *James Forester* of **Braudfield** in this County, Esq; and *Mary* married to *Humphry Forester*, the Heir apparent of Sir *Humphry Forester* of **Aldermarston** in the County of **Berks**, Bar. and after his decease to *John Throckmorton* of **Chisfield** in this County, Gent. the eldest Son of *George Throckmorton* and *Mary* his Wife, the first Daughter, and one of the Co-heirs of *William Clerke* late of the same Place, Esq; which *George* descended from the ancient Family of *Throckmorton* in **Warwickshire**: This *Jane* the Mother died on the 31st day of *December* 1672. after her decease he married *Elizabeth* the Relict of *John Goulsmith* of **Stredset** in the County of **Norfolk**, Esq; one of the Co-heirs of *Gregory Wood* of **Risby** in the County of **Suffolk**, Gent. by whom he had no issue. She was cut off by the Spotted Feaver at **London**, on the 4th of *August* 1677. and was buried at **Stredset** in the County of **Norfolk**. Her Coat *Gules*, *a Lion rampant Argent*. *Anno* 1661. this *Henry* was constituted a Justice of the Peace for this County; in 1675. was call'd to the Bench in the **Middle Temple**, and made Steward of the Burrough-Court in **Hertford**: In the year 1680. he was constituted by Charter Recorder there; in 1681. he was elected Reader of the **Middle Temple**, and on Tuesday the 4th of *June* in the same year, King *Charles* II. conferr'd the Honour of Knighthood upon him at **Windsor**-Castle: In 1685. he was chosen Treasurer of the **Middle Temple**: *Anno* 1688. was call'd by Writ to the State and Degree of a Serjeant at Law, and the same year advanc'd to be one of his Majesty's Justices for the Counties of **Glamorgan**, **Brecknock** and **Radnor**, in the Principality of **Wales**: After the decease of *Elizabeth* his second Wife, he married *Elizabeth* the second Daughter of *Nathaniel Thruston* of **Horny** in the County of **Suffolk**, Esq; by whom he hath issue *Arthur* and *Elizabeth*, both living: She gave *Sable*, *three Bugle Horns*, *stringed Or*, *garnish'd Azure*.

Guil. Herald. fol. 315.

Sir *Henry Chauncy* beareth for his Atchievement, twelve Coats quarterly, *viz.* 1. Chauncy; *Gules*, *a Cross Patonce Argent on a Chief Azure*, *a Lion passant Or*. 2. Chauncy, *Of* Lincolnshire; *Argent*, *a Cheveron Gules*, *within a Bordure Sable*, *charg'd with eight Besants*. 3. Giffard; *Gules*, *three Lions passant in pale Argent*. 4. Roos; *Gules*, *three Water Bougets Argent*. 5. Albini; Gules, a Lion Rampant Or. 6. Proffit; *Argent*, *a Lion rampant and Semé of Escallops Sable*. 7. Horne; *Argent*, *on a Cheveron Gules*, *between three Hunchets* (*or Bugle Horns*) *Sable*, *the like number of Rollers of the First*. 8. Cornwall; *Argent*, *a Lion rampant Gules*, *crown'd Or*, *within a Bordure ingrail'd Sable*, *Besanty*. 9. Parke; *Ermin a Bucks head caboched Gules*. 10. Augar; *Argent*, *a Cheveron Gules*, *between three Boars heads coupé Sable*. 11. Harison; *Gules*, *an Eagle display'd Or*, *a Chief of the Second*. 12. Chauncy; *As the First*.

Or, two Chevr. within a Bordure Gules.

Chauncy *de* Chauncy, 1066.

William *de* Chauncy, 1 H. 1. — Auſchar *de* Chauncy.

Walter *de* Chauncy *Baron de* Scirpenbeck, 5 Steph.

Anſride *de* Chauncy, 12 H. 2. — Maude.

Simon *de* Chauncy *died* 30 H. 2. — Helewiſe *de* Swinope, *a Fleming.*

Roger *de* Chauncy. — Pretioſa.

Walter *de* Chauncy *died without iſſue.*

Phil. Chauncy.

Simon *de* Chauncy. — Maud *the youngeſt Siſt. & h. of* Geof. *de* Beningwal.

Rob. *de* Roos *Ld. of* Hemenſley. — Iſabel *dau. & he. of* Wil. *de* Albiny.

Hugh *de* Chauncy 2 *d. ſon of* Roger, 2 Ed. 2. *was Ld. of the Mannor of* Upton *in Com.* Northam. John *le fitz* Hugh *de* Chauncy *port. brev. de Formedon verſ.* Tho. Latimer; *quod* Hugo Chauncy *dedit* Wil. *filio ſuo & hæredibus terris ..... reman.* Richardo *fratri & reman.* Johan. *fil.* Richard. *from whom the* Chauncys *in* Northamptonſhire *do deſcend.*

Robert *de* Chauncy *died* 42 H. 3. 1258.

William *de* Chauncy — Iſabel.

Sir Phil. *de* Chauncy *ſon & he. of* Wil. — Iſabel, *d. & h. of* Tho. Meereſley.

1 William *de* Roos.

2 *Sir* Robert *de* Roos *tempore* H. 3.

Thomas *de* Chauncy — Iſabel, *da. and h. of* Robert *died* 8. April. 2 Ed. 2. | *and he. of Sir* Philip *and* Iſabel *his Wife & heir of* Iſabel *her Neice.*

Robert *de* Roos *Clerk, died* 2 Ed. 2.

Sacer *de* Roos.

William *de* Chauncy *ſon & he. of* Tho. *and* Iſabel *his Wife, died* 1343. 17 Ed. 2.

Gerard *de* Chauncy *ſon and heir of* Philip *and* Iſabel *his Wife.*

Sir Robert *de* Roos.

Sir John *de* Roos *died without iſſue.*

Thomas *de* Chauncy *ſon and heir of* William *died,* anno 57 Ed. 3.

Iſabel *da. and he. of* Gerard *died* 15 Ed. 2. *without iſſue.*

Margery *da. and he. of Sir* Robert. — Ralph Gifford.

Thomas *de* Chauncy *ſon and heir of* Thomas *died,* anno 5 R. 2.

John Gifford. — Will. Gifford. — Tho. Gifford. — Richard.

Sir Will. *de* Chauncy *ſon and heir of* Thomas. — Elizabeth *da. to Sir* John Bigod.

William Gifford.

John Chauncy, *ſon and h. of Sir* Wil. *de* Chauncy, *died* 22 H. 8. — Margery Gifford, *da. & coh. of* Wi. Gifford. — Joh Giff. *died without iſſ.*

John Chauncy *ſon and h. of* John Chauncy — Ann *da. of* John Leventhorp, *Eſq;*

John 1. *ſon and he. of* John — ... *da. of* Tho. Boyſe, *Eſq;* — 2. Ralph. — 1. Catherine. — 2. Iſabel. — 3. Jane. — 4. Margaret. — 5. Joan. — 6 Elizab.

Katharine, *who died,* 1535 — John Chauncy, *ſon & h. of* John, *died* 1546. — Elizabeth *widow of* Rich. Manfield. *da. & h. of* Jo. Proffit *of* Barcomb *in* Suſſex, *Gen. and* Alice *his wife, da. & h. of* Joh. Horn *of* Eaſt-Latham *in* Kent. *She died* 10. Nov. 1531. — George. — William.

Maurice *Prior of a Convent in* Bruges.

June *his* 2. *Wife, died* 12 Decemb. 1579. *without iſſue by* Henry.

Henry Chauncy *died* 24. *Apr.* 29 Eliz. — Luce *his* 1. *wife, died* 25. Apr. 1566.

Robert Chauncy 3. *ſon of* John.

John Chauncy *married* Elizab. *da. & h of* Ri. Holiday *died* 11. Nov. 1572.

Wil. Chauncy *died without iſſue.*

Ann *da. of* Edw. Welch. 2d. Wife.

Geor. Chauncy *ſecond ſon to* Henry.

Jane *da. & heir of* John Cornwall *of* Ardly, *Eſq; firſt wife.*

Robert *third ſon of* Henry.

Jeremy *died without iſſue.*

Edward *fourth ſon of* Henry. — Elizabeth Grove.

Henry *ſon and heir.* — John. Edward. — Jane. Anne. Wineſride.

Arthur Chauncy 3 *d. ſon of* Robert. — Amable Adams.

Amable *died without iſſue.*

Ann *married* Ni. Cook *of* Greenwich *in* Kent.

3 George. 4 Edward. 5 Charles.

Elizabeth. 5 *da. of* Geo. *married* Rob. Lane.

6 Lucy. 7 Judith. 8 Anne. *died ſingle.*

Mary *da. of* Joh. Burrough, *Gen. 2. wife.*

Henry. 1. *ſon of* Geor. *died,* Ap. 18 1631.

Anne *da. of* Giles Aleyn *of* Haſeleigh *in* Eſſex, 1. *wife.*

Jane 1. *da. married* Ed. Coe *of* Paul Belcham. Eſſ.

Frances 2. *da. of* Geor. *married* Ambroſe Porter *of* Glouceſter.

Barbary 3. *da. of* Geor. *married* Henry Wright *of* London.

Mary, 4. *dau. of* George, *died ſingle.*

John 2d. Son.

Henry *firſt ſon of* Henry, *died the* 1. May, 1681. — Anne Parke *daug. and heir of* Peter Parke *and* Elizabeth *his wife, dau. and heir of* Walter Augar *of* Edmonton *and* Alice *his wife, one of the dau. and coheirs of* Thomaſin Harriſon, *Eſq; of* Horton *in* Kent.

Eliza-

Elizabeth 2 *da. of* Nat. Thruſton *of* Hoxny *in* Suffolk *his third wife now living.* — Henry *mar.* Eliz. 2*d. Wife, da. and coheir of* Greg. Wood *of* Riſby *of* Suffolk, *by whom he had no iſſue. She died* 4 Aug. 1677. *buried at* Stredſet *in* Norfolk. — Jane *youngeſt d. of* Francis Flyer, *Eſq; of* Brent-Pelham. *She died* 31 Dec. 1672: *buried at* Ardeley.

John 2 *ſon now living.* — Joyce *da. of* Will. Cottington *of* Lon. *Gen.* — George. 3 *ſon died ſingle.* — Peter 4 *ſon now living.* — Anne 1. *da. married* Henry Hall *of* Poplar. — Elizabeth *died unmarried.* — Mary 3. *dau. mar.* Wil. Hurſt *of* Haveril.

Henry *died in his minority.* — Richard *ſecond ſon. mar.* ..... Daur of Jan. Reve of London Alderman — George — Charles ~~*married ... da. of Reeve Alderman of London.*~~ — Joice *mar.* Charles Fox. — Elizabeth.

Arthur. — Elizabeth. — Henry *died without iſſue.* — Henry. — John *died without iſſue.* — Anne. — Jane — Francis Bragge. — Martha. — James Foreſter, *Eſq;* — John Throckmorton 2. *husb.* — Mary. — Humphry Foreſter 1*ſt. husband.*

Francis: Edmond. Henry.

Elizabeth. Jane. Mary. Philadelphia. Philippa

Pulter. James.

Margaret. Martha. Penelope. Jane.

Mary.

Humphry *died in his infancy.*

Richard Swanſey, Eſq; who married *Agnes* the Widow of *Thomas Shotbolt*, Eſq; on the Eight day of *January* 8 *Edw.* IV. purchaſed one Tenement call'd **Blaundfeild** alias **Smithies** late *Thomas Shotbolt's* at the end of the Church, another Tenement near it call'd **Bytyra**, another on the Hill call'd **Cowherds**, another call'd **Chettys**, at the end of the Church, another with Land lying between the Church-Yard and the High-way, near to the Gate one the North-ſide of the Church-Yard, and one Orchard there, all which he inclos'd; and built a fair Houſe on the Hill call'd **Cowards** in the place of that Tenement; but in the Reign of *H.* the VII. was attainted of High Treaſon, whereupon the Lands which he held of the Lords of the Mannor of **Ardeley** were forfeited to them, but this Seat call'd the **Place**, and the Lands belonging to it, came to the Poſſeſſion of *William Shotbolt*, Eſq; his Wives firſt Husbands Brother.

Ralph Shotbolt *alias* Battalion, 19 H. 3. — Maud *daughter of* John Pope.

John Shotbolt, 19 Edw. 2. — Maud *daughter of* John Norwood.

Nicholas Shotbolt 1 *ſon of* John *died without iſſue.* — John 2 *ſon of* John — *da. of* Tho. Micklefield *of* Hatfield.

Nicholas Shotbolt, *Eſq;* 6 *H.* IV. — *da of* John Joceline, *Eſq;* — John 2. *ſon*, 3 E 3. *died without iſſue.* — Roger 3 *ſon*, 9 H. 5. — *da. of* Rich. Dacres.

John Shotbolt, *Eſq;* 10 H. 6. — Ann *dau. of Sir* William Hatfeild, *Kt.*

Thomas Shotbolt, *Eſq; died* 4 Edw 4. *mar.* Agnes *one of the dau. and h. of* Richard Lobſter, *ſhe ſurviving him, mar.* Richard Swanſey, *Eſq; attainted of High-Treaſon in the Reign of* H. 7. — William Shotbolt, 2 *ſon and h. to* Thomas *his brother, in the time of* E. 4. — *The dau: of* Robert Fitz-Hugh.

William Shotbolt, *Eſq;* — Joan *dau. of* Thomas Gravely *of* Graveley, *Eſq;* — Agnes *mar.* — Deveniſh, *Eſq;*

Thomas Shotbolt, *Eſq;* — Margaret 1. *dau. and h. of* Thomas Mundin, *Eſq;*

William *died at* Venice. — Thomas Shotbolt. — Mary 2. *da. of Sir* Joh. Boteler. — James *mar. da. of* Pabday. — Helen *mar.* Tho Briſcoe.

Thomas Shotbolt *mar.* Suſan *da. & coh. of* Nicaſius Yeteſworth, *Eſq; late wife to* Dan. Rogers, *Eſq; one of the Clerks of the Council to Q.* Elizabeth.

John Shotbolt, *Eſq; eldeſt ſon of* Thomas. — Jane 2. *da. and h. to* John Tony, *Eſq;*

Mary *mar.* Leonard Bawtry, *Eſq;*

Ralph *died without iſſue.* — John *died unmarried in this Pariſh.* — Philip. — Eliz. *one of the da. and coh. of* Thomas Marſh *of* Middleſex. — Tony *eld. ſ. of* John *died* Oct. 15, 1598. *& was bur. in* Kings-Colledge *in* Camb. — Mary *mar.* Tho. Taylor *of* Middleſex. — Alice *mar.* Phil. Boteler, 2. *brot. to Sir* Rob. Boteler. — Frances *married* Ro. Green. — Grizell *ſole da. and heir.*

William *mar. .. da of ... Browne.* — Tho. Shotbolt *Clerk*, 1. *ſ. of* Philip. — Mary *da. of* — Goodwin. — Eleanor *mar.* — Hedges. — Ann *mar.* Tho. Crompe, *Eſq;* — Mary *mar. Sir* John Harriſon *of* Balls. — 1 Will. 2 Tho. 3 John, 4 Henry 5 Francis — Mary Elizab. Martha — 1 John Francis Lettice — Mary

William. — Ann.

Battalion *mar.* Sarah *da. of* Will. Conqueſt *of* Hitchin, *Gent. deſcended from the* Conqueſts *of* Hoton Conqueſt. — John — Mary Jane Elizab.

Richard Harriſon, *Eſq; mar.* Audry 1. *da. of* George *Lord Viſcount* Grandiſon *in* Ireland. — Mary *married Sir* William Lytton *of* Knebworth, *Kt.*

John

The Hund. of Odſey.

John Shotbolt, Eſq; about 21 *Jac.* I. convey'd this Seat to *Thomas Taylor*, Eſq; who about the 4th of King *Charles*, I. ſold it to *Elizabeth* Lady *Griffin*, the Widow of Sir *John Stowell*, Kt. by whom ſhe had iſſue that moſt famous and loyal Knight Sir *John Stowell*, who did ſignally manifeſt his Loyalty to King *Charles* the Firſt, in that moſt unnatural Rebellion; for which Acts King *Charles* the II. did worthily advance his Son to the Dignity of a Baron of this Kingdom, by the Title of Lord *Stowell* of **Somerton** in **Somerſetſhire**, by Patent dated the 15th of *January* 1682.

This Lady, after the Death of Sir *John*, married Sir *Thomas Griffin* of **Braybrook** and **Dingley** in the County of **Northampton** Knight, whom ſhe alſo ſurvived: But being Uneaſie in this place, ſold it about the year 1639. to Sir *Edward Baeſh* of **Stanſted** in this County, Kt. and *Edward Atkins* of **Lincolns-Inn**, Eſq;

The Hund. of Odſey.

Upon the diviſion of the Eſtate, the Houſe fell to the Lot of Sir *Edward Baeſh*, who held it during his Life; and by his Will dated in the year 1656. divis'd it to his Niece *Philadelphia*, the Wife of *Juſtinian Sherburne*, Gent. extracted by a younger Son from the ancient Family of *Sherburne* of **Stonihurſt** in the County Palatine of **Lancaſter**, as by the Scheme annex'd may appear.

Sr. Richard Sherburne *of* Stonyhurſt *in* Com. Pal. Lanc. *Kt.* ætat. 30. ann. 10 Hen. VII. (anno 1496) *deceaſed* an. 1513. (4 Hen. VIII).

miss first. by ye
marr. and appr. to.

- Hugh Sherburne *of* Stonyhurſt *aforeſaid* Eſq; *eldeſt Son & heir, deceaſed* ann. 1523. (19. *Hen.* VIII.). — Ann *da. of Sr.* Tho. Talbot *of* Baſhall *in* Com. Ebor. *Kt.*
- Rich. Sherburne *2d Son, born about* 1491 *or* 1492, 5 *or* 6 H. VII *of* Haighton *near* Preſton in C. Pal. Lanc. jur ux. *living* 28 Hen. VIII. (1537.) — Ann *daught. and one of the Coheirs of* Evan Brown *of* Haighton *and* Ribbleton *in* C. Pal. Lanc. *temp.* Hen. VIII.

- Tho. Sherburne *of* Stonyhurſt *aforeſaid Eſq; eldeſt Son and Heir, High Sheriff of* Lancaſhire. 27 Hen. VIII. (1536) *died* 22 Sept. 28 H. VIII. (1537.)
- Hugh Sherburne, *born about* 1516 *or* 1517, 7 *or* 8 Hen. VIII. *ſold his Eſtate at* Haighton *aforeſaid, in the beginning of Q.* Eliz. *Reign.*
- . . . . *daught. of* . . . . . .

- —— *da. of* —— *firſt Wife.*
- Henry Sherburne *Gent. born at* Haighton, *about* 1541 *or* 1542. 32 *or* 33 Hen. VIII. *but leaving* Lancaſhire *came to* Oxford *and ſettled there* (*about* 1560) *in the Pariſh of S.* John Baptiſt, *over againſt* Corpus Chriſt. Coll. *in an Houſe by him rebuilt, formerly called,* Byham (*but now* Beam) Hall; *he died* an. 1598. XL. Eli.
- Joan *daught. of* —— Acton *of the City of* Oxon, *and Siſter to* Tho. Acton *of* Oxford, *a Deſcendant from the Family of* Acton *of* Worceſter-ſhire, *ſecond Wife.*
- William Smith *of* Oxford, *a branch of the* Smiths *of* Cuerdley *in* Co. Pal. Lanc. 2d. *Husband, married* 7. Octobr. 1616. (14. Jac. I.)

11.
- Auguſtine Sherburne, *ſometime a Student in* Corp. Chriſt. Coll. ætat. 16. an. 1584, *afterward a member of* Chr. Church, *and admitted Maſter of Arts* 13 July 1589. *He was Secretary to Sr.* Ral. Winwood *Kt.* (*Principal Secretary of State*) *as alſo the Kings Eſcheater, and Clerk of the Peace for the Weſt Riding of* Yorkſh. *refided ſometime at* Rotheram *in the ſame County, and laſtly at* York, *where he died* 29 Octob. 1610. *being buried in S.* Martin's *Church there.*
- —— *da. of* —— Willoughby *of the City of* York.

12
- Joſeph Sherburne *born in* Oxford, *lived at* Odiham in Com. South.
- —— *da. of* ——

1 Edward. 2 Giles. 3 John. 4 Henry. Bridget. &c.

1
- Margaret *mar. to* Wil. Mountford *of the City of* Oxford *at* S Mary's *in the ſaid City.* 27 Jan. 1599.

31
- Edw. Sherburne *of the Tower of* Lond. *Eſq; Clerk of his Majeſty's Ordnance within the Kingdom of* England, *born in* Oxford, *died* . . . Decem. 1641. ætat. 63. *and was buried in the* Tower-Chapel.
- Franc. 2d. *da. of* John Stanley *of* Roydon-hall in Com. Eſſex *Eſq; by* Beatrix *his Wife da. of* Henr. Dynn *of* Heydon-hall in Com. Norf. *Eſq; one of the ſeven Auditors of the* Exchequ. *which* Frances *was born on* Good-friday anno 1588.

- Nevil Sherburne *Gent. only ſon, ſlain with the King of* Sweden *at the Battel of* Lutzen, 16 Novem. 1632 *unmarried.*
- Fran. Sherburne *eld. ſon, bapt. at* Roydon *where he died in his Infancy.*
- Edward Sherburne, 2d *ſon*, (*a Twinn with* John) *born* 18 Septemb. 1616, *in* Goldſmiths-Rents, *near* Red-Croſs-ſtreet, *and baptized at* St. Giles's Cripple-gate Lond. 27 *of the ſame Month; Clerk of the Ordnance and Armories to their Majeſties K.* Char. I. *and* II. (*which latter Knighted him in the Bed-Chamber at* White-hall 6 Jan. 1682) *and to K.* James II. *living unmarried* 1697.
- John Sherburne, 3d *ſon* (*a Twin with* Edw.) *born* 18, *and bapt. at* St. Giles's Cripple-gate 27 Sept. 1616. *died unmarried* 27 Apr. 1640 *at* Greenwich *from whence he was brought to the* Tower 28 May *following, and buried in the Chapel there the next day*
- Nicholas Sherburne 4th *ſon born* Satur. 27 Sept. 1617 *and bapt.* 9 Octob. *following at* St. Giles's Cripple-gate. *He died at* 14 *or* 15 *years of age in his Voyage beyond ſea.*
- Henry Sherburne 5th *ſon, born* Monday 19 Octob. 1618, *bapt. at* St Giles's Cripplegate Sunday 25 ibid. *Created Mr. of Arts* 20 Decemb. 1642. *ſoon after made Comptroller of the Ordnance in the Army of* Ralph *Lord* Hopton, *was killed in a Mutiny that happened among ſome of the ſoldiers in* Oxon June 12. 1646. *and buried the next day in the Church of* St. Peter *in the* Eaſt *within the ſaid City.*
- Frances, *only daughter, born* Wedneſday 14 Apr. 1624. *bap. at* Cripple-gate 22 ejuſd. *mar.* William Povey 3d *ſon of* Juſtinian Povey *of* Hounſlow in Com. Middleſ. *Eſq.*
- Juſtinian Sherburne *Gent. 6. Son, born* Thurſ. 28 Jun. 1627. *bapt. at* St. Gil. Crip-g. —— July *follow. He was ſometime of* Gr. Parringdon in Com. Eſſex; *as alſo of* Yardley in Com. Hertf. *jure uxor. and is now living.*
- Philadelphia, *ſole da. and he. to* Mich. Lilly *of* Great-Parringdon in Com. Eſſex *Gent. by* Philadelphia *his Wife, only ſiſter to* Sr. Ral. Baeſh *of* Stanſtedbury in Com. Hertford *Kt. of the* Bath.

- Juſtini. Sherburne, *eld. ſon born at* Great-Parringdon *in* Eſſex, 1656. *living* 1697.
- Edw Sherburne 2 *ſon died young.* an. 1671.
- Theophila, *eldeſt dau. married to* Sr. Policarpus Wharton *Bar. 2 ſon & he. of* Sr. Geo. Wharton *Bar. Treaſ. of His Majeſty's Ordnance.*
- Philadelphia 2. *da. mar.* Walt. Ruding *of* Port-Royal *in* Jamaica, *Eſq; a younger Brother of the Family of* Ruding *of* Weſtcotes, *near* Leiceſt.
- Frances, 3 *da* 1ſt *mar. to* James Wale *Eſq; of the Kingd. of* Ireland; 2*dly to* —— Scambler *a Divine.*
- Anne 4th. *daught. died an Infant.*
- Elizabeth, 5th *da. unmar.* anno 1597.
- Edw. Sherburne 3 *ſon born* 25 Mar. 1672. *living unm.* an. 1697.
- Stanley. Baeſh Sherburne, 4th *ſon, died an Infant.*

The Arms of this Family are *Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th* Sherburn; *Argent, a Lion rampant guardant Vert. 2d and 3d* Bailey; *Vert, an Eagle diſplay'd Argent, beak'd and membred* Or. *Creſt on a Wreath of the Colours an Unicorns-head Coupé Argent, the Main, Horn and Beard* Or; *Mantled Vert, Doubled Argent.*

This

This *Juſtinian Sherburne* gave Sir *Ralph Baeſh*, Knight of the **Bath**, the greater part of the Materials of the chief Houſe, towards the Building of a fair Houſe of his call'd *Beachamps*, near **Widiall**: Afterwards he and his Wife levy'd a Fine, and ſold part of the Land that belong'd to it, to divers of the Neighbours for their Conveniency; at length they diſpos'd of the remaining part of the Houſe and Land, to *William Peirſon* Citizen and Goldſmith of **London**, who died ſeiz'd thereof in the year 1692. and by his Will devis'd it to *Robert Markham*, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the Bench in **Grays-Inn**, who deſcended from the ancient Family of *Markham* in **Lincolnſhire**; is the preſent Poſſeſſor thereof, and has made an addition to the Remains of the old Houſe: His Arms are *Azure, on a Chief Or, a Demi-Lion rampant iſſuant Gules; langued endarmed of the firſt.* *Guillim*'s Heral. *fol.* 199. 2d Edition.

THe Rectory and Vicaridge of **Ardely**, was appropriated to the perpetual uſe of the Dean and Chapter of St. *Paul* **London**, *anno* 18 *Edw.* I. 1290. when *Oliver Sutton* Biſhop of **Lincoln** appointed, that *Edmund de Clavering* Prieſt, upon the Preſentation of the Dean and Chapter, ſhould be the firſt Vicar; as alſo that he and his Succeſſors ſhould have all the Offerings of the Altar, as the Tyth of Wool, Lamb, Milk, Flax, Hemp, Geeſe, Hens, Pigs, Calves, Fowls, Gardens, Merchandiſe, and other ſmall Tythes, with all Oblations and Mortuaries, and alſo twenty Acres of Land near the Place, where the Rector was wont to live; that the Vicar ſhould pay Synodals, find Veſtments, and other Ornaments of Lights in the Chancel, Offerings of Wine, a fit Clerk, and the like; but the Dean and Chapter ſhould repair the Chancel ſo oft as it needed, and ſhould pay all Fifteenths, Tenths, *&c.* when they ſhould happen, with the Procurations to the Archdeacon, and ſhould yearly pay half a Mark to the Vicar at the Feaſt of St *John Baptiſt*, repair the Houſe, and make it fit for him.

Since that time the Dean and Chapter have, and now pay 11 *s.* 6 *d.* for Sinodals and Procurations to the Archdeacon; and inſtead of the half Mark, do yearly pay to the Vicar four Marks, and one Acre of Graſs every year out of *Berry-Mead* belonging to their Farm call'd **Coates**; three Load of Lop-Faggots out of the ſame Farm, and two Load of Straw out of their Rectory. But before I proceed, give me leave here to take notice (by way of Digreſſion) that

An Archdeacon is an Officer in the Church as ancient as the Primitive Times of Chriſtianity, when they uſually elected out of themſelves one moſt eminent for his Induſtry, and gave him that Title, but of late have commonly advanc'd the moſt grave and prudent Perſon to that Office; whom the Biſhop of the Dioceſs hath conſtantly aſſign'd to reſide there, ſuperintend the Clergy, and make his uſual Viſitations, according to the ancient Cuſtom; where he enquires of all Crimes and Miſgovernance by Church-Wardens, or others, as well of the Clergy as the Laity, and is to reform whatſoever he finds amiſs, either by Godly Perſwaſion and Good Advice, or by Commination, or Pains and Penalties, according to the humble Submiſſion of the Offendor, and Repentance of his Offence; for which Viſitation, Procurations were granted to him: Being

Procurations what.

A certain Sum of Money, which the Parochial Clergy annually paid to the Ordinary or the Archdeacon in old time, in the Proviſion of Victuals neceſſary for the Viſitor and his Attendants, which has ſince been converted into Money; and the word Procuration was deriv'd from the Duty of the Viſited, who were bound to procure Neceſſaries for the Viſitor and his Attendants. This was the ancient way of paying Procurations, till *Boniface* the Eighth made a Conſtitution about the Year 1295. that it ſhould be lawful for any Viſitor to receive Money (of thoſe that were willing to give it inſtead of Victuals not otherwiſe) towards the Payment of the Charges of their Viſitation, which *Benedict* the 12th. by a Canon limited to a certain Sum according to the quality of the Viſitor, and the Ability of the Viſitants, and it was allow'd where the Cuſtom did not prohibit it; *Linwood* ſays, That the Procurations of Archdeacons in the Reign of *H.* V. was limited to 1 *s.* 6 *d.* for the Archdeacon, and 12 *d.* to his men.

By the Council of *Lateran*, all Viſitors were reſtrain'd to a certain number of Attendants according to their Qualities; an Archbiſhop to Forty or fifty Men with their Horſes; a Biſhop to Twenty or thirty; a Cardinal to Twenty five; Archdeacon to Five or ſeven, and Rural Deans to two, and if the Archdeacon exceeded the number of ſeven Perſons, he ſhould have no Procuration for the Supernumeraries; but by the Cuſtom here the Impropriator, or the Parſon pays always to the Archdeacon for his Viſitation at the Feaſt of St. *Michael* 1 *s.* 6. *d.* for an Exhibition of Proviſions in *Eſculentis & Poculentis.*

Sinodals, what.

Sinodals ſignifie a Cenſe or Tribute, which the inferior Clergy paid in Money to the Biſhop, or ſome other for his uſe; it was anciently call'd *Cathedraticum*, becauſe it was a Penſion of 2 *s.* which every inferior Clergy Man paid for his Church to his Biſhop, *ob honorem Cathedræ Epiſcopalis* according to the Cuſtom of the place, and began when the Revenues of the Church were firſt divided and allotted to ſeveral Miniſteries, which was ſoon after the Original diſtinction of Parochial Duties, and was paid at the Viſitations of the Biſhop. By the Cuſtom of this Place, the Parſon or Impropriator pays always the Sum of 10 *s.* at the Feaſt of *Eaſter* for the uſe of the Biſhop;

The Hundred of Odſey.

ſhop; Which by the *Stat.* 34 *H.* VIII. is accounted a Duty due to the Church, and Proviſion is made by that Act for the Recovery thereof, for the Sinodal is a certain Penſion valu'd in the Kings Books; And theſe Procurations and Sinodals were continu'd upon the Appropriation of a Parſonage, for before the Parſon was bound to entertain the Biſhop when he viſited, and the Biſhop might viſit every particular Church if he pleas'd, ſo that he would have been greatly damnify'd by the Appropriation, if ſomething had not been reſervid to be paid to him, for elſe he muſt travel at his own Charges.

But to return to the Vicar, *An.* 1667. the Dean and Chapter of St. *Paul* **London**, granted to him an Augmentation of 10 *l. per an.* payable out of the Rectory, for his better ſupport and Livelihood, which Grant has been ſince confirm'd by Act of Parliament.

THIS Vicarage, *An.* 26. *H.* VIII. was valu'd in the King's Books, at 12 *l. per an.* of which the Dean and Chapter are Patrons.

A Catalogue of the Names of the Vicars of the Pariſh-Church of **Ardely**.

A. D.	*An. Reg.*	
1290	18 *Ed.* I.	*Edmund* de *Clavering* upon the Preſentation of the Dean and Chapter, of St. *Paul* **London** was ordain'd the firſt Vicar of this Church by *Oliver Sutton* then Biſhop of **Lincoln**.
1387	10 R. II.	*William Cottyſmore.*
1437	15 *H.* VI.	*Thomas Chapmam.*
1474	14 *Ed.* IV.	*William Thurlow.*
1489	4 *H.* VII.	*Philip Medcalfe*, Batchelor of Law.
1515	6 *H.* VIII.	*John Cheeke.*
1567	9 *Eliz.*	*John Long.*
1571	13 *Eliz.*	*Hugh Bowman.*
1576	19 *Eliz.*	*Robert Tatterſhal*, who Collected out of the ſcatter'd Papers of his Predeceſſors the Names of all ſuch Perſons, as have been baptiz'd, married, or buried here, and ingroſſed them fairly in a Book of Parchment, that their Names might be recorded to Poſterity.
1613	11 *Jac.* I.	*Robert Sykes.*
1644	20 *Car.* I.	*John Sykes.*
1682	34 *Car.* II.	*Robert Strut*, who *Anno* 1685. built a fair Pile of Brick for a Vicaridge-houſe at his Charge, which is a great Benefaction to this Church.

The Church is Situated upon an Hill, in a fair Church-yard containing about four Acres, in the Deanery of **Baldock**, within the Dioceſs of **Lincoln**, hath a fair Iſle on either ſide the Body thereof, the Roof is cover'd with Lead, and at the Weſt-end of the Church a ſquare Tower is erected (where is a ſmall Ring of ſix muſical Bells) with a Shaft or Spire about thirty Foot high, leaded over.

In the Month of *March*, *Anno* 1659. An handſome Spire neatly ſhingled, about fifty Foot in height ſtanding upon this Tower, was blown off by a tempeſtuous Wind, by reaſon the Tenents were not pinn'd down, and the whole Frame of the Spire carried over the Body of the Church unbroken; the Weather-Cock pitching on the North-ſide of the Chancel, and the great end of the Spire grazing on the Battlement, at the Eaſt end of the Northern-ſide of the Church pitch'd over, and lay fartheſt from the Church, ſo that it did no harm.

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This Church is Dedicated to the Honour of St. *Lawrence*, on which Feaſt a Wake has been formerly held every year, near the North-gate of the Church-Yard.

In the Eaſt end of the Chancel on the North-ſide near the Altar, lyes a Stone with this Inſcription; and over it the Figure of a Prieſt in his Habit, engrav'd on Braſs, inlaid thereon.

Hic jacet Philippus Medcalfe, **Legum Baccularcus dudum Vicarius hujus Eccleſie qui obiit** 29. **die** Junii **An. Dom.** 1515. **Cujus Anime propitietur Deus.**

On the South-ſide of this Stone is a fair Marble, having the Figures of a Man and his Wife, with their four Sons and two Daughters underneath them, inlaid with Braſs, and this Inſcription.

Here lye the Bodies of *Thomas Shotbolt* late of this Town of **Yardley**, Eſq; and *Mary* his Wife, the Second Daughter of Sir *John Boteler* of **Watton Wood-Hall**, Kt. who had Iſſue four Sons and two Daughters; He died the 9th. day of *June*, in the Year of our Lord God, 1599. and in the Year of his Age 72.

In the middle of the Chancel there's a fair Marble thus inſcrib'd,

Here lyeth the Body of *Henry Chauncy* of **Yardley-bury**, Eſq; Son and Heir of *George Chauncy* of **Gedelſton**, in this County of **Hertford**, Eſq; who died the 18th. day of *April*, *An. Dom.* 1631. in the 58th. year of his Age. He had two Wives *Anne* and *Mary*; by *Anne* he had Iſſue two Sons, *Henry* and *John*; and by *Mary* one Son, *viz. Thomas*; He lyeth buried here with his Wife *Anne*, expecting the joyful Reſurrection of the Juſt.

Job 19. Ver. 25. *For I know my Redeemer liveth, and that he ſhall ſtand at the latter day upon the Earth.*

On the North-ſide of the Chancel, a Monument is erected in the Wall with this Inſcription.

Near to this place lyeth Buryed, the Body of *Henry Chauncy* of **Yerdly-bury**, Eſq; Son and Heir of *Henry Chauncy*, late of the ſame place Eſq; Deceaſed, who was the Son and Heir of *George Chauncy* of **Newplace** in the Pariſh of **Gedeleſton**, in the County of **Hertford**, Eſq; and *Jane* his Wife, who was the Daughter and Heir of *John Cornwal* of **Yerdeley** aforeſaid, Eſq; which ſaid *Henry* now Deceaſed, heretofore married *Anna Parke*, the Daughter and Heir of *Peter Parke*, late of **Tottenham** in the County of **Middleſex** Gentleman; and who liv'd in lawful Wedlock above Fifty years; they had Iſſue together four Sons, to wit, *Henry*, *John*, *George*, and *Peter*; and three Daughters, to wit, *Anne*, *Elizabeth*, and *Mary*; the ſaid *Henry* now Deceaſed, died the Firſt day of *May*, 1681. and in the 81ſt. year of his Age; and the ſaid *Anna* his Wife lyeth alſo Buried by the ſaid *Henry* her Husband, both reſting in Expectation of a joyful Reſurrection.

This Inſcription was engrav'd by the Direction of his Son *John*: The Monument was built at the Charge

The Hundred of **Odsey.**

Charge of *Anna* his Wife, and the said *John* who were his Executors; *Anna* being still living, but has given Order to be Buried here.

In the Passage from the Chancel into the Church, lyeth a coarse Stone, which shews this Inscription in Brass.

Hic jacent Johan. Clerke & Elizabetha **uxor ejus quorum animabus propitietur Deus.**

This *John Clerk* was Lord of the Mannor of **Cromer Hall**, and died in the Life time of *George Clerk*, his Father, about the beginning of the Reign of Queen *Mary*.

In the Upper end of the Church, on the South Corner in the middle Isle near the Chancel, this inscription is Engrav'd on a Monument.

Near this Place lyeth interr'd the Body of *Mary Markham*, the Wife of *Robert Markham* of **Grays Inn**, Esq; Daughter of *Will. Peerson* of **Hardeley**, Gent, and *Frances* his Wife, who had issue one Son Deceased; She died in the 24th. Year of her Age, *Febr.* 19. 1673.

Near the South Door of the Church, lyes a coarse Stone with the Pourtraiture of a Priest in his Habit, which is thus inscrib'd.

Hic jacet Willielmus Cottysmere **quondam Vicarius istius Ecclesie, qui obiit in Festo Sanctorum** Philippi & Jacobi **Martyrum An. Dom.** 1437. **Cujus Anime propitietur Deus**

A Catalogue of the Names of the Benefactors, with their Gifts to the Church, and the Poor of this Parish.

The Lords of this Mannor of **Ardeley**, granted by Copy of Court Roll to several Trustees, for the use of the poorest and most indigent persons in this parish, two Tofts or parcels of Pasture; one call'd **Plaistous**, the other being between the Church-Yard, and the High-way near to the Gate on the North-side of the Church-Yard, together with a parcel of Meadow containing one Acre and an half, lying on the North-side of **Bedwell Valley**, heretofore parcel of *Swanseys* Land, to hold of them by Fealty Suit of Court, and the yearly Rent of 2 *s.*

Rot. Cur. Man. 4. Edw. 6.

Rot. Cur. Man. An. 1651, 1612. *Supervis. Manerii*, 1638.

Edward Head gave 20 *l.* to purchase Land, the Rent to be imploy'd for the putting forth poor Children of this Parish to Trades, at the Discretion of his Executors and their Successors. In **Hardybury**, they purchas'd two Acres, and one Roode of *William Halfhide* and his Wife, in **Churchfield**, now Let at 1 *l.* 2 *s. per an.*

Will. *dat.* 6. Febr. 1655.

The Inhabitants in this parish, *Anno* 1659. purchas'd two Acres in **Churchfield** of *Robert Austin* of **Muntius Green** for the use of the Poor of this Parish.

Henry Chauncy, Esq; devised a House containing two Dwellings for the use of the poorest, aged or most impotent people, to be plac'd there by his Son *Henry* and his Heirs.

The Hundred of **Odsey.**

Will. *dat.* 8. July, 1680. *Ibidem.*

The same *Henry* gave one pightle of pasture containing one Acre and an half, enclos'd out of **Cromer Field**, that the Rent might yearly raise two Loads of Faggots for the poor people that shall dwell in the said Houses.

	l.	s.	d.
William Peerson, *Gent. gave*			
Thomas Hawes, *gave to the Stock of this Parish, the Interest whereof to be imploy'd for the Relief of the Poor*	10	00	00
Thomas Shotbolt, *Esq; gave*	02	10	00
The Inhabitants by a voluntary Collection added	10	00	00
Mrs. Tatterfall *gave*	00	10	00
James Kimpton *of* **Coats** *gave*	02	00	00
John Tony *Esq; gave*	03	00	00
Thomas Austin *gave*	02	00	00
Mary *the Widow of* Tho. Shotbolt *Esq; gave*	03	00	00
Thomas Shotbolt, *Gent. gave*	20	00	00
William Halfehide *of* **Garners end** *gave*	02	00	00
Henry Chauncy, *Esq; gave*	20	00	00
Henry Bardolfe *gave*	02	00	00
John Blows *gave*	02	10	00
John Chauncy, *Gent. gave*	05	00	00
John Halfehide of **Cromer Hall** *gave*	01	00	00
Anna Chauncy *Widow, An.* 1691. *gave a Plate for the Communion Table*	05	00	00
Rob. Strutt *Vicar, gave a Velvet Cushion and Table Cloth*			
The Inhabitants of the Parish, by a voluntary Collection, an. 1685. *gave to the purchasing of the second Bell*	22	00	00
Joseph Edmunds, *Esq; then High Sheriff for this County, gave towards the purchasing of the Treble Bell*	05	00	00
Sir Henry Chauncy, *Kt. gave towards the same*	05	00	00
John Chauncy, *Gent. gave more*	03	00	00
Thomas Wilson, *Gent. gave more*	03	04	06
Anne Hall *of* **Poplar** *Widow, gave more*	02	00	00

This Parish is narrow, not exceeding a Mile in breadth, but extends about four in length, the greatest part thereof standeth upon high ground, and contains about eighty Families; the East part is much enclos'd, very woody, and the Soil heavy, but the West end was heretofore Champion, it consists of Clay, in some parts there is a mixture of Gravel, in others of Chalk, and at the West end it abounds with Flint. This Place has been very remarkable for wealthy Yeomen, who were Free-holders, and dealt much in making Mault; but now this Vill is much decay'd, and most of them are become Tenants.

LUFENHALE.

IS an Hamlet that lyes within the Parish of **Ardeley**, Situated in a Vale, the greatest part belongs to that Mannor, but some of the other Lands are held of the Mannors of **Sandon** and **Clothall**; 'tis remarkable, for nothing more than its Antiquity, which is mention'd in *Domesdei Book*, where 'tis recorded, That

In **Odelep** *Hund. in* **Lufenhate** *ten.* Osbertus *de Epo* ii *hid. & dim. t'ra est.* v *car. In Dom.* iii *car. &* iii *bord. nn.* v. *cum* iii *Vill. hab.* ii *car. Ibi* iv *cot. &* iv *Servi, nem. ad sepes, val. & valuit* xl *Sol.* T. R. E. lx *hanc t'ram tenuer.* iii *Sochi, duo horum hom.* S. *Archiepi.* i *hid. & dim. hab. & vende. potuer. & tertius hom.* Almari *de* Belintone i *hid. habuit & vende. potuit, unam averam vel* iv *den. redd.* Domesd fo. 133.

In **Odelei** *Hund. in* **Lufenelle** *ten. Canonici* ii *hid t'ra nn.* 14. Domsd fol 136.

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t'ra est ii *car. in Dom. una hid. & dim. & ibi est* i *car. &* i *Vill. cum* ii *bord. hab. dim. car. & adhuc dim pot. fieri, ibi unus servus pastura ad pecud. nem: ad sepes, val. & valuit* xx *Sol.* T. R. E. xl *Sol. hoc M. tenuit* S. Paulus T. R. E.

Domesd. fo 141. nu. 37.

In Odesei *Hund. In* Lufenel Tetbald. *de* Harduuino *dim hid. t'ra est.* i *car. ibi n. est. nisi* ii *bord. val. & valuit* v *Sol.* T. R. E. x *Sol. hanc t'ram ten.* Alluuard. *hom.* Algari *Com. & vende. potuit.*

Osbert held of the Bishop (meaning the Bishop of **Bayeux** in **France**) two Hides and an half in **Lufenhale**, in the Hundred of **Odesei**, the arable is five Carucates, in Demeasne three Carucates, and three Bordars, with three Villains, having two Carucates; there are four Cottagers, and four Servants; Wood for Hedges; it is worth, and was worth Forty shillings in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) Sixty shillings, three Socmen held this Land, two of these men (under the Protection) of *Stigan* the Archbishop had one Hide and an half and might sell it. The third (a Man under the Protection) of *Almar* de *Belsitone*, had one Hide and might sell it; he paid one Horse by the year, or Four pence in Money.

The Canons (of S. **Paul London**) held two Hides in **Lufenell** in the Hundred of **Odesei**; the arable is two Carucates, in Demeasne one Hide and an half, and there is one Carucate, and one Villain with two Bordars, having half a Carucate, and now half another may be made; there is one Servant, Common of Pasture for the Cattel, Wood for Hedges; it is worth, and was worth Twenty shillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) Forty shillings a year. The Canons of St. Paul held this Mannor in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor.)

Tetbald held of *Hardwin* (de *Scalers*) half an Hide in **Lufenelle**, in the Hundred of **Odesei**, the arable is one Carucate, and there is not else but two Bordars; it is worth and was worth Five shillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) Ten shillings a year. *Alward* a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Algar*, held this Land and might sell it.

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By this Record it should seem, that the Lands contain'd in the first and second Paragraph did belong to **Ardley**, and the Bishop of **Bayeux**, and the Canons of St. **Paul** did order, That they should pay their Tythe to the Church of **Ardley**, for that both their Mannors lay in that Parish. And *Hardwin* de *Scalers*, who was Lord of the Lands in the last Paragraph, might order that his Tenants should pay Tythe to the Church of **Clothall** where he had a Mannor, and might joyn with the other Lords in that Parish, to build and maintain that Church; for it was usual in those days, where two or three Lords or more had several small Mannors in a Parish, that they would oblige themselves and their Tenants to build a Church, and maintain a Priest for the Conveniency of themselves and their Tenants. But I will say no more of this Hamlet, because it is no Mannor of it self, only consists of Farms holden of other Mannors; And therefore shall conclude the Division of this High Constable with this Hamlet, and proceed to the other which contains the Vills and Parishes of **Cotered, Broadfeld, Ruthden, Sandon** with **Rodehanger, Kelshall, Thirefeld, Royston**, and **Reed**.

COLDRIDG or *COTTERED.*

THIS Vill stands Towering upon an high Hill about a Mile North-east from **Ardeley**, which the *Saxons* in old time call'd **Coldridge** from its Situation upon a bleak and cold ridge of Clay; In the time of *William* the Conquerour it was recorded, That,

Nord. *Surv. of* Hertf. pag. 14. Philip. *of* Kent.

Domesd. nu. 3.

T'ra Epi. **Wintonienſ.** *in* **Odesei** *Hund. Episc.* **Walchelin. Winton** *ten.* **Chodrei** *pro* v *Hid. se defend. t'ra est* vi *car. in Dom.* i *Hid. & dim. & ibi est una car. &* xiii *Vill. cum* vi *bord. hab.* v *car. ibi un. servus pastur. ad pecud. Silva* C. *porc. &* xii *denar. Int. totum val.* lx. *Sol. quand. recepit* xl *Sol.* T. R. E. vi *lib. hoc M. jacuit & jacet in Dom. Eccle. S.* Petri **Wintonienſis.**

The Land of the Bishop of **Winchester**; *Walcheline* Bishop of **Winchester**, held **Chodrei** in the Hundred of **Odesey**; it was rated for five Hides: The arable is six Carucates, in Demeasne one Hide and an half, and there is one Carucate, and thirteen Villains with six Bordars; having five Carucates, there is one Servant, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed an Hundred Hogs in Paunage time, and twelve Pence Rent by the year, In the whole it is worth Sixty shillings by the year, when he received it Forty Shillings by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) six Pounds by the year. This Mannor did, and doth lye in the Jurisdiction of the Church of St. *Peters* **Winchester.**

This Bishop held this Vill in his own Right, not in right of the Church; he was a Norman, and in great Favour with the King. It continu'd not long in his Name, for it came to Queen *Maud*, Wife to King *Stephen*, who granted that *Reiner de Wivellelme*, should hold half a Virgate of Land of the Knights Templars, paying to them Four shillings a year.

Mon. Angl. Vol. 2. fol. 532.

Anno 15 *Edw.* I. I find this Mannor was in the Possession of *William le Brevere*; for in *Michaelmas*-Term that year, *John Archer* demanded against him one Messuage, fourscore Acres of Land, two Acres of Meadow, one Acre of Pasture, four Acres of Wood, and six shillings Rent in **Codreth** as his Right, which ought to have descended to him upon the Death of his Father; to which the said *William* pleaded that the said *John* was a Bastard: Whereupon a Writ was directed to the Bishop, and upon his (the Bishop's) Certificate, Judgment was given against him.

Mic. 15 *Edw.* I. *Rot.* 129. *Cur. Recept. in* Scac.

In the 41 *Edw.* III. Sir *Ralph de Hemenhale*, Kt. *Adam de Huntboy*, Parson of the Church of **Cockfeild**, *John* of **Bichale**, Parson of the Church of **Alderton**, *Reginald de Eccles*, and *William le Royse* of **Dedyngton**, levy'd a Fine thereof (which *Andrew de Buris* held for his life) to *William Phelpe* and *Katharine* his Wife, *John Oredyn* and *Ellen* his Wife, by reason whereof this Mannor past to two several Lords. In the time of *Richard* II. *John Fray* held

De Finibus levat. Recept. Scac. *Lig.* 4to. nu. 33.

The Hundred held the Leet, and one part thereof: He was afterwards Knighted, and *anno* 8 *H.* V. serv'd this County in Parliament. In 13 *H.* VI. was constituted second Baron in the Court of the Exchequer, in the year following advanc'd to be Chief Baron; and *anno* 1 *Edw.* IV. died seiz'd thereof, together with the Mannor of **Ruchden**, leaving issue *Katharine*, who was his Heir.

Which *Katharine* married *Humphrey Stafford*, Esq; who in 1487. 2 *H.* VII. died seiz'd of these Mannors in her Demeasne as of Fee-tail, to the use of the Heirs of her Body lawfully begotten, with remainder to the Heirs of Sir *John Fray* her Father, leaving issue *Humphry*, who was her Heir, and eight years of age.

Esc. 2. H. 7.

This *Humphry Stafford* held these Mannors some time, and then died seiz'd of them, being Father to

Humphry Stafford the third, who was a Knight, and held this Mannor until the Second year of Queen *Elizabeth*, when he charg'd it with an Annuity of 21 *l. per annum*, to *Dorothy* the Relict of Sir *Willium Stafford*, Kt. (who was his Uncle) during her Life, by reason whereof the Jurors found that he died seiz'd of it, and at the time of his Death held it of the Queen *in Capite*, as of her Honour of *Bonony*, by the fourth part of a Knight's Fee, and that *John Stafford* was his Brother and Heir, of full age.

Which *John* by Indenture, dated the 25th day of *February* in the same year, settled this Mannor of **Codred**, and all other his Mannors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, in **Codreth**, **Bradfeild**, **Pardley**, or elsewhere in this County, to the use of himself for life, without Impeachment of Wast; and after his decease to the use of *Bridget* his Wife for her life; after her decease, to the use of *Humphry Stafford*, Son and Heir apparent of the said *John*, for his life; and after his decease, to the use of *John Stafford* the Father, and his Heirs Male begotten on the Body of the same *Bridget*, with remainder to the use of the Heirs of the said *John Stafford* on the Body of *Bridget*; and for default of such issue, to the use of the right Heirs of the same *John* for ever, with a power of Revocation of any of the Uses, saving only the use to *Bridget* for her life, and to raise new Uses to any Person or Person whatsoever. In pursuance of which Power, he, by deed dated the 11th of *September*, *anno* 1581. 23 *Eliz.* did revoke all the said Uses, except the Use limited to *Bridget* for her life, and settled these Mannors to the use of himself and his Heirs: But in *Michaelmas*-Term following, this *John Stafford*, and *Bridget* his Wife, sold this Mannor, with the Advowson of **Codered**, to *Edward Pulter* of **Waymondley Magna** in this County, Gent. and thereupon levy'd a Fine of the same.

Cart. penes Jacobum Foreſter, Arm.

This *Edward Pulter* married *Julian Cave*, sole Daughter and Heir of *Edmund Cave*, Citizen and Draper of **London**; by whom he had issue *Edward*, and *Alice* married to Sir *Henry Boteler* of **Hatfeild-Woodhall**, Kt.

Edward the Son, *anno* 28 *Eliz.* 1586. was constituted Sheriff of this County; and in the 30th year of Queen *Elizabeth* 1588. commanded a Foot-Company of the Militia thereof in that Expedition at **Tilbury**, when the Spaniards attempted to invade this Kingdom with that great and formidable *Armado* at Sea. He was moreover, a Justice of the Peace, and a Deputy-Lieutenant for this County; and married *Mary* the Widow of *Thomas Harlestone*, Esq; Daughter of Sir *Rowland Lytton*, Kt. by *Margaret* Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Tate* of **Calice**, his first Wife; and had issue *Lytton*, *John*, *Edward*, *William*, *Thomas*, *Shemuel* and *Rowland*, *Helen* married to *Thomas Moryson*, *Mary* to Sir *John Fish*, *Ann* to . . . . . *Pirt*, and *Margaret* to *Ralph Wilson*, Esq;

Pip. 28 Eliz. Hertf.

Which *Lytton Pulter* the eldest Son, had to Wife *Penelope* Daughter of Sir *Arthur Capell* of **Hadham-hall**, Kt. by whom he left issue *Arthur*, *John*, *Henry*, and *Margaret* married to Mr. *Richard Newman* Rector of **Datchworth**; but died, in the life-time of his Father, on the 26th day of *June* 1668. and was buried in this Parish-Church.

This *Arthur Pulter* upon the Death of his Grandfather, inherited this Mannor, and married the Lady *Hester Ley*, Daughter of *James* Earl of **Marlborough**, by whom he had issue *James*, *William*, *Arthur*, *Edward*, *Charles*, and *John*, *Margaret* married to *John Foreſter* Citizen and Mercer of **London**, *Hester*, *Penelope* Wife to Sir *Thomas Longevill* of **Taurus** in the County of **Berks**, Kt. *Ann* married to *Thomas Fairclough* of **Weston** in this County, Gent. *Elizabeth* who died unmarried, and *Mary* Wife to *William Capell* of **Stanton** in Com. **Suff.** Esq; but all of them died in the life-time of their Father, *Margaret* only leaving issue *James Foreſter*; and this *Arthur* himself deceas'd in *February* 1689. leaving the same *James* his Heir, who married *Martha* Daughter of Sir *Henry Chauncy*, Kt. and died seiz'd thereof, leaving *Pulter Foreſter* his Heir, who is the present Lord. These *Pulters* gave for their Arms, *Argent*, *two Bendlets Sable*, *in Chief a Corniſh-chough Proper*. And *Foreſter* bears *Argent*, *a Cheveron Vert*, *between three Bugle Horns ſtringed Sable*.

The other Moiety of this Mannor came to one *Sheine*, from whom it had the Adjunct of *Sheine* to distinguish it from the other part thereof; for it bore this Name when a Court was held here *anno* 13 *R.* II.

Rot. Cur. Manerii, 13 R. 2.

Sometime after it was in the possession of Sir *William Cheiny*, Kt. who to perpetuate the Memory of his Name to Posterity, (as many did in that age) chang'd the Adjunct of *Sheine* to *Cheynyes*; for this Mannor was term'd **Codereth** *Cheynyes* when the Courts were held here (for this part) *anno* 3 *H.* V.

Rot. Cur. Manerii, 3 H. 5.

John Stafford Bishop of **Bath** and **Wells** held a Court here in his own name *an.* 5 *H.* V. but I guess he was only Guardian to *Edmund Cheyny*, Esq; for shortly after Sir *Edmund*

Ibid.

The Hundred of Odsey.

Rot. Cur. Manerii.

Cheyny of Brook in the County of Wilts, Kt. and *Alice* his Wife, who was Daughter and Heir to Sir *Humphry Stafford* of Hoke in the County of Dorset, Kt. held a Court the same year in both their Names.

Which Sir *Edmund* had by this *Alice* several Daughters, who were his Coheirs; whereof *Ann* married *John Willoughby*, (a younger Branch of the Family of Eresby) by whom he had issue *Robert Willoughby*, who was afterwards Knighted, and held this Mannor.

This Sir *Robert Willoughby* in 1 *Rich.* III. engag'd on the behalf of *Henry* Earl of Richmond against the said King but that Design miscarrying, fled into Britanny; from whence returning with that Earl, he shar'd in the Glory of that Victory at Bolworth-Field, where King *Richard* was slain: And the Earl of Richmond thence assuming the Title of King, employ'd him in many important Trusts; as also in consideration of his singular Services and Fidelity, advanc'd him by Writ, 12 *August* (1492) 7 *Hen.* VII. to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm by the Title of Lord Brook, in respect of his Residence at Brook, (near Westbury) in Wiltshire, a Place denominated from an adjacent Torrent. He had also Summons to Parliament *annis* 11 & 12 *H.* VII. and about five years after died, leaving Issue by *Blanch* his Wife, one of the Daughters and Heirs of *Robert Champernon*, Esq;

Sir *Robert Willoughby*, Kt. Lord Brook, his Son and Heir, who first married *Elizabeth* the eldest of the three Daughters and Coheirs to Sir *Robert Beauchamp* of Powick in the County of Worcester, and of Alcester in Com. Warwick, Kt. by whom he had Issue *Edward*; and secondly *Dorothy* Daughter to *Thomas Grey* Marques Dorset, by whom he had Issue *Henry* and *William*, who both died of the Sweating-Sickness, and two Daughters, *Elizabeth* married to *John Powlet* Marques of Winchester, and *Ann* to *Charles Blount*, Son and Heir to *VVilliam* Lord *Mountjoy*, He departed this life 10 *Nov.* 13 *H.* VIII. leaving *Elizabeth*, *Ann*, and *Blanch*, the Daughters of *Edward* his eldest Son (who died in his life-time) his next Heirs; but they being within age, Sir *Edward Grevill* of Milcot in the County of Warwick, Kt. obtain'd the Wardship of *Elizabeth* the eldest of them, and at length sole Heir (*Ann* dying an Infant, and *Blanch* who married Sir *Francis Dowtry*, Kt. having no Issue) with purpose to marry her to *John* his Son and Heir; but she preferring *Foulk*, the second Son, before his elder Brother in her Affection, married him; by which he became possess'd of this Mannor of Coderid *Cheynes*, among divers other fair Lordships of her Inheritance; and having had the Honour of Knighthood, died the 10th of *November* 1559. 1 *Eliz.* leaving Issue *Foulk* and *Robert*.

Which *Foulk* the Son and Heir, *anno* 7 *Eliz.* was Knighted, being then twenty nine years of age, and married the Lady *Ann Nevil* Daughter of *Ralph* Earl of Westmoreland, by whom he had issue *Foulk*, who was his Heir, and *Margaret* an only Daughter, married to Sir *Richard Verney* of Compton Murdac in the County of Warwick, Kt. He died *anno* 1606. 4 *Jac.* I.

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This last mention'd *Foulk Grevill* was made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King *James* I. and being, *anno* 12 *Jac.* I. constituted Under Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer, was chosen one of the Privy-Council; And meriting much for his faithful Service, was by Patent, 9 *Jan.* 18 *Jac.* I. advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord Brook of Beauchamp's Court, the Mannor-House to his Lordship of Alcester aforesaid, with Limitation of that Honour for default of Issue-Male of his own Body, unto *Robert Grevill* Son of *Foulk*, Son of Sir *Foulk*, Son to the before-specify'd *Robert*, second Son to the first Sir *Foulk Grevill*, and to the Heirs Males of his Body. Jan. 9.

But about eight years after, neglecting to reward one *Heywood*, a Person who had spent the greatest and chiefest part of his Age in his Service; and being expostulated with thereupon, he receiv'd a mortal Stab on his Back in his Bed-chamber at Brook-House in the Suburbs of London, whereof he died the 30th of *September anno* 1628. 5 *Car.* I. being at that time 74 years of age; which done, the Assassinate (knowing his own condition to be desperate) went into another Room, and having lock'd the Door, murder'd himself with his own Sword.

This Lord dying thus without Issue, for he was never married, this Mannor came to *Margaret* Lady *Verney* his only Sister and Heir, the Wife of Sir *Richard Verney*, Kt.

Which Sir *Richard*, *anno* 2 *Jac.* I. was constituted Sheriff of the County of Warwick: And when the Traytors met at Dunchurch at their appointed Hunting-Match, and suspecting that their Plot was discover'd, did spread Scandals of the Government, break Houses, steal Horses, &c. took care to pursue them speedily out of that County into Worcestershire: He died the 7th of *August* 1630. and *Margaret* his Wife, by whom he had Issue *Grevill* and *Richard*, deceas'd the 20. *May* 1642.

Grevill Verney their Heir, succeeded them in this Mannor, was Knighted, and married *Katharine* the Daughter of Sir *Robert Southwell*, Kt. In the 11th of King *Charles* I. he was constituted Sheriff of the County of Warwick, and died on the 12th of *May* 1642. leaving Issue Sir *Grevill Verney*, Knight of the Bath; who, by the Lady *Diana Russel*, Daughter to *VVilliam* then Earl, and now Duke of Bedford, had *VVilliam Verney*, Esq; who died unmarried 23 *Aug.* 1683. whereby this Mannor came to

Sir *Richard Verney*, Kt. second Brother to *Grevill*, Grandfather to the said *VVilliam*, as his next Heir. This Sir *Richard*, in the Parliament held *anno* 1695. put in his Claim for the

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the Barony of *Willoughby de* Brook: Whereupon, by reason of his Descent from the Heir General of *Willoughby* Lord Brook, it was adjudg'd for him in the House of Lords, 13 *Feb.* (1695.) 8 *W.* III. and he had admittance into the House of Peers on the 28th of *February* following, by Writ inscrib'd *Ricardo Willoughby de* Brook Chevalier; which *Richard* Baron *Willoughby* of Brook, is the present Lord thereof. Whose Arms are *Gules, three Crosses Recercelé voided Or, a Chief Vaire Ermin and Ermins.*

Dale's *Exact Catal. of Nob.* p. 126. n. 11.

And here it may not be improper to observe the Original of these Baronies by Writ: When therefore King *Henry* III. was deliver'd from his Imprisonment in the 49th. year of his Reign by the great Victory which Prince *Edward* obtain'd against the Barons, whose Power grew dangerous to the Crown: He dispens'd with the Service of those Barons in Parliament, who were bound to attend him there by reason of their Tenures, and sent Writs only to those whom he could safely trust, or on whose Wisdom and Loyalty he could depend; which Writs were directed as well to the Barons by Tenure as otherwise; And from that time none were accounted Barons save only those who were thus summon'd by Writ, and the other became useless. These Writs were anciently directed by the Name of the Party, without any addition of Place or Dignity, as *Robert de Morley*, but of later times by the name of the Party without any addition of the Place; and sometimes by the special Name of Barons; And if any Person so summon'd sat in Parliament, and an Act pass'd, or a Judgment was given in that Session, he was a Baron to him and his Heirs. But to return from whence I digrest.

Cok. 1. *Instit.* fol. 16.

THE Rectory of this Parish-Church *anno* 26 *H* 8. was valu'd in the King's Books at 20 *l.* 8 *s.* 6 *d.* whereof the Lords of the former Mannor are Patrons.

RECTORS.

	Robert Page.	1661.	*John Gardiner*, D.D.
1527.	Mr. *Huntly.*	1681.	*John Sykes*, M. A.
	Mr. *William Green.*	1695	*Francis Bragge*, B.D.
1586.	*Thomas Bush.*		the present Rector.
1627.	*Tho. Gardiner*, A.M.		

This Church is situated in the Vill which stands upon an Hill in the Deanery of Baldock, in the Dioceses of Lincoln; the Body thereof is leaded over, the Chancel, and a Chappel erected by *Edward Pulter*, Esq; on the North-side of it, (where that Family is interr'd) are cover'd with Tyle, And at the West-end is a fair Tower, with a tall Spire leaded; within which is a Ring of five Bells, and a Clock.

St. *John*, X. 22.

'Tis Dedicated to the Honour of St. *John Baptist*, on which Feast a Wake is kept in the Town at this day. These Wakes in Parishes were ordain'd by a Law made in the time of *Edward* (the Confessor) to be kept on the Feast of the Saint, to whom the Church is Dedicated; and that he which shall come to celebrate the same, shall be secur'd in going, staying and returning home.

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This Custom of distinguishing Churches, by the names of Angels and Saints is very ancient, tho' they were Consecrated to none but God alone; for the word Church signifies no other thing then the Lord's House, and they were not denominated of Angels or Saints, that Men should worship those glorious Creatures there, or pray to them for Defence, Protection and Patronage of such Places; for St. *Augustin* tells us, The Nations erected Temples to their Gods; we erect not Temples to our Martyrs as unto Gods, but as Memorials unto dead Men, whose Spirits are still living with God; but the ancient Christians gave them names, some as Memorials of Peace, some of Wisdom, and some in Memory of the Trinity it self; some of Christ, some of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, some of one Apostle, Saint or Martyr, and some of all, because it pleased God, either to shew some rare Effect of his Power there by the Ministry of Saints; or else in regard of the Death which those Saints suffer'd for the Testimony of Jesus Christ, by which they made the places where they died venerable, or that it pleased good and vertuous Men to give occasion of mentioning them, often to induce Men to inquire of their Lives, and to imitate and follow the Pattern of their Works and Piety, with their Holy Conversation; but to return to this Church.

Hooker's *Eccl. Polity*, lib. 5. fol. 150, 151. Spotiswood's *Hist. of the Church of* Scotland, fol. 7.

St. Aug. *Civitate Dei*, lib. 22. cap. 10.

In the Chappel on the North-side of the Chancel, lyes a Marble with this Inscription.

Hereunder this Stone lyeth the Body of *Edward Pulter* of Bradfield in the County of Hertford, Esq; Lineally descended as Heir Male from the race of Pulters, lying buried in Hitchin Church Chancel, which *Edward* did in this County bear divers worshipful Offices, both Civil and Martial; wherein he was careful to do well, and had by *Mary Litton* of Knebworth his first Wife seven Sons *Litton, John, Edward, William, Thomas, Shemuel* and *Rowland*; and four Daughters, *Helen, Mary, Anne*, and *Margaret*, whereof *John* his second Son, of good Parts, was slain, in defending the incomparable besieging of Ostend, and *William* his fourth Son very like to prove well, died in the East Indies Adventures.

The Rest which in my Life I could not have,
Being laid to sleep, I find it now in Grave;
Not ever so sleepy hereafter to remain,
But at last Trumpets sounds to rise again.

By the side of this Marble lyes another, on which these words are Engrav'd.

Here lyeth the Body of *Mary Pulter*, late Wife of *Edward Pulter* of Bradfield in the County of Hertford, Esq; eldest Daughter of *Rowland Litton* of Knebworth, in the said County, Esq; Governour of Bullen Castle, who died the 18th. of *April*, *Anno Dom.* 1620.

Another Marble has this,

Hereunder lyeth buried the Body of *Litton Pulter*, Esq; Son and Heir of *Edward Pulter*, Esq; who was married to *Penelope Capel*, eldest Daughter of Sir *Arthur Capel*, Kt. by whom he had Issue *Margaret, Anne, John*, and *Henry*, which said *Litton*

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ton departed this Life the 26th. day of *June*, *An. Dom.* 1608.

On another Stone this is inscrib'd,

Here lyeth the Body of *Henry Pulter* of Braufeild in the County of Hertford, Esq; who died the 19th. day of *September* in the 12th. year of his Age, *An. Dom.* 1619.

This is Cut upon another Marble.

Here lyeth the Body of *Julian Cave*, sole Daughter and Heir of *Edmund Cave*, Citizen and Draper of London, which *Julian* was first married to *Edward Pulter* of Great Wymondley in the County of Hertford, Esq; whose Widow she was, and by whom she had Issue only *Alice*, now Lady *Botéler* of Brantfeild, and *Edward Pulter* now of Brandfeild in the said County, Esq; and after she married the Noble minded Marshal, and courteous Kt. Sir *Tho. Cotton* of Orenhoth, in West-Peckham in Kent, whose Widow she remain'd, which Dame *Julian Cotton* liv'd ever a vertuous and sober Life, made a Godly end, and died in the 82d. year, and upwards of her Age.

Monumentum hoc, Filius posuit Edwardus.

In the Chancil.

Here lyes interr'd the Body of *Margaret Forester*, the Relict of *John Forester* Citizen and Mercer of London, a Descendant from the ancient Family of *Forester* in the County of Northumberland; she was the eldest Daughter of *Arthur Pulter* of Broadfeild in this County, Esq; and surviving all her Brothers and Sisters (who Deceased without Issue) thereby became Heir apparent to her Father, but died in his Life time leaving Issue *James* her only Son and Heir,

Obiit Anno { *Ætat.* 58. / *Domini.* 1686.

In the Chappel.

Sacred to the Memory of
James Forester, late of Broadfeild, Esq; (one of the Justices of the Peace for this County)
Grandson and sole Heir of *Arthur Pulter*, late of the same Place, Esq; (the last Stem of that ancient of Family sprung from Loughborough in the County of Leicester) by
Margaret his eldest Daughter Wife of
John Forester late of London Mercer,
He married
M A R T H A
The third Daughter of Sir *Henry Chauncy*, Kt. Serjeant at Law:
By whom he had Issue

Pulter, *James*, { *Margaret*, *Martha*. { *Penelope*, *Jane*.

He was
A good Christian without Ostentation,
Devout to God,
Faithful to his Country,
Kind, and Prudent in his Family;
Sincere to his Friend,
Partial to none,
Severe only to himself.
He died
the 28th. of *March*, 1696.
in the 36th. Year of his Age,
Universally beloved
and
No less Lamented.

Æterna heic Memoria in Cœlis Gloria — *Relicta* Martha *lugens mœrensq; posuit.*

Charitable Gifts to the Church and Poor of this Parish.

Mr. *Robert Page* late Minister of this Place, gave Forty four Acres and two Roods of arable Land and Pasture to certain Feoffees in Trust, that the Church-wardens should discharge all the Fifteenths that shall be laid upon this Parish, and 6 *s.* 8. *d.* to the Minister that shall preach on his Anniversary, 5 *s.* to the Poor Inhabitants, that shall keep his Anniversary, and the remainder to the Repair of the Church. And Will. 1527.

Mr. *Huntley* late Rector of this Vill, gave Four Milch Cows, to be yearly Lett at 4 *s.* a Cow, the Rent to be imploy'd to the use of the Poor.

The same Mr. *Huntley*, gave Six pounds in Money to be let without Interest, by 20 *s.* a Man to poor decayed Farmers, and for want of such, to poor Artificers.

Mr. *Browne* late School-Master in this Parish, gave 20 *s.*

Mr. *Edward Pulter* gave 10 *s.* to be added to the 20 *s.* for the same Purpose.

Philip Antissell gave a yearly Annuity of 20 *s.* to the Poor issuing out of the House and Land call'd *Osborns*, to be paid half yearly.

Philip Downs gave a yearly Annuity of 20 *s.* to the Poor of this Vill, now expir'd.

Mr. *William Pulter*, gave 10 *l.* the Interest to be yearly paid to the Poor.

Edward Pulter, Esq; gave 20 *l.* the Interest whereof to be yearly imploy'd for the Poor.

William Welch gave the Town-house and a Close near the House call'd *Osborns*, the Rent to be paid to the Poor.

Thomas Nottingham, gave a House call'd Nottingham to the use of the Poor.

——— gave an House at Brook end, Five Acres and three Roods of arable Land and Pasture for the same use.

Edmond Swallow, gave 20 *s.* the Interest to be dispos'd to the benefit of the Poor of this Parish.

BRAUDFELD, BRADEFELLE, BRADFEILD.

IS Situated in the inclos'd Country upon a great Hill among the Woods, about a Mile distant from Coderid towards the North, and was so denominated from the place of its Situation, for *Fell* in the Saxon Language signifies an Hill, which is the reason, that in the North of England all Hills are call'd *Fells* at this day; 'tis recorded of this Vill in *Domesdei Book*.

Terra Roberti *Epi:* Cestre. *In* Odesei *Hund. in* Bradefella *ten. isd. Epis.* i *Virg. t're t'ra e.* iii *bobus. ibi e. unus servus. val. & valuit* iii *Sol.* T. R. E. v *Sol.* Ledmar. *tenuit hom.* Stig. *Archiepi & vende. potuit.* *Domesd.* fol. 134. *nu.* vii.

T'ra Rogeri *Comitis. In* Odesei *Hund. Comes* Rogerius *ten. in* Bradefelle *dim. hid. t'ra e. dim. car. si n. e. ibi. Silva* xl *porc. val. & valuit.* v *Sol.* T. R. E. x *Sol. hanc t'ram tenuit* Gode *de Regina* Edith. *& vende. potuit.* *Domesd.* fo. 137. *nu.* xix.

Tra

T'ra Harduuini *de Scalers. In* Odesei *Hund. In* Bradefelle *ten.* Tetbald. *de* Hard. i *hid. & 4ta. part.* i *Virg. T'ra est un. car. & ibi est, cum* iii *bord. &* ii *servi &* i *cotar. prat. dim. car. pastur. ad pecud. val.* xx *Sol. quand. recepit* x *Sol.* T.R.E. xl *Sol. hanc t'ram tenuer* ii *fr'es ho'es.* Stig. *Archiepis. & vende. potuer.*

Domesd. fo. 141. nu. 37.

Terra Sigar *de* Cioches. *In* Odesei *Hund. in* Bradefelle *ten.* Sigar i *Hid. &* iii *partes uni. Virgat. t'ra est.* ii *car. ibi est una, & alia potest fieri. ibi* iv *Vill. cum* ii *bord. pratum dim. car. pastura ad pecud. Silva* \ *porc. Int. tot. Val. & valuit* xxx *Sol.* T. R. E. xl *Sol. hanc t'ram, tenuit* Ansgot. *hom.* Stig. *Archiepi. & vende. potuit.*

The Land of *Robert* Bishop of *Chester*. The same Bishop held one Virgate of Land in Bradefelle in the Hundred of Odesey, the arable is three Oxgangs, there is one Servant, it is worth, and was worth three shillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) Five shillings a year. *Ledmar* a Man (under the Protection) of *Stigan* the Archbishop held it and might sell it.

The Land of *Earl Roger*. The Earl held half an Hide in Bradefelle in the Hundred of Odesey, the arable is half a Carucate, if there is not else, there is Wood to feed Forty Hogs in Paunage time, it is worth, and was worth Five shillings Rent, in the time of King *Edword* (the Confessor) Ten shillings Rent. *Gode* held this Land of Queen *Edith*, and might sell it.

The Land of *Hardwin de Scalers*. *Tetbald* held of *Hardwin* one Hide, and a Fourth part of a Virgate in Bradefelle in the Hundred of Odesey. The arable is one Carucate, and 'tis there, with three Bordars and two Servants, and one Cottager; Meadow half a Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, it is worth Twenty shillings Rent, when he receiv'd it Ten shillings Rent; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) Forty shillings Rent. Two Brethren Men (under the Protection) of *Stigan* the Archbishop, held this Land, and might sell it.

The Land of *Sigar de Cioches*; *Sigar* held one Hide, and three parts of a Virgate in Bradefell, in the Hundred of Odesey. The arable is two Carucates, there is one, and another may be made, there are four Villains, with two Bordars, Meadow half a Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattel, Wood to feed Fifty Hogs in Paunage time: In the whole it is worth, and was worth Thirty shillings by the Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) Forty shillings by the Year. *Ansgot* a Man (under the Protection) of *Stigan* the Archbishop held this Land, and might sell it.

By this Record 'tis plain, this small Vill was divided between four great Normans; but those Parcels being not worth their holding, *Earl Roger* obtain'd the other parts for himself. He was the Son of *Hugh de Montgomery*, and *Joceline* his Wife, Daughter to *Turolfe* of Pont Audomare by *Weva* Sister to *Gunnora* Dutchess of Normandy, great Grandmother to the Conqueror; being one of the Councel, whom Duke *William* chose to order his Invasion of this Realm, and attending him in that famous Expedition, led the middle part of his Army, in the memorable Battle near Hastings in Sussex, wherein the Duke won a glorious Victory with the Crown of England; for which great Service he advanced him to the Earldoms of Chichester, and Arundel, after to that of Shrewsbury, then added to these the Honour of Eye in Suffolk; to maintain his Honours; and gave him three Lordships in Wiltshire, four in Surrey, nine in Hantshire, eight in Middlesex, eleven in Cambridgeshire, one in Glocestershire, two in Worcestershire, eleven in Warwickshire, thirty in Staffordshire, Seventy seven in Sussex; besides the City of Chichester, and the Castle of Arundel; in Shropshire the City of Shrewsbury with the greatest part of that County, and this in Hertfordshire; he married *Mabel* Daughter and Heir to *William Talvace*, Son of *William*, Son of *Ivo de Belesme* a Person of great Power and Note in the time of *Richard* Duke of Normandy, by whom he had a large Inheritance in Belesme and elsewhere, as also a fair Issue, *viz. Robert de Belesme*, *Hugh de Montgomery*, *Roger de Poictou*, *Philip* a Priest, *Arnulph* a Soldier, *Emme* Abbess at Almanisca, *Maud* married to *Robert* Earl of Mozeton (half Brother to the Conqueror) *Mabel* to *Hugh de Novo Castello*, and *Sibil* to *Robert Fitz Hamon* Lord of Carboil in Normandy; He married secondly *Adeliza* Daughter of *Ebrard de Pusaic*, by whom he had Issue only *Ebrard*, a Clergy-man, and one of the Chaplains to King *Henry* I. This Earl some time before his Death, was by the Consent of his Lady shorn a Monk in the Abby of Shrewsbury, where for three days before his Death, applyed himself wholly to Divine Conference, and devout Prayers with the rest of that Convent, dying on the sixth Calends of *August* in the Year 1094. and was honourably buried in that Monastery; *Ordericus Vitalis* saith, he was a very prudent and moderate Man, a great Lover of Equity, and of discreet and modest Persons; He was guided much by the Advice of three Clergy-men, *Godebald*, *Odeler*, and *Herbert*, whose Counsels were very prosperous and successful to him.

Domesd. in iisdem Comitat.

The Hundred of Odsey.

Robert was his eldest Son, but *Hugh* his second succeeded in the Earldoms of Arundel and Shrewsbury, whom the Welch call'd *Hugh Goch* by reason of his red Hair; but I shall not proceed with his History for that, I suppose, he convey'd this Estate to

Walter Espec, who was Lord of Bradfeild in the Reign of King *Stephen*; and a Person of great Note in his time, for *Ailred* Abbot of Rievaulx gives him this Character; he was quick witted, prudent in Council, serious in Peace, discreet in War, a trusty Friend, a Loyal Subject, of Stature more than ordinary large, yet Comely; his Hair black, his Beard long, his Forehead high, great Eyes, big Face, but beautiful, of shrill Voice, in Speech Elegant, and of noble Extraction; He was not only a meer Soldier, but also an excellent Lawyer; He married *Adelme*, by whom he had only one Son call'd *Walter* a Comely Person, who took such great delight in swift Horses, that on a time Spurring his Courser to run beyond his Strength, he caused him to stumble by the Stone Cross at Futhby near Kirkham in Yorkshire, by reason whereof the Horse fell and broke the Neck of his Rider, to the great grief of his Father, who thus made issueless, consulted *William* his Uncle then Rector of the

Church

Church of **Garton**, touching the disposal of his Estate; who advised him to make Christ his Heir. To that purpose he founded three Monasteries; one of Canons Regular, of the Order of St. *Augustine* at **Kirkham** before mention'd, another at **Rievaulx** in *Com.* **Ebor**, and the third at **Wardon** in **Bedfordshire**, both of *Cistertian* Monks, giving to the last the Grange of **Odeseth**, all his Land in **Duntane**, as also the Grange of **Bradefeild**, with the Wood call'd **Fildonewood**, and all the Tythes whatsoever issuing out of **Bradefeild**, which Grant was confirm'd by King *Richard*, I. *An.* 10. *Regni sui.* About two years before his Death, he became a Monk in his Abby of **Rievaulx**, where he died and was buried the seventh of the Ides of *March* in the Year 1153. 18. *Stephen.*

Mon. *Angl.* Vol. 1. 728.

The next Owner whom I meet with was *John Clerke* the elder of **Erdly**, who granted it to *John Tyrrell* of **Heron** in the County of **Esser**, Esq; in Trust, who by his Deed of Feoffment, datedat the **Herne** the last day of *Jan. An.* 1426. 4 *H.* VI. convey'd it to *Humphrey* Earl of *Stafford*, Sir *John Fray*, *John Hotoft*, *Lewis John*, and *Thomas Horn*, and to their Heirs.

Sir *John Fray* by Deed dated the 6th. day of *July*, in the next succeeding Year, did disclaim and release all Right in this Mannor to *John Clerke* the younger, Citizen and Grocer of **London**, and *Thomas Clerke*, Clerk, who were then in full and peaceable Possession thereof, by the Gift and Feoffment of *John Clerke*, the elder of **Erdley**, *Elizabeth* his Wife, and *John Hughesson* of **Athewell**, who confirm'd their State and Possession therein.

Cart. penes Pult. Forester, *Arm.*

Shortly after this Mannor was convey'd to *Richard Whapled* Vicar of the Church of **Steeple Morden** (in **Cambridgeshire**,) and *John Suthrey*, for they by their Deed dated at **Bradfeild** 16th. day of *March*, 1449. 27. *H.* VI. granted it to *John Dunstable*, Esq; and *Margaret* his Wife, *Ralph Grey*, and *Henry Wells*, and their Heirs, without Impeachment of waste of *Margaret.*

John Dunstable, *Margaret* his Wife, and *Ralph Grey* deceas'd, *Henry Wells* surviving, who died seiz'd thereof, leaving *John Fayreware* his Cozen and next Heir, who Granted it to *Henry Snow* of **London** Gentleman, and *Magdalen* his Wife, and their Heirs; *Henry* left Issue *John*, who was his Son and Heir.

Ibidem.

This *John Snow* married *Ellen* Daughter of ..... by whom he had Issue only two Daughters *Elizabeth* and *Dorothy*, who were his Coheirs and succeeded him.

Cart. penes Pult. Forester, *Arm.*

Elizabeth the elder by Deed dated the 20th. of *Decemb. An.* 1537. 29 *H.* VIII. and *Dorothy* the other Daughter and Coheir by her Deed dated the 20th. day of *Octob. An.* 30th. *H.* VIII. did convey their several parts in this Mannor to *Edward Brocket* and his Heirs, whereby he was possest of the whole.

Cart. penes Pult Forester, *Arm.*

John Brocket of **Stow Longa** in the County of **Huntingdon**, Gent. and *Katharine* his Wife, by Deed covenanted with *John Brocket* of **Brocket-Hall** in this County Esquire, *George Horsey* of **Dygeswell**, Esq; and *Thomas Docwra*, Gent. to suffer a Recovery of this Mannor with the Advowson of the Church to the use of *Edward Brocket* of **Bradfeild**, Gent. for the term of his Life, with Remainder to the use of *Ellen* his Wife for her Life, the Remainder to the Executors of *Edward Brocket* until *Michaelmas* Term, then next following the Death of *Edward* and *Ellen*, and from thence unto the Feast of St. *Michael*, then next ensuing also to the same Executors, the Remainder to *John Brocket* and *Ellen* his Wife, and his Heirs.

This *Edward Brocket* died, *Ellen* surviving, whereupon his Executors convey'd this Mannor to the said *Ellen*, and *Richard Bardolf* the younger of **Harpeden** in this County, Gent.

Which *Ellen Brocket* Widow, and *Richard Bardolf* by Deed dated the 5th. of *May*, *An.* 34. *Eliz.* convey'd the same to *Edward Pulter* of **Cotred**, and upon his Death it descended to *Arthur Pulter*, who was his Grandson and Heir; but the Parsonage remain'd in the Monastery of **Wardon**, till the time it was dissolv'd, when these Tythes came to the Crown.

Queen *Elizabeth* by Letters, Patents dated at **Westminster**, *Febr.* 15th. 30 *Regni sui*, demised the same to *Ellen Brocket* Widow, to hold from the Feast of St. *Michael* then last past for twenty one years, reserving to the Crown 3 *s.* 4 *d.* to be paid at the Annunciation of the Virgin *Mary*, and St. *Michael* the Archangel.

Cart. 32 Eliz. *penes*, Pult. Forester.

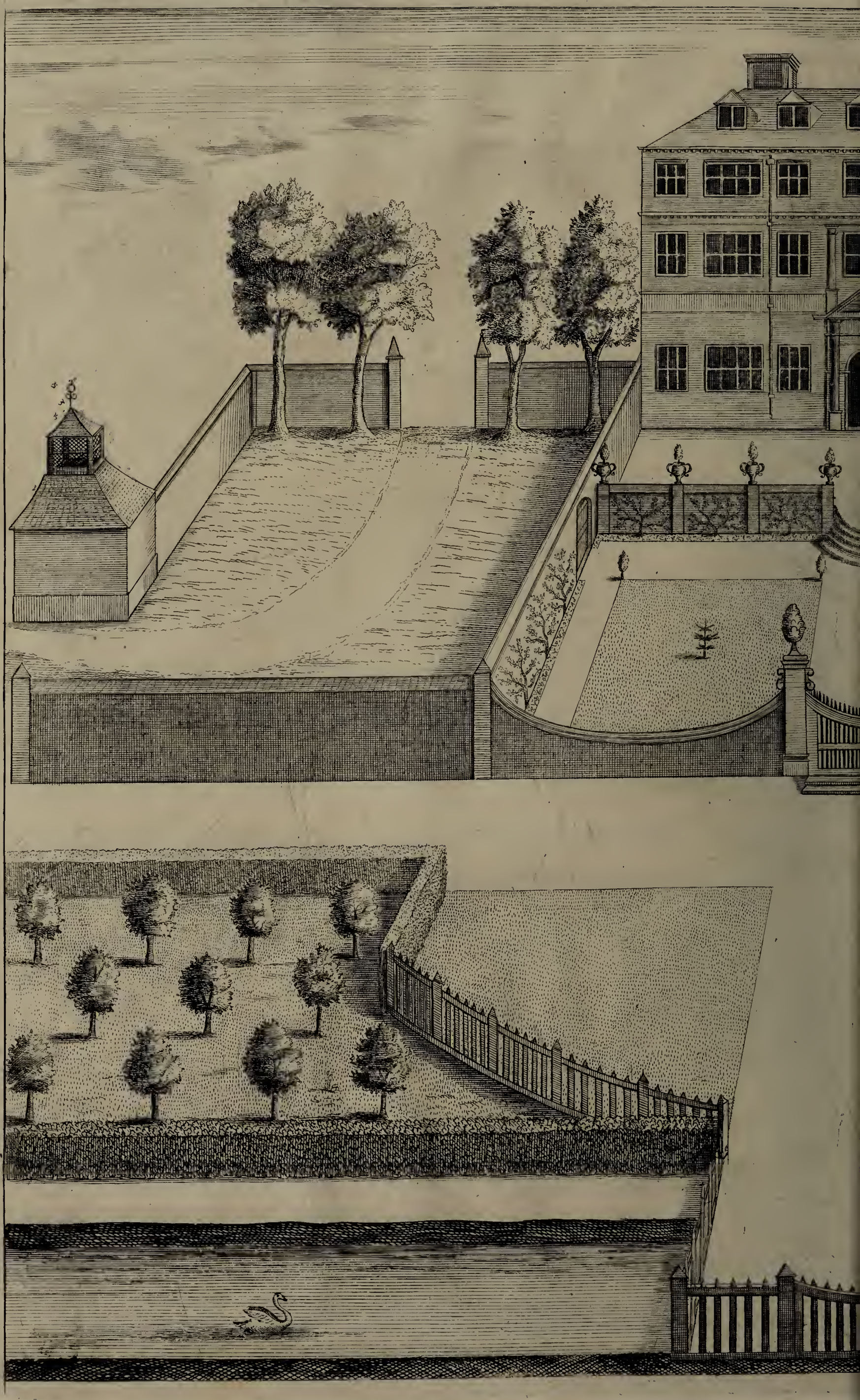
By other Letters, Patents under the great Seal dated at **Westminster**, *March* 26th. *An.* 32 *Eliz.* the Reversion of the Tythes was granted to *Jasper Horsey*, and *John Whaly*, Gent. to the use of them, and the Heirs of *John Horsey* for ever.

Which *Jasper Horsey*, and *John Whaly*, by their Indenture dated at **Bradfeild** *May* 24th. in the same year granted all the Tythes to *Lytton Pulter* of **Cotered**, upon whose Death this Parsonage descended to *Arthur* his Son and Heir.

Rot. Pip. 17. *Car.* I.

This *Arthur Pulter* was for some time a Justice of the Peace, a Captain in the *Militia*, and High Sheriff for this County; but shortly after the breaking forth of the late Civil War declin'd all publick Imployment, liv'd a retir'd Life, and thro' the importunity of his Wife, began to build a very fair House of Brick upon this Mannor, but dying he never finished it; He gave for his Arms, *Argent two Bendlets Sable, in Chief a Cornish Chough proper*; *Crest out of a Ducal Coronet azure, a Demi Bear Rampant Ermin*; And died on the day of *February An.* 1689. leaving *James Forester* his Grandson by *Margaret*, one of his Daughters his Heir, as I have already set forth in the Parish of **Cotred**, and may be seen in the following Scheme.

I find this Mannor was in the possion of John de Wengham A°. 14 Edw°. 3. in which year John he claimed to hold it with Assedon for the term of his life by the yearly rent of 9l. 13. and Judgment was given that he should perform the Services to William who obtained them by the grant of Ralph the Son of Foulkes.



To the Worshipfull
Puller Forester of
Broadfeild in the county
of Hertford Esqr: this Plate
is dedicated and present
-ed by I. Savage.

fo. 74.

The Hund. of Odsey.

John Pulter *of* Loughburough *in the County of* Leicester, anno 1101. Hen. 2.

Tho. Pulter — *daught. of* Bronce.

— *da. of Sr.* Rob. Kell — Stephen Pulter — *da. of* Orseley.

1. Ralph Pulter *mar.* *da of* John Louth.
2. Edmond *mar. da.* *of* Oritea.
2. James *mar. a* French *Woman in* Normandy.

Sr. Humph: Pulter in Com. Leicest. *mar da. of* John Hough *Esq;*

1. Tho. Pulter *mar. da. of* John Jantheby *Esq;*
2. Robert Pulter.

Richard Pulter *mar. da. of Sr.* Marmaduke Jonstall.

Rob. Pulter *mar. da.* *of* John Handby. | Henry. | Margaret. | Jane.

Brian *mar. da. of* Tho: Hansard.

1. Richard Pulter *mar da.* *of* Tho. Clifford.
2. Thomas *mar. da.* *of* John Read.
1. Mary *mar.* William Fitz William *of* Maplethorp.

1. Oliver Pulter *mar.* Margaret *da.* *of* John Hundey *Esq;*
2. Robert Pulter.
3. John Pulter.
4. Henry Pulter.

Henry Pulter *mar. da. and heir* *of* Richard Beak. | John Pulter.

1. Anthony Pulter *mar.* *da. of* Tho. Franke.
2. Robert Pulter.

1. Robert Pulter.
2. William Pulter.
3. John Pulter *Merchant in* London *died in* Febr. 1421.

John Pulter *of* Hitchin *died* ann. 1485;

1. Will. Pulter ann. 11 H. 7. *Sheriff of* Hertf. *and* Essex; *died* 20 May 5 Hen. 8.
2. John Pulter. | Ann *ma.* Tho. Mayor *of* Sutton Hone *in* Kent.
3. Nicholas Pulter.
4. Lucy Pulter *mar. da.* *of* Brocket.

William Pulter *died* 23 May ann. 1549. 3 Edw. 6.

Edw. Pulter *mar.* Julian *daught. and heir of* Edward Cave *of* Lond. *Draper.*

Edw. Pulter *mar.* Mary *da.* of *Sr.* Rowl. Lytton, *by* Marg. Tate *his Wife*

Alice *mar. Sr.* Hen. Boteler *of* Hatfield Woodhall.

6. Shemuel.
5. Thomas.
4. William.
3. Edward.
2. John.
1. Lytton Pulter *mar.* Penelope *eld. da. of Sr.* Arthur Capel *Kt.*
7. Rowland.
1. Helen. *married* Tho. Moryson. | Ann *mar.* Pirt.
1. Mary *mar. Sr.* Jo. Fish. | Mar. *mar.* R. Wilson.

1. Arth. Pulter *mar. L.* Hester *eld. daught. of* James *Earl of* Marlbor. *Ld. Treasurer.*
2. John Pulter.
3. Henry Pulter.
4. Mar. *mar. to* R. Newnham *Minister of* Datchworth.

1. James *died without Issue.*
2. Will. Pulter *died in his infancy.*
3. Arth. Pulter *mar.* Amy *da. of* Willi. Gumbleton; *died without issue.*
4. Edw. *died without issu.*
5. John *died without iss.*
   Charles.
1. Margar. *mar.* Joh. Forester *of* Lond. *Mercer.*
   James Forester.
2. Hester *died without iss.*
3. Pdnelope *mar.* Sr. Tho. Langvill; *died without issue.*
   Elizabeth *died single*
4. Ann *marr.* Tho. Fairsough.
   Mary *mar.* William Capel *of* Stanton *in* Suffolk *Esq;*

Contrand. Odſey.

This *James Foreſter*, Eſq; was a Juſtice of the Peace; very active for the Intereſt of the Country, and married *Martha* the third Daughter of Sir *Henry Chauncy*, Kt. as in **Hardley** is manifeſted, by whom he had iſſue *Pulter*, *James*, *Margaret*, *Martha*, *Penelope* and *Jane*: He repaired the Mannor-Houſe, which was much decay'd thro' the want of finiſhing it at the time it was built; made a new Roof, with a fair Gallery and Lodging-Chambers on the Weſt-ſide thereof, pav'd the Hall with Stone, erected a fair Screen, beautify'd the Houſe, made a fair Garden, enclos'd it with a Brick-wall, planted with excellent Fruit, and adorn'd his Seat with a pleaſant Walk double ſet on either ſide with Lime-Trees: But before he had compleated what he intended, was taken off by Death in the flower of his age, on the 28th of *March* 1696. to the great Grief of his Relations. *The Hund. of Odſey.*

Upon his deceaſe *Pulter Foreſter* his eldeſt Son, an Infant of about ſix years old, was his Heir, and is the preſent Poſſeſſor thereof.

RISENDENE, RUSHDEN, or RISDEN,

Nord Surv. of Hunt. pag. 22.

LYES about a mile diſtant from **Bradefeild** towards the North. Some hold this Vill was call'd **Rushden**, for that it was ſeated in a low Ruſhy-ground: In *Domeſday-Book* 'tis known by the name of **Risendene**, which is more proper to the Situation thereof, for it lyes in a Riſing Vale, which extends to the top of the Hill; and in that Book 'tis thus recorded;

Domeſd. nu. 42.

Terra Sigar. de Cioches. *In* Odſei *Hundred*:

Sigar. de Cioches *tenet* **Riſendene** *pro quinque hidis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt octo carucat In Dominio tres hide & ibi ſunt duo carucat. & tertia poteſt fieri ibi octo Villi cum tribus bordis hent. quinq; carucat. ibi unus Socchus & tres Cotarii, & quatuor Servi. Pratum dimid. carucat. Paſtur. ad pecud. Silva quinquagint. porc. In totis val. valet & valuit centum & decem. ſol* T.R.E. x *ſol. Hoc M. tenuer. duo Socmanni homines* Stigan. *Archiepiſcopi & vende potuerunt.*

The Land of Sigar. de Cioches:

Sigar. de Cioches held **Riſendene** in the Hundred of **Odſey**; it was rated for five Hides, the Arable is eight carucates, in Demeaſne three Hides, and there are two carucates, and a third may be made; there are eight Villains, with three Bordars having five carucates; there is one Socman, and three Cottagers, and four Servants, Meadow, half a carucate, Common of paſture for the Cattel, Wood to feed fifty Hogs in pannage time: in the whole value it is worth and was worth an hundred and ten ſhillings Rent, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ten ſhillings rent, two Socmen, Men (under the protection) of *Stigan* the Archbiſhop, held this Mannor and might ſell it.

This *Sigar* was one of the great Barons that attended King *William* the Conqueror in his Expedition, when he invaded this Realm, and obtain'd the Crown; for which good Service that King rewarded him, among many other things, with this Mannor; from whoſe Succeſſors it was convey'd to *William Baſſet*, a younger Brother to *Ralph Baſſet* of **Drayton** in **Staffordſhire**, who *anno* 10 *H.* II. was conſtituted Sheriff of **Leiceſterſhire**, and continued in that Office to the 16th of *H.* II. when he was Sheriff of **Leiceſter** and **Warwickſhire**; and he gave to the Church of St. *Peters* of **Dunſtable**, and the Canons there, the Right of Patronage of the Church of **Rushden**, for the health of his Soul, the Soul of *Alice* his Wife, and the Souls of their Anceſtors and Succeſſors.

Regiſt. Eccl. Lincoln.

Peter Baſſet was Lord thereof in the time of *Edw.* I. for *anno* 12 *Edw.* I. it was found that *Ralph* the Son of *Ralph*, the Son of *Foulk Baſſet*, ought to acquit *Robert de Sharburge* and *William de Muſtegrave*, of Suit to the Court of *Peter Baſſet* of **Risdene** from three Weeks to three Weeks, and of the yearly Rent of one penny paid for forty ſix Acres of Land in **Riſſenden**, which they held of *Ralph* by the Service of 15 *s.* 10 *d. per annum* for all Services; therefore as to thoſe Premiſes, *Ralph* was in mercy, *&c.* but as to the 12 *d. per annum*, which *Simon de Feildwood* claim'd of them; the Jurors found that they were never diſtrain'd, therefore they were at mercy, *&c.* *Plit. 12 Edw. 1. Rot. 101. in Rec. Scac.*

At length this Mannor came to the poſſeſſion of Sir *John Fray*, who died ſeiz'd thereof, leaving Iſſue *Katharine* his ſole Daughter and Heir.

She married *Humphry Stafford*, Eſq; who was poſſeſs'd thereof in Right of her, and it paſs'd from them in the ſame Manner, and by the ſame Perſons, as the Mannor of **Cotered** was convey'd to Sir *Humphry Stafford*, to which, for brevity ſake, I refer you.

Queen *Elizabeth* by Deed dated the 12th of *May*, 16 *Regni ſui*, granted Licence of Alienation to Sir *Humphry Stafford*, Kt. who ſold this Mannor by the name of **Rucheden** *alias* **Rushden**, and all his Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in **Rucheden**, which he had let to *William Hide*, Eſq; by Indenture dated the 28th of *January* 1ſt & 2d *Ph.* and *M.* and one Wood call'd **Weſthaie**, containing 20 Acres, which deſcended to Sir *Humphry* from his Father, who held the ſame *in Capite*, to *John Newport* of **Sandon**, from whom it deſcended to *Robert*, who deviſed it by his Will to his Son *Edward* in Fee.

Which *Edward Newport* ſold it to *John Rowly* and *William Rowly*, from whom it came to the poſſeſſion of *John Goodman* of **Cumberlow**, Eſq; who ſold it to Sir *Thomas Stanley*, Kt. upon whoſe deceaſe it deſcended to *Thomas Stanley*, Eſq; and after his Death, was ſold to *Joſeph Edmonds*, Eſq; the preſent Poſſeſſor thereof: Who bears, *Two Coats quarterly, both by the Name of* Edmonds, *viz.* 1 *and* 4*th. Argent, a Feſs Sable, and in chief three Martlets,*

of

The Hundred of Odsey.

The Hundred of the second. 2d. and 3d. Per Cheveron Crenellé Gules and Sable, three Martlets Or.

The Grange of BRADFELD, *now call'd the* FRYERS.

Domesd. lib.

IN the time of the Conquest this Mannor was parcel of the Vill of **Bradfeld**, from whence it was denominated; and in the Reign of *H.* I. *VValter de Espec* was Lord thereof: He married a certain Lady call'd *Adeline*, and by her had Issue *VValter*, kill'd by the fall of his Horse, as I have elsewhere shew'd; being thus Issueless, he founded the Abby of **Wardon** in **Bedfordshire**, as hath been already declar'd, and appointed that it should be govern'd by the Order of the Cistertian Monks, to whom he gave this Grange of **Bradfeld**, with the Wood call'd **Fildene**-Wood, and all the Tythes whatsoever issuing out of **Bradfeld**; which Grant King *Stephen* confirm'd at **York** *anno* 1135. in the first year of his Reign. Afterwards this great Lord took upon him the Habit of a Monk in the Abby of **Rievaulx** in **Yorkshire**, another Monastery of his own Foundation, where he liv'd about two years, and was buried on the 7th of the Ides of *March* in the year 1153. 18 *Steph.*

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 590.

Mon. Angl. Vol. 1. fol. 728.

The Grant of this Mannor was confirm'd again to the aforesaid Monastery of **Wardon**, by King *Rich.* I. in the 10th year of his Reign, and remain'd there until the time of its Dissolution, when it came to the Crown; then King *H.* VIII. granted it to *Richard Andrews* of **Hayles** in the County of **Gloucester**, and *Nicholas Temple* and their Heirs, to be held of the King *in Capite*, by the yearly Rent of 6 *s.* 8 *d.*

Mon Angl. Vol. 1. fol. 785.

Afterwards the same King, 28 *Aug.* 25. *Regni sui*, granted License of Alienation to them to sell this Grange, then in the Possession of *John Newport*, to him and his Heirs; from whom it came to

Robert Newport of **Sandon**, Esq; who by his Will dated the 9th. of *August*, in the same year, devised all his Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, to *Edward Newport* his Son, and the Heirs of his Body; and for default of such Issue, to his two Daughters *Elizabeth* and *Grace*, and the Heirs of their Bodies: Provided if his Daughter *Jane*, Wife of *John Nuthall*, did survive her Husband, she should enjoy for her life the third part of all the Mannors and Premises, with the other two Daughters; and if *Jane* should happen to marry again, and have Issue by any other Man than *John Nuthall*, then she should have the third part of all the Mannors to her, and the Heirs of her Body begotten: But for default of Issue of every of the Daughters, the Mannors should come to his Nephew *John Newport*, Gent. and the Heirs of his Body begotten; but in default of such Issue, to the Heirs of *Robert*, first mention'd, who in short time after died.

Cart. penes, T. Stone, *Arm.*

These Mannors thereupon came to *Edward Newport* his Son, who by his Deed dated 12. *Jun.* 28 *Eliz.* granted all his Mannors in the Parishes of **Sandon**, **Kelsey**, and **Rigden**, to *James Ryland*, and *John Nuthall*, whereof the Mannor of **Gannock** should be to the use of *Edward Newport* and *Ann* his Wife, and the longer Liver for a Joynture to her; but after their Deaths, to *Edward Newport* and his Heirs, and the Mannors of **Rigeden** and **Fryers**, should be to *Edward* and his Heirs.

The Hundred of Odsey.

Ibid.

King *James* the First, 1 *Regni sui*, granted License to *Edward Newport* to sell his Grange, call'd **Bradfeld-Grange**, otherwise **Fryers-Farm**, to *John* and *William Rowley* and their Heirs, to be held of the King *in Capite*, who sold it to *John Stone*, Esq; a Gentleman descended from an ancient Family of that Name in **Huntingdonshire**; who applying his Study to the Law, made a Learned Reading upon the Statute of Bankrupts in the *Quadragesmes* of 11 *Jac.* I. in the **Inner Temple**, and *anno* 1640. 16 *Car.* I. was worthily call'd by Writ *teste*, 21 *Maii*, returnable in Chancery, *Octabis Trin.* to the State and Degree of a Serjeant at Law; the day of the Return was Monday, yet he appear'd in Chancery on Thursday, being the 4. *die post*; was sworn and gave Rings.

Ibid.

Stat. 13 Eliz. cap. 7. *touching Bankrupts.*

Cro. *Reports*, par. 3. fol. 584.

This Degree is very ancient, for I find Pleaders, Counteurs, and Attornies, did manage Causes and Controversies in Law in **Normandy** before the Conquest, call'd in Latin *Servientes* and *Narratores*, because they serv'd the King and People in Pleading their Matters in Law for their Fees; and in French they were term'd *Serjeant Counteurs*, *pro Compteur*: After the Accession of *William* the Conqueror, great numbers of the inferiour Clergy, both Regular and Secular, who were skill'd in the Norman Laws, follow'd that King hither, and were call'd by Writ to this Degree; for I find a Writ of the same form with a Serjeant's among the Writs in the most ancient Register in Manuscript: These Serjeants were of two sorts; 1. *Servientes Regis ad Legem.* 2. *Servientes ad Legem.*

Mirrour of Justices, cap. 2. Sect. 5. Spel. *Gloss.* fol. 512.

1. *Servientes Regis ad Legem*, who sat with the Sheriff, or Chief Officer in the County-Court, and Hundred-Court, where they determin'd all Suits in Law between the People in those Courts: And *anno* 17 *Steph.* the King had no other chief Officer in the City of **Norwich** but his Serjeant, who held his Courts there. Mr. *Bracton*, who was a Justice Itinerant, saith, that *anno* 29 *H* III. the King had a Serjeant at Law in every County to prosecute the Pleas of the Crown in his Name; for he says, *Cum Virgo corrupta fuerit & oppressa contra pacem Domini Regis*, &c. *sic ire debet ad Prepositum Hundredi & ad Servientem Domini Regis & ad Coronatores & ad Vicecom. & ad primum Comitatum faciet Appellum suum:* And the same Author says in another place, that, *Si Furtum —— sine Secta cognoverit se inde esse Latronem coram Vic. vel Coronatore vel Serviente Domini Regis cum testimonio Bonorum & Proborum Hominum extunc furtum dedicere non possit quia tale in hoc habent recordum.*

Spel. *Gloss.* fol. 513.

Bract. lib. 3. tract. 2. cap. 28. fol. 147.

The Hundred of Odſey.

2. *Servientes ad Legem.* Theſe Serjeants ſat with the Great Lords in the Courts held for their Mannors, where they heard and determin'd all Matters of Law which did ariſe between their Tenants, and the Inhabitants within the Limits of their Juriſdictions, as alſo Felonies, and Treſpaſſes againſt the Peace which at any time hapned within their Mannors. 'Tis probable that *William de Buſſy* was ſuch a Serjeant by his Habit; for *Matthew Paris* relates that in 42 *H.* III. he was *Seneſchallus & Principalis Conſiliarius Gulielmi de Valentia*; and being accuſed of great Crimes upon his Trial, when he could not acquit himſelf, *Voluit ligamenta ſuæ Coifæ ſolvere ut palam monſtraret tonſuram ſe habere clericalem*, thinking by that means to avoid the Judgment which his Offence requir'd.

Mat. Paris.

In 3 *Edw.* I. the Statute of **Weſtminſter** takes notice of theſe Serjeants; where 'tis provided, that if any Serjeant, Pleader, or other, do any manner of Deceipt or Colluſion in the King's Court, *&c.* and ſhall be attainted thereof, he ſhall be impriſon'd for a year and a day, and ſhall not from thence-forth be heard to plead in that Court for any Man.

Stat. 3. Edw. I. cap. 29.

Moſt of theſe *Serjeant-Counteurs* being Clerks or Religious Men, bound by their Order to ſhave their Heads, were for Decency and Comlineſs, allow'd to cover their Baldpates with a Coif, which was a thin Linen-cover of the Head, gather'd together after the form of a Skull or an Helmet, wherewith *Homer* in his Iliads did adorn *Ulyſſes*, and by which the Serjeants at Law are known, who are of the higheſt Degree in our Law. The word *Coifa* cometh from the French word *Coife* or *Coeffe*, otherwiſe *Scoffion*. Theſe Coives were ſoon after turn'd into Coives of White Silk, whence theſe *Serjeant-Counteurs* or Pleaders were call'd *Serjeants of the Coife*, and every Serjeant was clothed in a long Prieſt-like Robe, with a Cape about his Shoulders furr'd with Lambskin, and an Hood with two Labels upon it, a white Coife of Silk upon his Head, and Party colour'd Robes that the People ſhould ſhew the greater Reſpect as well to their Perſons as their Profeſſion. Their Party colour'd Robes were alſo very ancient, for the Helvetians in old time were wont to wear Coats of ſeveral Colours after this manner; and old *Chaucer*, in his *Parſons Tale*, inveys againſt the Vanity of theſe Party colour'd Garments, which were much in faſhion in his time.

Spel. *Gloſſ.* fol. 82.

Ibid. fol. 137.

Forteſc. *de laudibus Legum* Angl. ca. 54. pag. 123.

Spel. *Gloſſ.* fol. 513.

The Manner of the Creation of SERJEANTS at Law at this day.

The Names of a convenient number of learned and able Men in the four Inns of Court, being return'd in Writing to the Lord-Chancellor or Lord-Keeper, he preſents thoſe Names to the King; who pricks them, and directs Warrants to the Lord-Chancellor or Lord-Keeper to iſſue out Writs requiring every Serjeant elect to appear in Chancery on a certain day to take upon him the State and Degree of a Serjeant at Law, under the penalty of 1000 *l.*

The Hundred of Odſey.

On the Return-day the Serjeant Elect appears in **Weſtminſter**-Hall, whence two Benchers of his Inns of Court lead him to the Chancery-Bar clothed with a Black Robe, where every Serjeant elect is placed according to his Ancienty; the eldeſt Serjeant ſtanding in the middle of the Bar, firſt delivers his Writ into Court, moves it may be read; that done, prays his Appearance may be recorded; all the other Serjeants having done the like in their Order, the Clerk of the Crown adminiſters the Oath of a Serjeant to him after this manner:

You ſhall ſwear well and truly to ſerve the Kings People as one of the Serjeants at Law, and ye ſhall truly counſel them that ye be retained with after your cunning; and ye ſhall not defer nor delay their Cauſes willingly for covetiſe of Money, or other thing that may turn ye to Profit; and ye ſhall give due attendance accordingly.

So help you God.

When all the Serjeants are thus ſworn in their Order, the ancienteſt Serjeant addreſſes himſelf to the Lord-Chancellor, or Lord-Keeper of the Great Seal, in a ſhort Speech, deſiring his Lordſhip would be pleas'd to preſent their moſt humble Duty and Thanks to his Majeſty for the great Honour which he hath granted to them, with a Ring in token of their Gratitude to him; and kiſſing the Ring, ſends it to the Lord-Chancellor, or Lord-Keeper.

Who receiving the Ring, kiſſes it again, promiſes to preſent it to the King, and to perform their Deſires; then the Lord-Chancellor or Lord-Keeper, makes a Speech; wherein he gives an Encomium of the Law, commends the Profeſſion, magnifies the King's Favour, and the Honour of this Degree, concluding with his Advice how they are to demean themſelves in their Profeſſion.

This done, the Lord-Chancellor or Lord-Keeper adjourneth them to appear in the Court of **Common-Pleas** upon ſome convenient day which he appoints; after which the Serjeants return to their Chambers.

In the mean while they treat all the old Serjeants with a Supper, who inſtruct them what they muſt do; and the Lord Chief-Juſtice of the Court of **Common-Pleas** appoints the Day and Place, where all the new Serjeants ſhall recite their Counts and Pleadings in French before his Lordſhip, and the Judges of the ſame Court.

When that Exerciſe is perform'd, and the day of their Appearance in the Court of **Common-Pleas** come, all the Gentlemen of every Inns of Court, where there are any ſuch new Serjeants, aſſemble together; the Treaſurer whereof attends them at their Chamber, and conducts them to the Hall, where he makes a

Speech

Speech to them, wherein he condoles the loſs of their Company, commends their Learning, acknowledges their Preferment to be an Honour to the Society, makes every of them a Preſent; and concludes with a Prayer, that upon their Advancement they will take that Houſe into their Protection.

Then the ancienteſt Serjeant of that Society in the behalf of himſelf and his Brethren, acknowledges the Goodneſs of the Society to them; returns Thanks for all their Favours, prays a Continuation of their Acquaintance, and that they will retain the Memory of their Relation to them.

Which done, the new Serjeants treat them in the Council Chamber with burnt Wine, brew'd Beer, Sugar Cakes, Maccaroons, and Biſcates, after the manner and Solemnity of a Funeral.

This paſt the Treaſurer, and Gentlemen of the Society, attend them to the place appointed by the Lord Chief Juſtice of the **Kings-Bench**; where they meet in a Chamber, thence walk in their brown blew Gowns, one of each of their Chief Clerks, bearing their Scarlet Hood upon both his Arms, the Tail thereof hanging upon his right Shoulder, and the Coife lying upon the middle of the Hood following his Maſter, the Warden of the **Fleet** with his Men and Tipſtaves, the Marſhall of the **Common-place** with his Cryers, the Steward and the Comptroller going before them into the Hall, where all the Judges ſitting at the upper end in their Scarlet Robes after this Order; the Chief Juſtice of the **Kings-Bench** in the middle, the Chief Juſtice of the **Common Pleas** on his right hand, the Chief Baron of the **Exchequer** on his left, and every other Juſtice and Baron in the ſame form, according to their Ancienty; the eldeſt old Serjeant ſtanding at the right hand of the Juſtices, at the end of the Row by the laſt Juſtice, and the Steward, and the Chief Prothonatory by him; the ſecond old Serjeant at the other end of the Row, the Comptroller, and the ſecond Prothonatory by him; and the other old Serjeants ſtanding in like Order, ſome at the one end, ſome at the other, and the ancient new Serjeant ſtanding before the Chief Juſtice of **England**, in the middle of his Brethren over againſt the other Juſtices about two Yards diſtant, their Clerks behind them; the Marſhal at the one end, and the Warden of the **Fleet** at the other end of them; the Chief Juſtice of **England** makes a Speech, wherein he declares the State and Honour of this Degree, adviſes them to be true and faithful to their Clients, to be Secret and Circumſpect, and to demean themſelves juſtly and honeſtly in their Practice, not defrauding, nor delaying any Man's buſineſs.

When the Chief Juſtice has done, the eldeſt new Serjeant naming the Chief Juſtice of the **Common Pleas** doth repeat his Writ, and Declaration, and the eldeſt old Serjeant defends the ſame, and prays, *Oyer de l' Breife*, then the Chief Prothonatory readeth it formally to the end; the ſecond old Serjeant imparles to it, and all the Reſidue of the old and new Serjeants perform their Counts in like manner.

This done, all the new Serjeants kneel down before the particular Juſtices and Barons, every of whom putteth on, and tyeth the Coives of the ſeveral new Serjeants as they kneel before them, and lays their Scarlet Hoods acroſs about their Necks behind, with the Tail upon their right Shoulders; then they riſe, make low Congees, and depart according to their Ancienty, with their Officers before them, and the Judges go thence to their reſpective Courts at **Weſtminſter-Hall**, whilſt the new Serjeants retire to their Chambers, where they put on their Party-colour'd Gowns, their Hoods, and their *Taberd*, ſo term'd from the French word *Tabarre*, which was like the Roman Garments near the Shoulders, and the Senators commanded to uſe them in the City, *Nullus Senatorum habitum ſibi vendicet militarem ſed Chlamidum tenore depoſito, quia coloborum & penularum induat veſtimenta*; from hence they walk gravely one after the other, through the Streets according to their Ancienty after this Order.

Firſt, The Servants of the old Serjeants, next the Servants of the Marſhal of the **Common Pleas** in their Liveries, after them the Marſhal of the **Exchequer**, and the Warden of the **Fleet**, in their long Gowns bare-headed, the Steward and the Comptroller with their white Staves, and their long Gowns, Liveries of the new Serjeants.

After theſe the new Serjeants follow after their former Order; their own Servants going before their Maſters bare-headed, whereof the eldeſt Clerk carries the Scarlet Hood and Cap, in manner aforeſaid, and in their walk through **Kings-ſtreet**, (heretofore they us'd to go to the Abby Church, where they offer'd at the Altar like the Knights of the Garter in the Chapel of **Windſor**;) thence they proceed to **Weſtminſter-Hall**, where they are ſeverally plac'd on the South-ſide, in a Row with their Faces to the Court of **Common Pleas**; the eldeſt new Serjeant ſtanding in the middle, and the other after the former Order, according to their Ancienty.

When the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper, and the Judge of the **Common Pleas** are ſet upon the Bench, the Chief Juſtice and Judges of the **Kings Bench**, on a Form on the right hand of the Court; and the Chief Baron and Barons of the **Exchequer**, on another Form on the left hand of the Court; the Chief Juſtice of the **Common Plas**, commandeth two of the old Serjeants to bring the firſt new Serjeant to the Bar; then the Comptroller, Marſhal, and Warden of the **Fleet**, having made a Lane from the Bar to the new Serjeants, uſhering the two old Serjeants, turn back upon the Face of the Court, and make a low Congee, then proceeding to the middle of the Hall do the like there, then going forward pay the ſame reſpect again to the Court;

then

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then they Complement the firſt new Serjeant, take him between them, and ſtanding in a Row facing the Court, perform the ſame Ceremony again, and moving forward to the middle of the Hall, make the like Curteſie there, drawing near the Court, they repeat their Ceremony again; then advancing to the Bar, the new Sarjeant ſtanding in the middle ſaith after this manner, *May it pleaſe you my Lord*, naming the Lord Chief Juſtice of the **Common Pleas**. *J. S. ad ſue cy devaunt vous un' Bre'* &c. *enverſ. C. D. Et pria que il ſoit demaund*; To this the Chief Prothonatory, ſhall ſay, *Cy per ſon Attorn'* then the new Serjeant counts upon the Writ; that ended, the other old Serjeant imparles; this done, the old Serjeants place the new Serjeant at the Bar; after which ſome Bencher of his Houſe of Court, placed in the Court, riſes up, makes a low Congee, and ſtepping before the Bench, between the two Prothonatories, kneels down before the Lord Chancellor preſents the humble Duty and Service of his Serjeant, with a Ring to his Lordſhip, as a Token of his Creation; and kiſſing the Ring, delivers it to him; after the ſame manner he does the like to all the Judges, as they take place there.

When every new Serjeant has perform'd the ſame Ceremony the Lord Chancellor thanks them for their Rings, the Court riſes, and all of them go to the place, where the new Serjeants keep their Feaſt.

When all the Company are met, the Privy Councellors and Lords ſit down at the upper Table; the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of **London** at the ſecond Table; the Judges, Maſter of the **Rolls**, Barons of the **Exchequer**, the old Serjeants, Kings Attorny, and Sollicitor at the third Table; and the new Serjeants at the lower Table; after the firſt Courſe is done, the new Serjeants uſually riſe, and their Steward, Comptroller, Marſhal, and Warden of the **Fleet** attending them, they ſalute all the Gueſts in their Order at every Table; then the ſecond Courſe comes in.

After Dinner, all the Gueſts having waſht, repair to the new Serjeants, make their Congees, give them thanks for their Entertainment, then return to their Houſes, and the new Serjeants repair to their Chambers.

This paſt the new Serjeants ſend a Preſent of ..... Bottles of Sack, with as many of Claret, to the Judges; the like to the Kings Serjeants, and one Bottle of Sack and two of Claret to every other Serjeant.

The Robes of SERJEANTS worn at this day.

The Firſt year after their Creation, every Serjeant ſhall wear his Party-colour'd Robe of Purple and Murry, with a Hood of the ſame cloſe over his Neck, the Tip hanging back and down behind, every day at **Weſtminſter**, and in their Circuits.

When they walk to Church or Dinner in their Hall or elſewhere, they wear black Gowns open before, made generally of Hair Camblet Stuff, lac'd round the Cape, on the Sleeves and down before; the Arms coming out of the Sleeves at the Elbows; in Winter time a plain Gown of black Cloth, made after the ſame Faſhion; and when they ride, they wear Coats with hanging Sleeves, made of Hair Camblet Stuff lac'd round the Cape and the Sleeves.

The Hundred of Odſey.

The Kings Serjeants, and all the other Serjeants of a year ſtanding or more in their Circuits, wear Purple Cloth Gowns, made after the ſame Faſhion of their black Cloth Gowns, in which they plead at the Bar, with Scarlet Hoods, hanging croſs the right Shoulder, the Tip down before; but on Holy days, in Term-time or other days, when the Judges ſit in Scarlet, they wear a Purple Robe of fine Cloth, and a Hood of the ſame cloſe over their Necks, with the Tip hanging back and down behind.

Upon all Grand days, when the Serjeants are invited to Dinner, with the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs of **London**, or at the Inns of Court, they wear fine Scarlet Gowns and Hoods; but no Serjeant may Pin back their Hoods, nor have us'd to line their Gowns of later days.

The Priviledges of SERJEANTS at Law.

1. No Perſon ought to be admitted a Serjeant before he has ſpent ſixteen years in the ſtudy of the Law, in ſome Inns of Court. Forteſ. de Laud. *Legum Angl.*

2. Every Serjeant is created by Writ, which contain theſe words. 1. *Quia de Adviſamento Concilii noſtri*; words us'd only in Writs, for the Creation of Peers of the Realm, and in the Summons of the Lords, the Judges, and Kings Council to Parliament. 2. *Ordinavimus vos*; Theſe words in the Plural number, in the ſecond Perſon, are an Enalage of number to expreſs Excellency in the Perſon, to whom it is referr'd, which ſtyle of the Chancery is never us'd in Writs to any Inferior to the Peers, Judges, Serjeants and Kings Council; therefore a Writ containing thoſe words to the Sheriff of a County was adjudg'd naught. Seld *Tit. Hon.* fol. 121, 122. 29 Edw. 3. fol. 44. 3. *Ad Statum*; Theſe words ſhew Dignity and Honour. 4. *Ad Gradum*; This imports Eminency, ſuch as no Profeſſors of the Law have in any other Nation. 5. *Servientis ad Legem*; Not Servile, but Honorary; for tho' they are *Servientes*, yet 'tis *ad Legem*; as Tenure by Grand Serjeanty, is the moſt honorable Service. *Servientes pacis* were Conſervators of the Peace, and the Fees of Serjeants are Honorary, for they are *Patroni Clientium*; *Viduæ & Orphani adjutores.*

3. No Perſon, but ſuch Serjeant may plead at the Bar in the Court of **Common Pleas**, where all real Actions depend.

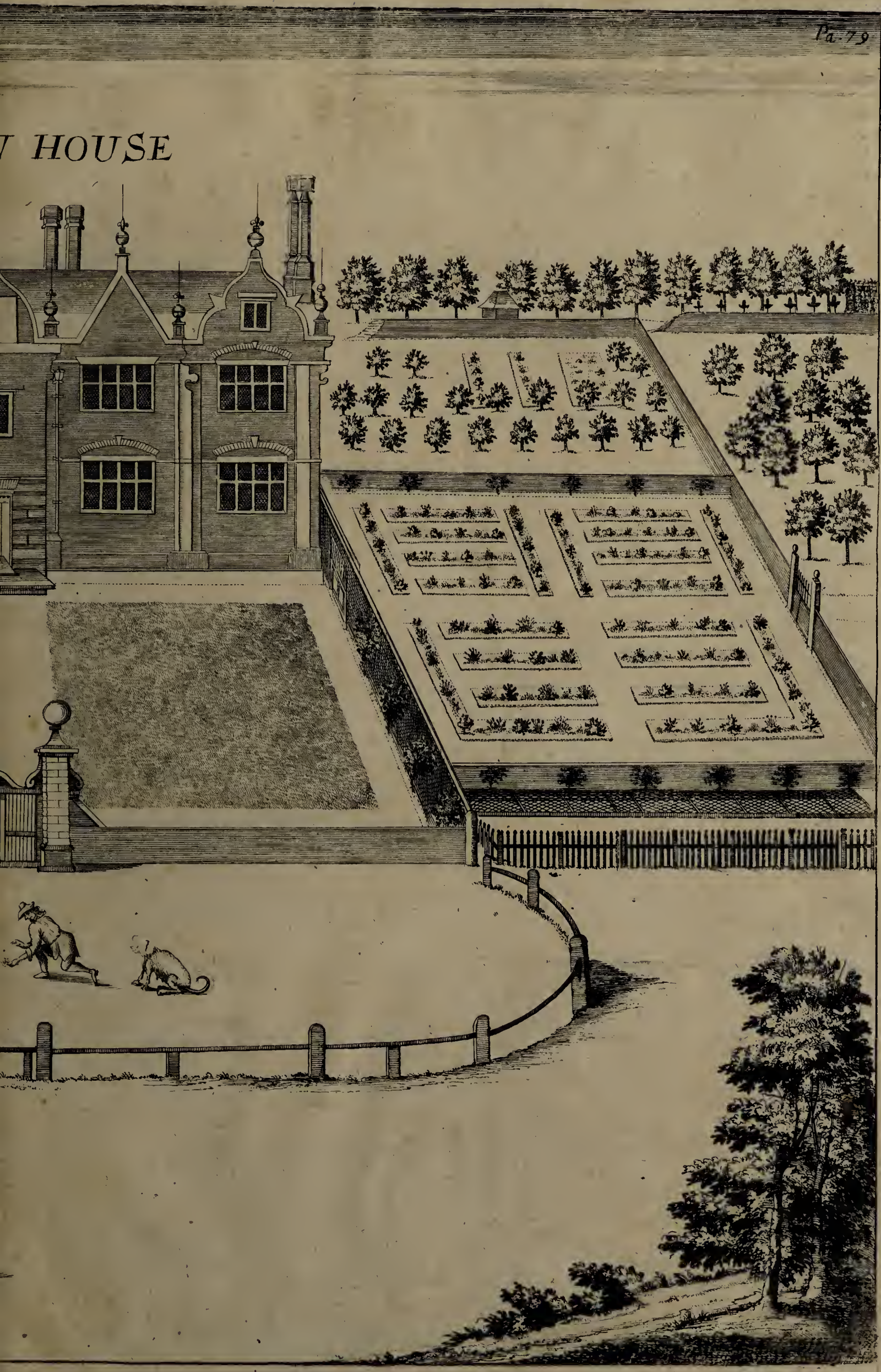
4. Every Serjeant may plead within the Bar at the **Rolls**, and at the Seals in **Chancery**.

5. No

RISDE

To the Worsll Pienelopie
Stone the Relict Tho: Stone
of Risden House Esqr
This Draught humbly prsnd by S. Drapentier

HOUSE



5. No Person is capable to be a Justice in the Courts of **Kings Bench**, or **Common Pleas**, unless he be a Serjeant at Law; therefore every Judge weareth a white Coife, whilst he sitteth in those Courts, for it is the Principle and chief Insignment of Habit, wherewith Serjeants at Law are ordain'd at their Creation; and neither Judge nor Serjeant shall put off his Coife whilst he discourses the King.

Stat. 12. R. 2. cap. 10. 6. The Serjeants have the same Priviledge, as the Judges have to absent themselves from Sessions.

7. These Serjeants before the time of King *James* the First, were always ranged next unto the Judges at all Coronations, and other publick Assemblies, as individually knit unto them in a kind of Affinity and Fraternity, whence the Judges call them Brothers, and always had Precedency before Knights; Batchelors made since the date of their Writs whereby they were call'd Serjeants. *An.* 9 *Jac.* I. when Baronets were first instituted, that King had so great a respect for this Degree, that he ordain'd that Baronets should have Precedency of all those Barons in the **Exchequer**, who were not, nor should hereafter be Serjeants of the Coife, and to support the State of these Origen. *Juridic.* Serjeants, an Order was made, *An.* 19 *Eliz* that they should be Discreet, ride with six Horses, and their Sumpter in long Journies, wear their Habit in all places at great Assemblies, ride in short Gowns, and keep the **Common Pleas** Bar.

Tho' the Learned *Spelman* seems to hold, that the Institution of Doctors was more Noble and Honourable in old time than Serjeants, alledging that the name of Doctor signifies Master of; but that of Serjeant a Servant; Doctors sitting cover'd with Hats in a Chair, do argue Causes in the Court, but Serjeants standing promiscuously together at the Bar, cover'd only with a thin Coife plead for their Clyents; yet others hold that the Degree of a Serjeant is more Noble and Honourable than of Doctor, in respect of the Antiquity for the Degree of a Serjeant was known by that Name in the time of the Conqueror, who brought it from **Normandy** into **England**; and in the Reign of King *Stephen*, the King had Serjeants at Law to prosecute the Pleas of the Crown in every County; when as I cannot find the Degree of Doctor was known by that Name before the time of *Clothair* the Emperor, who began his Reign *An.* 1125. and with us, as Sir *Henry Spelman* Confesses, not before the Reign of King *John*, which was more then Seventy years after.

2. The name of Serjeant imports an Office of Honour and Dignity; for the Serjeant is immediately created by the Kings Writ, whereas the Doctor is admitted to his Degree by the hands of a Subject; and the reason Doctors may be cover'd, when they plead in the Ecclesiastical Courts, is because they are the Courts of a Subject, not the Kings Court, but in the Court of Deligates, which is Constituted by the Kings Commission, or in the Courts at **Westminster** which are the Kings Courts, the Serjeants are preferr'd before the Doctors of Law, who stand promiscuously there, and plead bare-headed, for that they are the King's Courts.

But to return to this Serjeant; he was the second Son of *William Stone* of *Segenhoe*, in the County of **Bedford**, a Gentleman well descended, and married the Daughter of ..... *Cornwall*, by whom he had *Richard*, *William* and *Katharine*, married to Sir *Edward Chester*; which *Richard* succeeding him, enjoy'd this Mannor, receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood, and married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Thomas Bennet*, one of the Aldermen of the City of **London**, by whom he had Issue *John*, *Edward*, *William*, *Richard*, *Anne* first married to ..... *Golsberg*, and secondly to *William Colvile* of **Newton**, in the Isle of **Ely**; *Elizabeth* Wife of *Edward Lea* of **London**, Esq; *Dorothy* married to *Francis Low*; *Cicely* Wife of *Christopher Low* his younger Brother; *Jane* and ..... who died in their Infancy, after the Decease of his first Wife; this Sir *Richard Stone* married *Elizabeth* the second Daughter of *Richard Geery* of **Buckmead-Abbey** in the County of **Bedford**, by whom he had issue *Thomas*, *Katharine* married to Sir *John Lawrence*, one of the Aldermen of the City of **London**, and four Children, who died in their Infancy: His Arms are; *Or, on a pale Azure, three Escallops of the first.* He gave this Seat to *Thomas Stone*, his only Son by his last Wife, which *Thomas* married *Penelope*, Daughter of Sir *Stephen Soame* of **Thurlow**, in the County of **Suffolk**, and of *Mary* his Wife, the Daughter of Sir *John Denham* of **Bozeat**, in the County of **Bucks**, by whom he had Issue *Penelope*, *Katharine*, and *Beata* married to ..... *Young* of **London** Merchant. He dyed on the day of *November*, 1696. *Penelope* his Wife surviving, who is the present Possessor thereof.

JULIANS now RUSHDEN PLACE.

EDward *Newport* of **Sandon**, Esq; by his Deed dated the the 6th. day of *June*, 1 *Jac.* I. sold his Messuage or Farm-house, call'd **Julians** lying in the Parishes of **Rushden**, **Cotered** and **Bradfeild** to Sir *Rich. Stone*, and *William Stone* his Brother and their Heirs.

Which Sir *Richard* surviving, his Brother *William* built a fair House now termed **Rushden Place**, setled it upon Dame *Elizabeth* his second Wife for Life, and after her Decease upon *Thomas* his Son and his Heirs, who died seized thereof, *Penelope* his Wife now possessing the same.

THE Rectory of **Rushden** is appropriated to the perpetual use of the Dean and Chapter of the Church of **Lincoln**, who yearly pay a Pension of four Marks to the Vicar, and Demised it to Sir *Thomas Feild* of **Stanstead** in this County, Kt. upon whose Decease the Lease of it came to Dame

Mary

The Hund. of Odsey.

Mary Feild his Widow, who by the voluntary Grant of the same Dean and Chapter, pays 10 *l. per an.* to the same Vicar and his Successors for ever.

This Vicaridge, *An.* 26 *H.* VIII. was valu'd in the Kings Books, at 8 *l.* 1 *s.* 10. *d. per an.* And the same Dean and Chapter of **Lincoln** are Patrons.

VICARS of the Parish Church of RUSHDEN.

Mr. *Bristowe.*
Mr. *Marshall.*
Mr. *John Norton.*
Mr. *Burton.*
M. *George Vaux.*
Mr. *Thomas Burnet.*

The Hund. of Odsey.

The Church is Situated upon an Hill, on the East-side of the Road, in the Deanery of **Boldock**, within the Dioceſs of **Lincoln**, the Roof te reof is cover'd with Lead, and there is a Square Tower leaded over at the West-end, in which are four small Bells.

In this Church I saw no Inscription, Monument, or other Remark.

SANDONE.

APPEARS on an Hill about a mile North-wards from **Rushden**, and of old did belong to the Saxon Kings, till such time as King *Athelstan* a great Benefactor to the Church of St. *Paul* **London**, gave Ten Mansions, or Houses in this Vill, to the Canons of that Church.

Mon. Angl. Vol. 3. fol. 301. Dug. St. Paul. Wea. *Monuments*, 355. Nord. pag. 22.

It was denominated from the Hill, whereon 'tis seated, wherein is a vein of Sand, for *Don* in the Saxon Language signifies an Hill.

In *Domesday Book*, under the Title of *Terra Sti. Pauli* **London** its thus Recorded.

Domesd. lib fol. 136. *in.* 13.

In **Odesei** *Hundred, Canonici* **Lundoniensis** *ten.* **Sandone** *pro decem hidis se defendebat, Terra est.* xx *Car. In Dominio* v *hid. & ibi sunt sex Car. Ibi Presbiter cum* xxiv *Villis hent'* xiii *Car. & adhuc una potest fieri. Ibi* xii *bord. &* xvi *Cotarii &* xi *Servi prat.* ii *Car. pastur. ad pec. Silva* cl *porc. In tot valent val. & valuit* xvi *libras.* T. R. E. xx *libr. Hoc M. jacuit & jacet in Ecclesia. St.* Pauli.

The Canons of **London** held **Sandone** in **Odesey** Hundred. It was rated for ten Hides, the Arable is twenty Carucates. In Demeasne five Hides, and there is six Carucates. There is a Priest with four and twenty Villains, having thirteen ploughed Lands, and now one other may be made, there are twelve Bordars and sixteen Cotars, and eleven Servants, Meadow two Carucates (sufficient to keep two Teams of Horse) Common of pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed an Hundred and fifty Hogs in Pannage time; in the whole value it is worth, and was worth Sixteen pounds a year; in the time of *Edward* (the Confessor) Twenty pounds a year. This Mannor did lye, and doth lye within the Jurisdiction of the Church of St. *Paul.*

Cow. *Interpret. verb. Dean.*

Shortly after this Mannor was appropriated, wholly to the separate use of the Deans of this Church, so term'd from the Greek word δεκα, because he has Jurisdiction over ten Canons at the least in **England**, the next under the Bishop, Chief of the Chapter, ordinarily in a Cathedral Church; and the rest of his Society or Corporation are call'd *Capitulum* the Chapter.

Dugd *Hist. of* St. Paul, fo. 250.

The Dean is the first Canon and Priest of this Church, who is bound to reside altogether there; must carefully exercise his Authority, and Office of Government in the Church, defend the Liberties, keep the laudable Customes, cause others to observe them; and keep the Goods of the Church found and alienated, so far as he can recover them; and since these Deans are now the sole Lords of this Mannor. I shall give this Catalogue of their Names.

Alard de Burnham.
Rob. de Watford.
Hugh de Marinis.
Ralph de Diceto, an. 1183.
Martin de Patshul.
Walter de Langford.
Jeoffery de Lucy, 1237.
Will. of the Church of St. *Mary.* 1237.
Henry de Cornhil, 1245.
Walter de Salerne, alias **London.**
Robert de Barthone.
Peter de Newport.
Richard Taleboth.
Geoffery de Feringes, 1263.
John de Chishulle.
Henry de Berham, 1276.
Tho. de Ingaldesthorpe, 1279.
Roger de la Ley, 1287.
Will. de Montfort, 1292.
Ralph de Baldock, 1297.
Arnolde de Cantalupo, 1308.
John de Sandale.
Richard de Newport.
Vital Basco.
John de Everdon, 1328.
Gilbert de Bruera, 1339.
Richard de Kyllmyngtone.
Thomas Tryllek.
John de Appelbye.
Thomas Evere.
Thomas Stowe.
Thomas More.
Reginald Kentwode.
Thomas Liseus, 1441.
Lawrence Booth, 22. Nov. 1456.
Will. Say, 21. Nov. 1457.
Roger Ratcliffe, 15th. Decemb. 1468.
Thom. Wynterburne, 25th. Sept. 1471.
William Worseley.
Robert Shirburne.
John Collet.
Richard Pace.
Richard Sampson.
John Incent.
William May.
John Fecknam.
Henry Cole.
Alexander Nowell.
John Overhall.
Valentine Cary.
John Donne.
Thomas Wynniffe.
Rich. Steward Dr. of Law.
Matth. Nicholas Dr. in Law.
John Barwick Dr. in Law.
Will. Sandcroft, Dr. in Divinity after Archbishop of **Canterbury.** *Edw. Stillingfleet* Doctor in Divinity afterwards Bp. of Worcester
John Tillotson, Dr. in Divinity, late Archbishop of **Canterbury.**
Will. Sherlock, Dr. in Divinity, and Master of the **Temple.**

Several of these Deans for the continuance of 300 years together, granted divers Leases for years of this Mannor to the *Hides*, among whom I find Sir *Leonard Hyde*, in the time of *H.* VII. farmed this Mannor, and held several Courts here to the time of his Death, when he gave the Remainder of his Term to

William Hide his second Son, who *An.* 9 *H.* VIII. farmed this Mannor, held several Courts in his Name, from him it came to *George Hide*, then it past to *William Hide* by Lease, who held Courts here in the Reign of *P.* and *Mary*; and from him it was assigned to *William Hide* the younger, who held Courts here about the 30 *Eliz.* upon his Death. *Elizabeth* his Widow had it, who held Courts here in her Name; after her Decease it descended to *Lucey*, one of the Daughters of *William*, who held a Court here on the 22d. of *July*, 38 *Eliz.* in her Name, but when the last

The Hundred of Odsey.

laſt Leaſe expir'd with the Name, Dr. *Nicholas* Dean of this Church, *An.* 1661. granted a new Leaſe thereof to Sir *John Nicholas*, Kt. who has built a very fair Houſe of Brick, and the Remainder thereof is now come to *John Nicholas*, who is his Son and Heir, and the preſent Poſſeſſor thereof. He bears, *Quarterly*; 1ſt. *An Augmentation, videlicet*; *In area Argentea, Crucem rubram, Coronâ Imperiali in medio ſignatam*; *Anglicano Iidomate, In a Field Argent, on a Croſs Gules, a Crown Imperial in the middle.* 2dly. *His Paternal Coat*; i. e. *In area Argentea, Faſciam inter tres Corvos nigros*; *Anglicè, In a Field Argent, a Feſs between three Ravens Sable.*

The Mannor of SOUTHALL, OLIVERS, EASTEND, or HIDE-HALL.

De Fin. levat. 34 H. 6.

THIS Mannor was call'd **Olivers** from one *Oliver*, who was Lord thereof in the time of *H.* VI. for *An.* 34. *Regni ſui*, a Fine was levy'd, between *Walter Freeman*, and *Alice* his Wife Plaintiffs, and *Robert Oliver*, and *Elizabeth* his Wife Deforciants, of this Mannor, by the Name of **Southall** *alias* **Olivers Place** in this County, which was the right of *Alice*, who granted it to *Robert* and *Elizabeth* for Life, with Remainder to *Walter* and *Alice*, and the Heirs of *Alice* for ever.

Rich. Fyfehide alias Low, Gent Sir *Will. Clifford* and Sir *Will. Say*, Kts. *John Butler*, Eſq; *Will. Barley*, Eſq; *Ralph Jocelin*, Gent. *John More*, Gent. *Thomas Ingram*, *James Senger*, *Henry Cok*, and *Richard Bolday*, Gent. by their Deed dated at

Cart. penes Dom. Nic. Miller, Mil.

Sandon, 16th. of *March* 7 *H.* VII. Granted to *Leonard Hide* of **Throcking**, Gent. *Ralph Hide*, Clerk, *John Chittock*, Citizen and Draper of **London**, *John Emere*, Clerk, *Robert Hutchins*, Citizen and Grocer of **London**, and *Henry Snow*, Gent. their Mannor of **Olivers**, one Toft of three hundred Acres of Land, twenty Acres of Meadow, forty Acres of Paſture, and an hundred Acres of Wood, which they held joyntly in **Sandon**, to them and their Heirs, by the Grant of *Richard Illingworth*, and *Thomas Bibbeſworth*, lately recover'd by Writ of Right in *Michaelmas* Term, 20 *Edw.* IV. againſt *Richard Exton*, and *Maud* his Wife.

Leonard Hyde of **Throcking**, and the other Feoffees by Feoffment, dated the 4th. of *Jan.* 21 *H.* VII. Granted this Mannor of **Olivers** to Sir *Robert Drury*, Kt. *John Wright*, Clerk, *Richard Gadde*, Merchant, Citizen of **London**, *John Kyrton*, *Anthony Fitzherbert*, *John Spylman* of **London**, Gent. *George Nicoll* publick Notary, and *John Gill* of **Buckland**, who convey'd it to

Cart. penes Dom. Nic. Miller, Mil.

Thomas Sandon, which *Thomas* had Iſſue *Agnes*, Wife of *John Fiſher*, by whom he had a Daughter *Roſe*, married to *John Bird* of **Ankey**.

Cart. penes Dom. Nic. Miller, Mil.

This *John Bird*, and *Roſe* his Wife, by their Deed dated the firſt day of *July*, *An.* 15 *H.* VIII. ſold this Mannor of **Olivers**, otherwiſe call'd **East-end**, to *Symon Prat* and his Heirs, levying a Fine to the Uſes contain'd in the Deed.

The Hundred of Odsey.

In 13 *H.* VIII. *John Prat* (who was I ſuppoſe the Heir of *Simon*) and *Etheldred* his Wife ſuffer'd a Recovery of this Mannor and Premiſes, and declar'd the uſe to *William Hyde*, Gent. and his Heirs.

But it ſeems ſoon after this, *William Hyde* convey'd this Mannor of **Eltons**, to *Francis Fitz-Geffray* of **Harlow**, in the County of **Eſſex**, Eſq; for his *Francis* by Indenture dated the 29th. of *Decemb.* 32 *H.* VIII. did Grant the ſame to *George Hyde* of **Throcking**, Eſq;.

Cart. penes Dom. Nic. Miller, Mil. De Fin levat. 3 & 4 P. & M.

John Prat and *Audrey* his Wife before mention'd, by Feoffment dated 12. *April. An.* 3 & 4 *P.* & *M.* convey'd this Capital Meſſuage call'd **Sandon**, otherwiſe **Eastend**, to *William Hyde* of **Throcking**, Eſq; and his Heirs, levying a Fine thereupon.

William Hyde the younger, Eſq; Coſin and Heir of *George Hyde*, Eſq; *viz.* Son and Heir of *Leonard Hyde*, Son and Heir of *George Hyde* of **Throcking**, Eſq; lately Deceaſed by Deed dated the 13th. of *December*, 4 *Eliz.* convey'd this Mannor of **Olivers** in **Sandon**, to *William Hyde* the elder and his Heirs; thereupon executing Livery and Seiſin.

Cart. penes Dom. Nic. Miller, Mil.

Afterwards it was call'd **Hyde-hall** from the *Hydes*, who built a fair Houſe or a Seat, and Sir *Leonard Hyde*, who was Knighted at **Whitehall** on the 23d. of *July*, *An.* 1603. 1 *Jac.* I. enjoy'd it, till he and *George Gilſon* of **London**, Eſq; by their Deed dated the 13th. of *May*, *An.* 5 *Jac.* I. ſold it by the Name of

Cart. penes Dom. Nic. Miller, Mil.

Hyde-hall alias **Sandon**, or **Sandon-place** alias **Eastend**, to Sir *Thomas Cheek* of the Pariſh of St. **Martins** in the **Fields**, in the County of **Middleſex**, Kt. and his Heirs.

Cart. penes Nic. Miller, Mil.

Which Sir *Thomas Cheek*, by Deed dated 24th. of *Febr.* 7 *Jac.* I. Granted this Capital Meſſuage and Mannor-houſe, to the Right Honourable *Thomas* Earl of **Exeter** Baron of **Burleigh**, Kt. of the moſt noble Order of the Garter, and one of His Majeſties moſt Honourable Privy Council, and his Heirs.

This noble Earl married to his ſecond Lady, *Frances*, Daughter to *William* Lord *Chandos*, Relict of Sir *Thomas Smith*, Kt. and they by their Deed dated on the 8th. of *June An.* 9 *Jac.* I. convey'd this Capital Meſſuage and Mannor to the Right Honourable Sir *Julius Adelmare alias Cæſar*, Kt. Chancellor, and under Treaſurer of his Majeſties **Exchequer**, as alſo one of his Highneſſes moſt Honourable Privy Council, and to Dame *Alice* his Wife, and the Heirs of the ſaid Sir *Julius* for ever.

Cart. penes Nic. Miller, Mil.

Which Sir *Julius* was the Son and Heir of *Adelmare* an Italian, deſcended from that ancient Family of the *Dalmarii* there, Doctor of Phyſick to Queen *Elizabeth*, who for his great Learning gave him the Name of *Cæſar*. He educated this Son in the Univerſity of **Oxford**, where he commenc'd Dr. in Law, thence he was remov'd to **Doctors Commons**, made Judge of the *Admiralty*, and Knighted at the **Charter House** on the 11th. of *May*, 1603. 1 *Jac.* I. He beareth *Gules, three Roſes Argent, on a Chief of the firſt, as many more of the ſecond.* Af-

The Hundred of Odſey.

ter other Preferments he was advanced to be Chancellor of the Dutchy of **Lancaſter**; on Sunday the 6th. of *July*, 1607 ſworn a Privy Councellor; *anno* 1610. 8 *Jac.* I. conſtituted Maſter of the **Rolls** in Reverſion after the Death of Sir *Edward Philips*, and on the 1ſt. of *October*, *anno* 1614. 12 *Jac.* I. was actually poſſeſt thereof.

He was a Perſon of prodigious Bounty to the Poor, inſomuch that when a Gentleman borrow'd his Coach, (which was well known to poor People) the Beggars in **London** ſwarm'd in ſuch Crowds about it, that all the Money in his Purſe would not ſatisfie their Importunity; He continu'd Maſter of the **Rolls** about twenty two years, and died on the 28th. of *April*, *anno* 1636. in the 79th. year of his Age, leaving Iſſue *Charles*, *John*, *Thomas* and *Robert*. But by Deed dated 1 *Car.* I. ſettled this Mannor on *John Cæſar* his ſecond Son (then a Knight) and his Heirs.

Which Sir *John* was a Juſtice of the Peace for this County divers years, being qualified with a ſtrong Conſtitution and ready ſmart Parts; He left Iſſue *John*, *Robert*, *Julius*, *Edward*, *Henry*, *Anne* and *Jane*.

After his Death this Mannor deſcended to *John Cæſar*, Eſq; his eldeſt Son, who ſold it to *William Franklin* of **Grays Inn**, Eſq; and his Heirs, by Deed dated the 18th. of *December*, 1656. which *William* dying without Iſſue, it came to *Mary Francklin* his ſole Siſter and Heir; who married *Nicholas Miller* of **Rygate** in the County of **Surry**, Eſq; only Son of *Matthew Miller*, the Brohter to Sir *Nicholas Miller* late of **Oxenheath-place** in the Pariſh of **weſt Peckham** in the County of **Kent**, Kt. Sons of *Nicholas Miller*, late of **Hoſenayles-Crouchouſe** in the Pariſh of **Wrotham**, in the County of **Kent**, Eſq; which **Hoſenayles-Crouchouſe** was his paternal Seat, and is now in the Poſſeſſion of *Nicholas Miller*, Eſq; only Brother to Sir *Humphrey Miller* of **Oxenheath Place**, Baronet, which *Nicholas*, and Sir *Humphrey* were the only Sons of Sir *Nicholas Miller* of **Kent**, and of *Anne* his Wife, the eldeſt Daughter of *David Polhill*, late of **Otteford** in the ſame County, Eſquire, by his ſecond Wife *Anne* the only Daughter of *Robert Byng* late of **Wrotham** in **Kent**, Eſq;

This *Nicholas Miller* was Knighted at **Windſor**, by King *Charles* II. upon the 20th. of *July*, 1681. and bears *Ermin a Feſs Gules between three Wolves heads eraz'd Azure*. He had Iſſue by Dame *Mary* his Wife, *Francklin Miller*, and *Nicholas* who died unmarry'd.

Which *Francklin Miller*, Eſq; married *Jane* the ſole Daughter and Heir of Sir *Reginald Forſter* of Eaſt **Greenwich** in the County of of **Kent**, Baronet, upon which Marriage this Mannor was ſettled.

The Mannor of DANIELS.

HAD its Name doubtleſs from one *Daniel*, who was Lord thereof: It was poſſeſs'd by the *Staffords*, whom I mention'd in **Codered** and after them, by the *Newports* of whom I treated in **Ruſhden**, from whom it came to *Thomas Bowls*, Eſq; who in the ſecond and third *P.* & *M.* levy'd a Fine of this Mannor, and twenty Meſſuages, with Lands in **Sandon**, **Ruſhden**, and **Wallington** to the uſe of himſelf and his Heirs. From *Bowles* it came to *Thomas Moriſon*, who had Iſſue *Charles*, and *Elizabeth* married to *James Willimot* of **Kelſhal**, Gent.

The Hundred of Odſey.

Trin. 2. & P. & M. *Rot.* 47. *Recept Scac.*

Which *Charles Moriſon* ſucceeded his Father, and married *Elizabeth* the youngeſt Daughter of *Francis Mountford* of **Walſale** in the County of *Stafford*, Eſq; who died in Child-bed of her only Daughter *Elizabeth*, the 23d. of *November*, 1626. After which he liv'd Melancholly here ſome time, and then ſold this Mannor to *Thomas Flyer* of **Brent Pelham** in this County, from whom it deſcended to *Francis* his Son and Heir, who built a fair Houſe here, and is the preſent Poſſeſſor thereof. His Arms are *Sable, a Cheveron between three Arrows Argent.*

The Mannor of GANNOCK.

IN the time of *Henry* the VIII. was part of the Poſſeſſions of *Robert Newport*, from whom it was convey'd to *Edward* his Son, in ſuch Form as I have ſet forth in the Vill of **Ruſhden**.

RODEHANGER now *RODE-GREEN.*

Tho' this is no Mannor, yet finding it twice mention'd in *Domeſdei Book*; I ſhall ſhew what's recorded there, under the Title *Terra Goisfrid.*

Domeſd. fol. 140. nu. 34.

In **Rodehanger** *ten.* Lovet de Goisfrid *un. Virgat. Terra eſt duo bovat. val. & valuit ſemper quadragint. quatuor denar. Hanc terram tenuit* Alluuin. *Sochmannus Regis* Edwardi *& vendere potuit, & un. denar: reddebat Vicecomiti de conſuetudine.*

Lovet held of *Goisfrid* (*de Bech.*) one Virgate in **Rodehanger**; The arrable is two Oxgangs, it is worth, and always was worth Fourand forty Pence by the year. *Alwin* a Sochman of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) held this Land and might ſell it, and he paid a Penny by the year to the Sheriff for Rent.

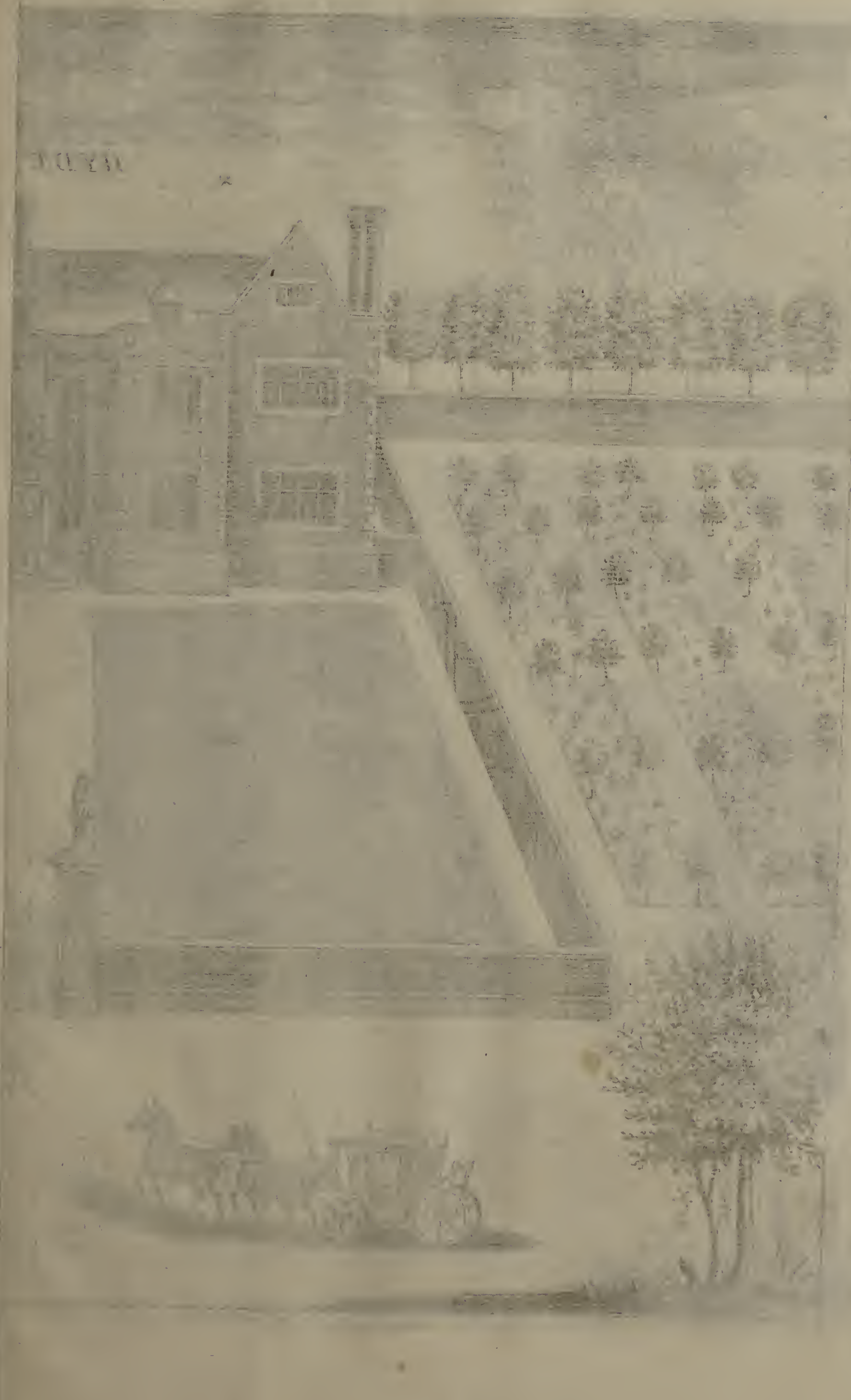
Domeſd. fol. 142. nu. 42.

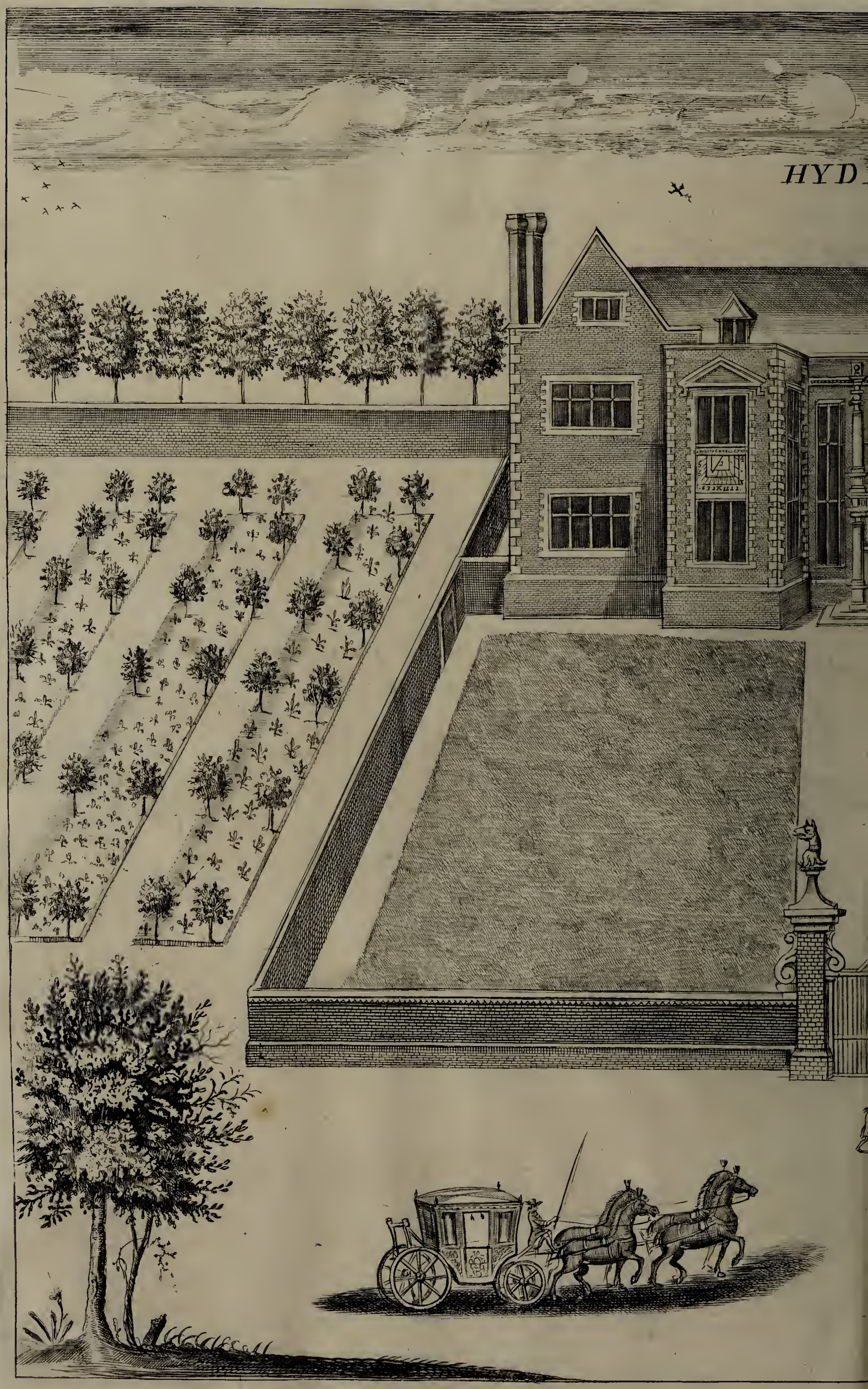
Terra Tainorum Regis. In **Rodenehanger** *ten.* Aluuard de Merdelai *tres virgat. de Rege, Terra eſt un. Carucat. vel non eſt, ibi un. Cotar. Silva vigint. quatuor porc. Hæc Terra valet & valuit ſemper quinq; ſolid. Iſtemet tenuit* T. R. E. *& dare potuit cui voluit & tres den. per ann. reddebat Vicecomiti.*

The Land of the Kings *Thanes*. *Alward de Merdeley* held three Virgates of the King in **Rodehanger**. The arrable is one Carucate, or otherwiſe there is but one Cotar, Wood to feed four and twenty Hogs. This Land is worth, and always was worth Five ſhillings by the year; He held it in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) and might ſell it to whom he pleaſed, and he paid 3 *d.* a year to the Sheriff.

The Rectory and Vicaridge of SANDON.

THE Rectory is appropriated to the perpetual uſe of the Dean of St. *Paul* **London**; and the Vicarage *anno* 26 *H.* VIII. was rated in the King's

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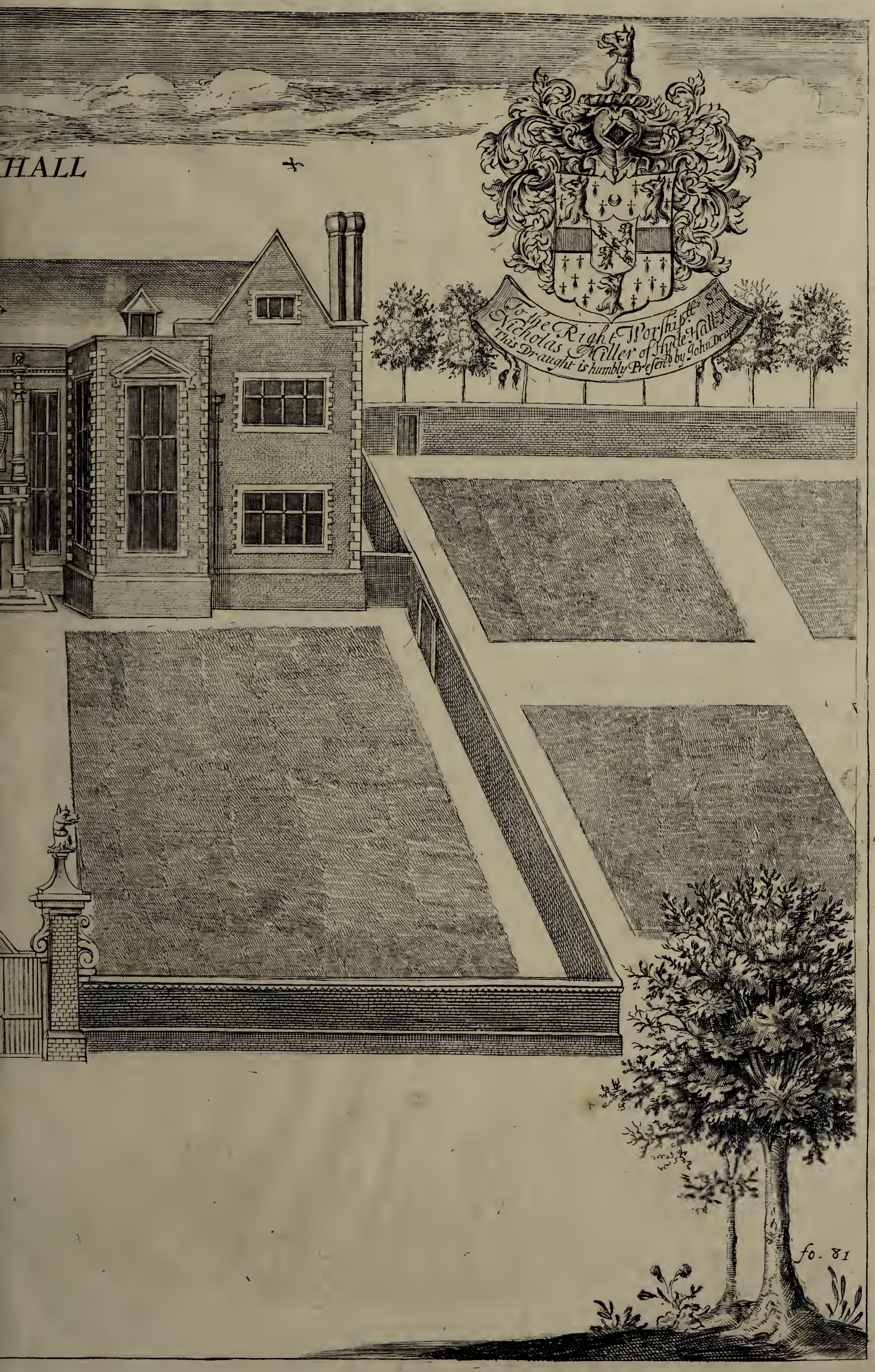

To the Right Worshipfull Sr
Nicholas Miller of Hyde Hall
This Draught is humbly Presented by John Drury

fo. 81

The Hundred of Odsey.

King's Books, at the yearly value of 9 *l.* of which the Dean is Patron.

The Names of the late VICARS.

Mr. *Slow.* Mr. *William Turner.*
Mr. *Trench.* Mr. *Anderson.*

The Rectors and Vicars of every Parish Church are intrusted with the keeping of the Register Book, appointed by the Advice of the Lord *Cromwel, anno* 30 *H.* VIII. Every Minister is bound to Enter and Register there all Christ'nings, Marriages, and Burials; an Office of great Trust, Use and Benefit to the People, where the same is duely and justly performed; for since Offices and Inquisitions, *post mortem* are taken away by the *Stat.* of 12 *Car.* II. the Entries in these Books are now become the chief Evidences to prove Pedegrees and Descents, upon which Titles to Land do oftentimes depend; therefore it behoves all Rectors, Vicars and Curates, who have the Care or Custody of them, upon every Christening to enter the Name of the Child, the day of the Month, and the Year on which it was born, as well as baptized; and whether the first, second, or third Son or Daughter of the Parents, with the Christian and Surname of them both; their place of Abode, and Title or Addition. Upon all Marriages, the Christian Names, and Surnames of both Parties, with those of the Parents on either side, the Places of their several Residence, and their Titles. Also upon all Burials, the Christian Name and Surname of the Party deceas'd, with their Title or Addition, the place of their Abode, and the time of their Death; the Defect whereof has been very prejudicial to many Persons, not only upon the proof of their Descents, but chiefly upon the Tryal of their Titles, to the Estate of their Ancestors, as well by the Father as Mothers side.

This Church is Situated upon an Hill in the middle of the Village, within the Deanery of **Baldock** in the Dioces of **Lincoln**; the Roof is cover'd with Lead, the Chancel with Tyle, and a square Tower adjoyns to the West-end of the Church, in which are four Bells, with a Weather Cock erected upon a raised Roof of Tyle.

In the Chancel. Upon a Monument erected on the South-side of the East-Window, is this Inscription.

M. S.

Edwardi Nicholai
de **Sandon Bury**, *Gen.*
Hujus Ædis Benifici,
Qui
Uxoris Prolis suæ
Superstes.
(*Quod potioris, sinceriorisq;*
Est Famæ)
Ab Amicis, à Bonis
Deflendus,
1683.

Upon the Pavement under this Monument, these Words are Inscribed.

Hic jacet
Edwardus Nicholas, *Gen.*
Filius Matthæi Nicholai, *LL.D.*
(*Ædis* Paulinæ Decani)
Natu secundus, obituq;
Fratrem unicum, Sorores duas,
Hæredes ex asse reliquit,
Qui (*triginta per annos*
Civis olim **Londinensis**)
In sacris, Deum & Ecclesiam,
In vitæ muniis, honestam famam,
In re lucri, conscientiam
Semper habuit in Conciliis.
Obiit Feb. 7. 1683.
An. Ætatis 54.

Another Monument has this Inscription.

Here lyeth buryed the Body of *Elizabeth Moryson*, the youngest Daughter of *Francis Mountford* of **Walsale** in the County of **Stafford**, Wife to *Charles Moryson* of **Sandon** in the County of **Hertford**, Gentleman; who died in Childbed of her first and only Daughter *Elizabeth Moryson*, the 23d. *Nov.* 1626. *Ætat. suæ* 30.

Farewell Dear Wife, my Joy, my Life, my Light,
Love cannot flatter, this is but thy Right;
Thy Fear of God, thy true Respect to me,
Shall make me ever love thy Memorie;
Thy Wisdom, Patience, and contented Heart,
Shall live with me, with these I'le never part;
My self will be thy Tomb, not this dead Shrine,
What Praise this wants, shall be supply'd in mine:
Once more Farewell, since thou art gone before,
I'le love Heav'n better, to see thee once more.

Mœstissimus posuit Carolus Morisinus.

In the North Ile of the Church.

Hic jacent Johannes Fitz-Geoffery, **Armiger**, & Elizabetha **uxor ejus**, **qui quidem** Johannes **obiit tertio die Mensis** Augusti, **an. Dom. milleſimo quadringenteſimo octogeſimo**, & **que quidem** Elizabetha **obiit** ..... **die** ..... **Mensis** ..... **An. Dom. quadringenteſimo** ..... **quorum** ..... **propitietur Deus.**

Charity and Piety.

Robert Edwards gave to the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Poor of this Parish, the Sum of Two and twenty pounds, the Principal to be secur'd upon good Security, and the Interest to be yearly distributed among the Poor on the Sunday following St. *Peter*'s Day.

William Sancroft (late Dean of St. *Pauls*) bought a Fee Farm-rent of the yearly value of 8 *l.* and upward, issuing out of the Church of **Litchfeild**, and granted it, with a Rent charge of 20 *l. per annum*, issuing out of the Parsonage and Tythes of this Vill, to the use of the Vicars of this Parish Church, and their Successors for ever.

The greatest part of this parish standeth upon an Hill, the East part is much inclosed, well Wooded, and the Soil heavy; but the West end thereof is Champion.

KELSHALL,

Mon Angl. Vol. 1. fol. 94.

SHEWS it self about the space of a mile from **Sandon** to the North-east; and in old time belong'd to the Saxon Kings, being parcel of their Revenues, till *Eldred*, Father to King *Edward* the Confessor, gave it to the Monastery of **Ely**, and King *Edward* did confirm the Grant to that Church by the name of **Thelechelle**, which was so denominated from the Hill whereon it is seated; for in the Saxon Language *Hull*, *Hill*, or *Helle*, signify an high Situation; and *Cheles* the name of the Hill, is doubtless deriv'd from some eminent Britain; for 'tis observable, when a Conqueror had obtain'd a Kingdom, he would usually fire or destroy the greatest Cities, and give his own Name to the Country; therefore many to perpetuate their Memories, gave their own Names, or the Names of their Ancestors, to Mountains and Rivers, as to things (after their Judgments) free from any Alteration.

Rul *Hist. of the World*, lib 1. c. 8. §. 9. fol. 148.

The Abbots of **Ely** held and enjoy'd this Vill at the time of the Conquest, it being recorded in *Domesday-Book*, under the Title *Terra Abbatis* **Ely**;

Domesd. fo. 135. nu. 8.

In **Odelei** *Hund. Ipse Abbas tenuit* **Thelelelle**, *pro quinque hidis se defendebat. Terra est decem carucat. In Dominio duo Hidæ & ibi sunt tres carucat. & quarta potest fieri. Ibi duodecim Villi. cum novem bord'is hent. sex carucat. Ibi septem servi, pratum un. carucat. pastur. ad pec. Int. totum val. & valuit semper decem lib. Hoc M. jacuit & jacet in dominio Ecclesiæ de* **Ely**.

The Abbot (of **Ely**) held **Thelelell** in the Hundred of **Odelep**; it was rated at five Hides, the Arable is ten carucates, In Demeasne two hides, and there are three carucates, and a fourth may be made; there are twelve Villains, with nine Bordars, having six carucates; there are seven Servants, Meadow, one carucate, Common of pasture for the Cattel. In the whole it is worth, and was always worth, ten pounds by the year. This Mannor did lye, and doth lye within the Demeasne of the Church of **Ely**.

It continu'd with the Abbots until the 9th of *H.* I. at which time that King, upon the great Importunity of *Richard* the last Abbot, chang'd the Monastery into a Cathedral; and the Bishops of this Church enjoy'd it in the 6th of *Edward* I. for then a *Quo Warranto* was brought against *Hugh* Bishop of **Ely**, who claim'd in this Mannor by the Charters of King *Edward* the Confessor, *William* the Conqueror, *Henry* I. *Richard* I. King *John*, and *Henry* III. Free Warren, Soke, Sake, Toll, Them, Infangthefe and Hamsoken, Oritbruge Fritwide, and all other Forfeitures which are chargeable in their Land, or Fee, upon their Men, quitted from all things, Returns of Writs, Prison, Gallows, Tumbrell and Chattels of Felons, with divers other Priviledges; all which were then allow'd upon the view of these Charters; and the Bishop also held Plea *de Namio Vetito*.

Q. o War. 6 E. 1. Rot 37. in Cur Recept. in Scac.

Since that time all the Bishops of this Church held this Mannor, with the Advowson of the Church, until the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, when it was sold to that Queen; who afterwards granted it to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of **London**; they enjoy'd it sometime, but sold it to *Ralph Freeman* of **Aspeden**, Esq; from whom it came to *James Willymot* an Attorny at Law, they was much valued for his great Skill, Care, Honesty, and Fidelity in his Profession; by which means he improv'd his Estate, kept a free and generous Table, and liv'd hospitably among his Neighbours.

Which *James* married *Elizabeth* the second Daughter of *Thomas Morison* of **Sandon**, Esq; by whom he had Issue *James*, *Thomas* who married *Rachel* the Daughter of —— *Pinder*, Doctor in Divinity, *Elizabeth* Wife to *William Turner* Rector of **Throcking**, *Ann* married to *John Willymot* of **Therfeild**, Gent. *Mary* Wife to *Richard Fordham* of the same, Gent. and *Helen* married to —— *Ball*, Doctor in Divinity, and Master of the **Temple**: He died at **Hertford** in the year of our Lord 1662. and was buried in this Parish Church.

✱ *James Willymot* his Son and Heir, succeeding his Father, married *Elizabeth* the sole Daughter and Heir of *Alexander Dorrington* of **Grays-Inn**, Esq; by whom he had Issue *James*, who died in his Infancy, *Ralph* surviving *Mary*, *Mary* and *Elizabeth* that deceas'd in their Infancy, *Dorothy* married to *Thomas Crosse* of **London**, Gent. *Ann* Wife of *John Crosse* of **London**, Gent. *Judith* who died in her Childhood, *Deborah* married to *Godfrey Gardiner* Rector of **Walkerne**, and *Martha*. In 1683. this *James* was constituted Sheriff for this County, was sometime Deputy-Lieutenant, and is now Justice of the Peace as well in the **Isle of Ely**, as in this County; And bears for his Arms *Argent, on a Fess Sable, three Besants, in Chief a Greyhound current of the second.*

✱ read this Section as ab't. last-but of the Book at this mark △

Rot. Pip. 34 Car. 2.

He sold this Mannor to *John Pointer* of **London**, Gent. Mr. of the *Affidavit-Office* in **Chancery**, who is the present Lord thereof; whose Coat is *Pily counter-pily of six Traits Or, and Sable, the Points ending in Crosses Formy, three in Chief, and two in Base.*

The Mannor of WOOD-HALL,

WAS Parcel of the Possessions of *Robert Newport*, who held it in the time of *H.* VIII. from whom it past to *Edward Newport* his Son; who by Deed, 12 *June* 28 *Eliz.* granted this Mannor with others, to *James Ryland* and *John Nutland*.

Afterwards it came to *John Brograve*, Esq; who held a Court here *anno* 38 *Eliz.* But in the

the time of King *Charles* I. *James Willimot* purchaſed it, and afterwards gave it to *Thomas* his younger Son, who married *Rachel* Daughter of Dr. *Pinder*, as aforeſaid, on whom he ſettled this Mannor; ſhe ſurviv'd him, and is the preſent Poſſeſſor of it.

THE Rectory of this Pariſh Church *an.* 26 *H.*8. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly value of 21 *l. per annum*, and the Biſhops of **Ely** are Patrons thereof.

RECTORS.

Anno Dom. 15.. *Edward Franklin.*
1617 *James Swinhoe.*
1643 *Joſeph Beamont*, now Maſter of St. *Peter*'s Colledge in **Cambridge**, and *Regius* Profeſſor of Divinity.
1663 ..... *Franklin.*
1673 *Edward Salmon*, D. D.
1678 *William Binkes.*
1684 *Henry Brunſell.*
1688 *Alexander Horton.*
1690 *Thomas Wren.*

This Church is ſituated on an Hill, near the edge of the Champion, in the Deanery of **Baldock**, within the Dioceſs of **Lincoln**, and is cover'd with Lead, having a ſquare Tower adjoyning to the Weſt-part thereof, (in which hang a Ring of five Bells) with a raiſed Roof, and a Weather-Cock upon it.

In all theſe Parochial Churches, there are Pariſh Clerks, who ought to attend the Miniſter there at the time of Reading Divine Service; but they are Lay-Officers, and of common Right elected by the Pariſhoners, who are bound to pay their Wages, therefore are they call'd Pariſh-Clerks: And if they ſhall at any time misbehave themſelves, are removeable at their pleaſure, as appears by the *Year-Book* of 3 *E.* III. *Annuity* 40. yet in ſuch caſe may be ſentenced in the Eccleſiaſtical Court to Excommunition, but not to Deprivation.

Savell and Woods Caſe, 1 Leon nu. 122. fol. 94.

At a Synod held *anno* 44 *Edw.* III. a Canon was made, that the Parſon of every Church in **England** ſhould appoint the Pariſh-Clerk; and at another Synod held *anno* 1603. there was a Canon made to the ſame effect, yet theſe Canons ſhall not aboliſh the Cuſtom where the Pariſhioners or Church-Wardens have uſed to appoint the Clerk, becauſe that is temporal, which cannot be alter'd by a Canon; for the Cuſtom of the Realm cannot be taken away but by Act of Parliament; and a Canon made againſt the Common Law, or the King's Prerogative, is void. Which Digreſſion is the more pardonable, for that I am credibly inform'd the Parſon of this Pariſh-Church, and his Predeceſſors, have time out of mind choſen the Pariſh-Clerk, and ſuch Cuſtom is good in Law, and ſhall bind the Pariſhioners.

Conduit and Homers Caſe, Godb. 163 Hughes Abr. 2d par. tit. Prohibition, p. 155. Stat. 25 H. 8. Godolph. Abr. of the Eccl. Laws, p. 192. Cap. 17.

In the Chancel near the Communion Table within the Railes, the Bodies of *Edmond Franklin* and his Wife, lye buried under a fair Monument there erected to their Memories, with theſe inſcriptions.

In hoc Sacrario
Inhumatus jacet Edvardus
Franklin, *quondam Rector, hujus*
Eccleſiæ qui pavit Gregem ſuum
Doctrina, Vita, Elemoſima,
Et Rebecca *uxor ejus (ex qua ſuſcepit,*
Tres Filios & tres Filias) Matrona
Dei timens, Viri amans, Familiæ proſpiciens,
Qui quidem Edvardus *obiit diem ſuum ultimum*
Ultimo die Auguſti *An. Dom.* 1597. *ætatiſq; ſuæ,*
69 Rebecca *vero migravit in ſinum Patris ſui,*
Abrahæ Menſe Martii 1597. *ætatis ſuæ* 44.

Under their Statues are theſe Verſes.

Qui fuimus Thalami Conſortes Sponſus & Uxor,
Conſortes Tumuli Fæmina Virgo ſumus, (Virgi)
Mox erimus Regni Conſortes Cælices ambo:
Quæ Chriſtus junxit Mors ea non dirimet.
Una caro nobis, Mens una in Conjuge Carne,
Et Dominus nobis unus, & una Fides;
Una capit nos Urna, Salus nos una beabit,
Fælices quos hæc unio firma tenet.

A Pair of Turtles (whom God's Dove
Together joyn'd in Wedlock Love;)
We lived Man and Wife, combin'd
Both in one Fleſh, one Faith, one Mind,
Since one we always liv'd, the Stone,
The Stone that doth entomb us dead, is one:
Hail bleſſed Mate, no Chance us twain
Can part, We'll meet in Heav'n again.

Another is thus Inſcribed:

To the Memory of
James Willymot of **Kelſhall**, Gentleman,
Who married *Elizabeth* ſecond Daughter of
Thomas Moryſon
Of **Sandon** in this County of **Hertford**, Eſq;
By whom he had iſſue

James { *Elizabeth* { *Mary*
Thomas { *Ann* { *Hellen*

An Affectionate Husband, a provident Father,
a kind Maſter;
Charitable to the Poor, Hoſpitable to his Neighbours,
Cordial to his Friends,
Living, Beloved; Dead, Lamented
By all.
In his Profeſſion Knowing, in his Practice Juſt,
In the times of Apoſtacy and Rebellion,
Pious, Loyal:
After a long Sickneſs, he reſigned his Spirit
To the Father of Spirits,
His Body to the Earth,
In expectation of a joyful Reſurrection,
Sept. 12th. in the year { of our Lord 1662.
of his Age 81.

Within the Railes in the Chancel,

To the Memory of
Alexander Dorington, Eſq;
Who by his Wife *Mary*,
Daughter of *John Porter*, Gent.
left *Elizabeth*
His ſole Heir, now Wife of
James Willymot
of **Kelſhall**, Eſq;
He dyed in the year of — { our Lord 1673 His Age 72

Here lyeth the Body of Mrs. *Mary Dorington*, Daughter of *John Porter*, Gent. and Wife of *Alexander Dorington*, Eſq; who departed this Life the 9th day of *December*, in the year of { our Lord 1685 and of her age 85

In

The Hundred of Odſey.

In the Body of the Church lyes a Marble inlaid with two Figures in Braſs, and under them this Inſcription.

Her lyth the bones of Rychard Adane, and Maryon his Wyff,
God gyve ther Soules evlaſting Lyff:
The whych Rychard dyed .....
In the yer of our Lord MCCCC.
The whych Rychard Adane, as p now ſay,
Lepd her pys ſton be hys lyff day.
The yer of our Lord was pan truly,
MCCCC. five and thirty.
Man pe behoveth ofte to have in mynd,
That pou geveſt wt pou hor'd pat ſhalt pou fynd.
For Women ben Slowfull, and Chyldren bep unkind,
Executors bep coveptous, and kepe all that pep fynd.
Four our hope Soules unto the Tnyte,
Septh a pat. nr. for charite.

The Hundred of Odſey.

Upon a Chimny-piece in the Houſe of Mr. *Fordham* of this Town, ſuppoſed to be taken out of this Church, is this Inſcription in braſs, in a ſort of old Text Letters like the former.

Of pour charitie pray for the Soul of John; For .....
*ohns Elen, & Johan. his Wyffes, whych John deceſſed the 6th of Marche, the yere of our Lord God 1527. on wos Soulis Jeſu have. ....

This Pariſh ſtandeth upon the ſame ledge of Hills with the laſt, the Eaſt-part thereof is incloſed, and the Soil heavy; but the Weſt-end lyes in the Champion, whereof part is heathy and barren.

THEREFELD, or *THARFEILD*,

IS ſeen about the diſtance of half a mile from **Kelſhall** to the North; which *Etheric* Biſhop of **Shirburne** gave to the Church of **Ramſey** about the year of our Lord 980. by the name of **Therefeld**, and was ſo call'd from the Hill whereon it is ſeated; afterwards King *Edward* the Confeſſor did confirm the Gift, with the Grant of divers Priviledges and Juriſdictions.

Mon. Angl. Vol. 1. fol. 237.

In the time of *William* the Conqueror it was thus recorded,

Terra S'ti Benedicti *de* **Rameſey**: *In* **Odeſei** *Hundred. Abbas de* **Rameſey** *ten. in* **Thurreweldе**, *decim hid. & un. virgat, Terra eſt* xx *car. In Dom. tres hid. & dimid. & ibi ſunt* ii *car. & dimid. & adhuc dimid. pot. fieri. Ibi* xxvii *Vill. cum Presbitero & un. Francig. hent. undecim car. & adhuc ſex poſſunt fieri. Ibi* xiv *Cotarii &* iv *Servi. Paſtura ad pec. Silva* xx *porc. In totis val. valet undecim lib. Quando recepit decem lib.* T.R.E. 12 lib. *Hoc M. jacuit & jacet in Dom. Eccleſiæ Sti.* Benedicti.

The Land of St. *Benedict* of **Ramſey**. The Abbot of **Ramſey** held in **Thurreweld** in the Hundred of **Odſey**, ten hides and one virgate. The Arable is twenty carucates. In Demeaſne three hides and an half, and there are two carucates and an half, and now half another may be made. There are ſeven and twenty Villains, with a Presbyter (or Prieſt) and one Frenchman born, having eleven carucates, and now ſix others may be made. There are fourteen Cottagers, and four Servants, Common of paſture for the Cattel, Wood to feed twenty Hoggs (in paunage time.) In the whole it is worth eleven pounds by the year, when he receiv'd it ten pounds by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) twelve pounds by the year. This Mannor did lye, and doth lye in the Demeaſne of the Church of St. *Benedict*.

Rot. 6 Edw. 1. in Cur. Recept Scac.

It was found that the Abbot of **Ramſey** held this Mannor of **Therfeld** in 6. of *Edw.* I. was wont to pay One ſhilling a year to the King for the Sheriffs Aid, and the Abbots poſſeſs'd it until the time of the Diſſolution of that Monaſtery, when it came to King *Henry* VIII. in whoſe Name a Court was held here

Cur. Rot. 34 H. 8.

on the 14th of *October*, *anno* 34 *Regni ſui*, and continu'd about two years in the Crown; then that King gave it, with the Advowſon of the Church, to the Dean and Chapter of St. *Paul*, **London**, who were poſſeſs'd thereof; and on the 10th of *July*, 36 *H.* VIII. held a Court-Leet and a Court-Baron here, in their names; from which time it has continu'd in the Church of St. *Paul* **London**; and the Dean and Chapter are the preſent Lords thereof; under whom the *Fordhams* have held the Scite of this Mannor for divers years, by Leaſes for years, *Mary* the Relict of *Richard Fordham*, Gent. being the preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Mannor of the Rectory of the Church of THERFEILD,

WAS doubtleſs derived from the Mannor of **Therfeild**, and contains all the Lands which the Presbyter or Prieſt, and the Frenchman, are ſaid to have in *Domeſday-Book*; for when the Abbot of **Ramſey** erected this Church, he (as Founder thereof) appointed a Prieſt or Miniſter to perform that Office to the People, and gave theſe Lands to him for his Support, with a Power to hold a Court-Baron, whoſe Succeſſors have from that time enjoy'd the Poſſeſſion thereof to this day; the Reverend *William Holder*, Doctor of Divinity, Reſidentiary of the Church of S *Paul*, and one of the Prebendaries in the Church of **Ely**, being the worthy Poſſeſſor thereof.

The Mannor of MERDLEY.

THIS recorded in *Domeſday-Book* of this Mannor under the Title *Terra* Roberti Gernon.

Domeſ. fol. 137. nu. 20.

Robertus Gernon & Aluuard *de eo ten. in* **Merdelai** *un. hid. Terra eſt tres car. In Dom. eſt un. &* iv *vill. cum* ii *bord. hent.* ii *car. ibi* iii *cotar. paſt. ad pec. Silva* cc *porc. val.* xxx *ſol. Quando recepit* xl *ſol.* T.R.E. l. *ſol. Iſdem qui tenet tenuit* T. R. E. *& vende potuit.*

Robert Gernon and *Alward* held of him one hide of Land in **Merdeley**. The Arable is three carucates. In Demeaſne is one, and four Villains, with two Bordars, having two carucates; there are three cottagers, Common of paſture for the Cattel, Wood to feed

feed two hundred Hogs (in paunage time;) It is worth thirty shillings by the year, when he received it forty shillings by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) fifty shillings by the year. The same who doth hold it, held it in the time of *Edward* (the Confessor) and might sell it.

This *Alvard*, who held this Mannor of *Gernon*, to whom the Conqueror had given it, was an ancient Saxon, and the right Owner thereof before the Conquest, as is evident by the last words in the foregoing Record.

Anno 13 *Edw.* I. *Philip de Mardeley* was possess'd thereof, who borrow'd his Name from this Mannor; and gave to *William de Bernet*, Clerk, one Messuage, one hundred and forty Acres of Land, three Acres of Wood, and twenty pence Rent in **Dacheworth** and **Mardeley**, to be held by him, and to his Heirs for the Rent due to *Cleaue*, *Garioph*, and *William*, acquit of all Services (except Suit of Court) to Sir *Robert* Son of *Thomas* in this Vill.

Mich. 13 Ed. I. in Banco Reg. Rot. 52 in Cur. Recept. Scac.

In the time of *Edw.* III. it came to the possession of *Giles Badlesmere*, who *anno* 8 *Edw.* III. attended the King in his Expedition into **Scotland**, where he continued the two following years; and was summon'd to Parliament from the 9th. to the 12th. of that King, inclusive, in which year he died seiz'd of this Mannor among divers others, leaving his four Sisters, *Maud* the Wife of *John de Veer* Earl of **Oxford**, *Elizabeth* Wife of *William de Bohun* Earl of **Northampton**, *Margaret* Wife of Sir *John Tibetot*, Kt. and *Margery* Wife of *William* Lord *Roos*, his Coheirs; and *Elizabeth* his Wife Daughter to *William de Montacute* Earl of **Salisbury**, surviving, who had an Assignation of this Mannor for part of her Dowry; She afterwards married *Hugh le Dispencer*, and dying *anno* 15 *Edw.* III. upon the Partition then made of her Lands, it fell to the lot of *Margaret* the Wife of *John Tibetot*, Chevalier. Which *John* was summon'd to Parliament from the 9th to the 39th year of *Edw.* III. and died on the 13th. of *April* in 41. *ejusdem Regis*.

I have seen no more of this Mannor till it came to the *Turnors*, who held it for a long time in their name; but *anno* 1630. *William Turnour* sold it to *John Willymot*, Gent. and his Heirs: He had issue *John Willymot*, who marry'd *Ann* the second Daughter of *James Willymot* of **Kelshall**, Gent. and at the time of his Death left it to the same *Ann* his Widow, who is the present Possessor thereof.

The Mannor of GLEDSHEW

WAS denominated from the *Gledshewes*, who were ancient Lords thereof, *Anno* 6 *Edw.* I. *Joan* the Wife of *John Gledshew* demanded of *Robert de Gledshew*, that he should render the Custody of the fourth part of one Knight's Fee in **Terefeld**, which he held there of his Land in **Terefeld** by Homage, and the Service of Ten shillings at Escuage, when Escuage was assess'd at Forty shillings; but at more, more; or at less, less; and by the Service of 2 *s. per annum* Rent, whereof he was seiz'd, therefore detained the Custody of the Heir, who was then Nineteen years of Age.

In process of time this Mannor came to *John Gill*, Esq; from whom it descended to *George Gill*, who had issue Sir *George Gill*, Kt. of whom I intend to treat in the Parish of **Widiall**; therefore shall only add here, that I suppose he sold it to *William Clarke*, who married *Susan* Daughter of *William Aylet* of **Wayland** in **Essex**, by whom he had issue *Thomas Clarke*; who by *Esther* his Wife, Daughter of ..... *Anslow*, was Father of *William Clarke*, who married *Susan* Daughter of ..... by whom he had *Thomas Clarke*, which *Thomas* left four Daughters his Coheirs, *Esther*, *Susan*, *Elizabeth*, and *Sarah*; but *Susan* dying without issue, her fourth part past to her three Sisters, who were her Coheirs; whereof *Esther* married *William Sanford* of **Grays-Inn**, Esq; who had one third part in right of his Wife, and another third part by Purchase; which *William* had issue by her *John Sanford*, who married ..... one of the Daughters and Coheirs to *Edward Denny* of **Bishop-Stortford**, Esq; and is the present Possessor of two third parts thereof.

The other third part came by Purchase to *Ralph Baldwin*, Gent. who died seiz'd thereof *anno* 1694. leaving *Ralph Baldwin* his Son and Heir, who now enjoys it.

In this Town the ancient Family of the *Berners* sometime resided, who descended from *Hugh Berners*, a Great Norman in the time of *William* the Conqueror; the History of whom I shall refer to the Vill of **Great Hadham**, where a fair Branch of that Family remains.

Camd. Britt. tit. Hertf.

THE Rectory of this Parish Church, *Anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly value of 50 *l.* the Dean and Chapter of St. *Paul's* **London** being Patrons thereof.

The Names of some of the RECTORS.

John Overall D. D. and Dean of St. *Pauls*.
William Alablaster, D. D. and a Prebendary of St. *Pauls*.
John Mountford Doctor of Divinity, another Prebendary of St. *Pauls*, who rebuilt a great part of the Rectory-house.
John Barwick Doctor of Law, and Dean of St. *Pauls*.
Francis Turnour Doctor of Divinity, another Prebendary of St. *Pauls*, afterwards Bishop of **Rochester**, thence translated to **Ely**, and Deprived.
John Standish Doctor of Divinity.
William Holder Doctor of Divinity, another Residentiary of the Church of St. *Pauls*, Prebendary of **Ely**, and lately Subdean of the *Kings-Chappel*, the present Rector.

Since all these Reverend Persons have been Doctors of Divinity or Law, it will not be improper to take notice of the Original of this Degree, which is the most eminent and highest in the Universities, the Title of *Doctor* being anciently applyed and used as the word *Master*, which in old time was accounted a Reve-

The Hundred of Odsey.

Reverend Honour, and of worshipful Esteem in the Empire; for it signified a Man who had attain'd to a competent Knowledge in some Science or Profession; when such Persons were stiled in the Universities Masters of Art, and in the Inns of Court Masters of the Bar, after Masters of the Bench; and they who had attain'd to great Skill in their Art or Mystery, were stiled Masters in their Companies; hence every Artificer is so call'd at this day.

This Title was conferr'd with much Solemnity, and great Cost, in the Universities; insomuch that the Councel held at **Vienne** in **France**, in the time of *Clement* V. decreed, that they who were to proceed in this Degree in all Universities, should first make Oath not to dispend above 500 Livres (which is about 50 *l.* of our Money) at the time of their admission to this Degree.

But when the Master of a Science or Profession was preferr'd before an Art or Mystery, because it was more beneficial in the Government, and of more worth and excellency in itself, the Title of Doctor, in the time of *Clothair* the Emperor, [who began his Reign about the year 1125.] was given to those who had attain'd to a Perfection in the Knowledge of their Science, to distinguish the Eminency of such Degree from their Inferiours in the same Science, or others in their Arts or Mysteries: And *Rhenan*, in his Preface to *Tertullian*, saith, that in the year 1140. when the Sentences of *Peter Lombard* Bishop of **Paris**, were first publish'd, they who did read publick Lectures touching the Subject Matter of that Book, were the first who had the Title of Doctors.

Spel. *Gloss. tit. Verb* Master, fol. 373.

And though this name of Doctor seems to be of some note with us in the Reign of King *John*, as may be collected by the Passage in the Epistle of Pope *Innocent* III. to that King, where he says on the behalf of *Stephen Langton* Archbishop of **Canterbury**; 'It was not 'to be imputed as a Fault, but rather a great 'Honour to him, that by his long Study in '**Paris** he had merited the Title of Doctor, 'not only in the Sciences, but also in Divinity: Yet the name of Master was in great Esteem here, *anno* 1267. when *Matthew Paris* tells us, the Masters of **Oxford** came to the Parliament, *&c.* And *anno* 1294. 23 *Edw.* I. the Annals of **Treves** say, that *Edward* I. did pay his Homage to the King of **France** by Father *Hugh de Malmeceſter* Master of Divinity, of the Order of the Fryars Preachers, who was sworn of the Privy-Council to the King of **England**; however, the Name of Doctor is since advanc'd before that of Master in point of Worship and Precedency: When a Person is created Doctor, he is first plac'd in a Chair, then a Cap put upon his Head, a Bible is presented to him, and a Ring put on his Finger, then all the Doctors kiss and congratulate him; afterwards he reads a Lecture, and after that disputes upon a Question.

Several Emperors of **Rome**, as *Sigismond*, *Radolph* the second, *&c.* upon the Creation of Count *Palatines*, have in their Patents granted them power to make Doctors, as well in Divinity as Law, and sometimes in Physick or Philosophy: And *Paul* the Third, in his Bull to the Refendaries in the Court of **Rome**, gave them Authority to make Publick Notaries, Ordinary Judges, to legitimate Bastards, and to make Doctors, Licentiates, Masters, and Batchelors, of either Law, of Divinity, or the Arts, with the Assistance of two or three Doctors, Masters, or Licentiates in the Faculty whereof they are to be made: And these Graduates have by the same Bull equal Dignity and Priviledge with all others made in any Universty.

The Hundred of Odsey.

This Church is erected upon an high Hill in the Deanery of **Baldock** within the Dioceſs of **Lincoln**. The Body, with an Ile on either side, are cover'd with Lead; that on the North is suppos'd to have been built by Sir *William Paston*, Kt. one of the Judges in the time of King *Henry* VI. who married *Agnes* Daughter and Coheir of Sir *Edmund Bery*, Kt. which Sir *William* had an Estate in this Parish, as it appear'd by an Inscription in the East-Window of the same Ile, where there was his and his Ladies Pourtraitures thus under-written; **Orate pro animabus Domini** Willielmi Paston & Agnetis **uxoris ejus, Benefactorum hujus Ecclesie.** The Chancel is tyled, and paved with Freestone; but the East-end, where the Altar stands, is laid with Marble, enclos'd within Rayles, and the Roof adorn'd with Fret-work: There's a large square Tower erected at the West end, wherein is a good Ring of Six Bells. 'Tis leaded over, and hath a Turret upon it, in which the Saints Bell hangs.

The Abbots of **Ramsey** (I guess) built this Church, which is dedicated to the Honour of St. *Swithin*: On the Monday following the week of that Feast, a Wake is yearly kept in the Town.

Within the Chancel a Monument has this Inscription.

M. S. P.
Uxori Incomparabili
Maritus Inconsolabilis
Fran. Turner, *S. T. P. hujus Ecclesiæ Rector,*
Qui hoc è Ruinis instaurato Choro,
Quo florentissimæ Heroinæ Corpus inhumatur
Donec verè magnæ Plantæ ad instar ossa refloreſcant,
Ipsam Ecclesiam erigi voluit,
in dilectissimæ animæ,
Quæ decorem Domus Dei perdilexit,
Cedro perennius Monumentum;
Anno { *Salutis* } 1677.
{ *Ætatis* } 28.
Affixos aris, Pie Lector, Oculos huc flectas,
Ubi grande Pietatis Exemplar
Alio te accersis, & illuc remittat,
Illic enim merito suo, juxta positam agnoveris
Annam Turner,
Matronam Honoratissimam, Sanctissimamq;
Nata est **Cattonii** *in Agro* **Derbiensi,**
Ex utraq; perantiqua Familia
Paterna Hortonum, *Materna* Ferrersiorum;
In Urbe & prope in Aula, ut in Academia aut Monasterio,
Docta atq; Educata (culum,
Literas coluisset ad invidiam nisi & Bonitatem ad Mira-
Istiusmodi Fœminas,
Populum venerari Fas est, Sacerdotes ducere,
Hæc virum primo partæ Filiolâ auctum sese orbavit,
Iniquâ quidem permutatione nisi quod sibi exoptata
Quæ è conjugali Statu ad Angelicum ascendit.

The

The Names of the BENEFACTORS.

John Mountford, D.D. rebuilt the greateſt part of the Parſonage Houſe with Brick, at his own Charge.

Francis Turner, D. D. paved the Chancel with Free-ſtone, the place for the Altar with Marble, Wainſcoted the Walls, erected Seats after the form of a Choire, and ceiled it with Fretwork: Upon which Benefaction the ingenious Copy of Verſes following were made.

William Holder, D.D. gave the Treble, with the Saints Bell, to the Church, and erected the Gallery in the Belfrey.

In Eccleſiæ Therfieldæanæ *Chorum impenſis Reverendi Doctoris* Turner *nuper inſtauratum*, viz. *An. Domini* 1678.

Therfieldæani *canimus Penetralia Templi*
Inſtaurata, ſuis nuper revocata ruinis
Hìc, qua curvatum ſeſe demittit in arcum,
Saxeum opus, vice Cancellûm, Navíſq; Choriq;
Diſtinguunt ſolitas Inſignia Regia Metas;
Hæc ſuprà tranſverſo inſiſtunt ardua ligno,
Binaq; ſpiroſis ſubeunt tornata lacunis
Fulcra & cælatis ſinuoſa toreumata gyris.
Hic, Leo ſuppeditans animum vireſq; **Britannis,**
Quoſq; **Caledoniæ** *complectitur ambitus oræ;*
Illic, cui pleno dimanat Copia Cornu,
Mounoceros Clipeum ſuſtentat; utrinq; tuentur
Erecti armatum, antiquis Inſignibus Orbem,
Alba triumphatis portantem Lilia Gallis,
Harmoniæq; Lyram, paciſq; emblema beatæ
Lilia Nativo perfuſum pectus honeſto
Indigitant, niveo morum candore refulgens;
Et Lyra tergemini celebrat modulamina regni:
Dum Clypei extremis prætexta Periſcelis oris,
Porrigit aurato philoteſia vincula nexu.
Utrinq; Armigero, Genius tanquam, aſſidet Orbi,
Innixus cubito, niveoq; indutus amictu,
Angelus: in nodos crines torquentur, utriq;
Bucca inflata tubis ornatur; acrômion alis,
Tantæ molis erat pingui inculcâſſe popello,
Debitum ut officium præſtet, cultúmq; Decorum,
Ut timeat Numen, Regiq; ut reddat honorem.
Hactenùs introitu, primóq; in limine Muſa
Luſit, propoſiti circum pomaria penſi:
Nunc pandit Biſores, quas crebet Auleus armat,
Nunc Adyta ipſa canit, ſacratum opus: æmula magnas
Structuras mirè ſuperant, non mole, ſed ipſo
Ingenio Artificum, Hic magnus, multâ arte peritus,
Bezaleel, *ſuperas fato revocatus ad oras,*
Poſſit Iudaici pluſquàm compendia Templi
Hoc vidiſſe Choro; & quamvis non ſternitur ingens,
Quod vix multifidum poſſit circundare Tergus,
In ſpatium, ſatìs ampla ſuæ patet Area laudi.
Area, quæ terram inveſtit, lateraria quondam,
Tanquam Saxificæ aſpectu mutata Meduſæ,
Quadratum in Saxum lapideſcit. Terra benigna,
Magna parens, ſua, materiam pro mœnibus, Oſſa
Donat; ſaxoſam argillæ vis plaſtica molem
Conſolidat Maſſámq; ligat compage lutoſâ.
Et, nè lædat Opus varii inclementia Cœli,
Plumbea Saturnus procudit tegmina; fruſtrà
Æolii reboant Fratres, fruſtráq; Tonantis
Pincerna, undoſam defundit, Aquarius, urnam:
Protegit externum plumboſum gauſape tectum.
Mœnia ter binis lucent pertuſa feneſtris,
Miratura novum, quem dat ceruſſa, colorem;
Et circùm inducto candida laquearia gypſo.
Quid tamen egregium Artificis, Trullæq; laborem
Laudarem, atq; tuas, figuline Geometer! Artes,
Dum niveum ſuſpendis onus, nodoſq; lutatos
Dum nectis, firmâq; linis tigna ardua cruſta?
Durant creatis Trullæ monumenta figuris.
Eſt, quæ prælucet reliquis, Eôa feneſtra,
Ampla, patens; cujus vitreum perfundere vultum
Sol oriens radiiſq; ſolet, Tyrióq; rubore:
Hanc ſtipant utrinq; Sineo tradita monte,
Præcepta, in geminis, bis quinq; inſcripta Tabellis:
Ut crebro intuitu Officium Plebecula diſcat,
Et quicquid Cœlum, & quicquid Vicinia poſcit.
Hûc, ubi, Divinæ peragunt Myſteria Cœnæ
Adveniens longis Abies exôtica terris,
Deſeruit natale ſolum, atq; immania paſſa
Fabrorum imperia, & polytechni vulnera ferri,
Ornamentum ingens operi dedit, arte polita,
Aulæa interno concedens lignea muro.
Juxtáq; in ſacro claudens altare receſſu,
Stat ſeptum, & crebro tibicinè fulta Vacerra,
Marmoreo ſubvecta gradu. Clauſtra intima Myſtis
Solis ſola patent, Pario ſtat in æquore Menſa,
Quam teſſellato compingunt inſita ligno,
Segmina, Phidiacæ ceu tot veſtigia dextræ.
Quin utiq; æterni tulerit Suffragia Cœli
Hæc Quercus, quæcunq; fuit; nec ſola favebat
Fortuna, & cæci pura indulgentia fati;
Scilicet, ut proprio nata eſſent inclyta trunco,
Robora, materies menſæ illibata Θυωῤ̃,
Unde olim formata foret tam ſancta ſupellex,
Quæq; Λιθοῤ̃ωτον decoret, gerat armamenta
Delubri; & Pariam lambentia ſtragula terram
Stragula nativo tinguntur Muricis oſtro,
Auróq; intextis pendent crinita fratillis.
Hæc librum portant, in cujus codice ſanctus
Ille Precum, atq; decens, quo Eccleſia concinit, ordo
Scribitur, unde ſuos promit Liturgia Ritus,
Quos ſacra Divino, præcepit pagina juſſu.
Hæc Pôclum, Calicémq; ferunt, ſanctáſq; Patellas,
Propoſitáſq; Dapes, mactatæ Myſtica Paſchæ
Symbola, pacati fidiſſima pignora Cœli.
Hæc Adyta, antiquos Cheruborum imitata receſſus,
Nec minùs auguſta, & Mole & Rectore ſuperba,
Rectoríſq; ſui impenſis, Plebecula ridet:
Horrétq; Ovatum, pendens laquearibus altis,
Cæmentum, Cælo tanquam Meteôron in albo,
Ne Proteſtanti qnicquam portenderet orbi
Fatale. Hanc etenim recidivam Arcam, hoſq; receſſus,
Schiſmaticum obtrectat Vulgus; Furiáq; jubente,
Nè quid fortè nigri velo candente tegatur,
Tanquàm vitandum metuítq; fugítq; bidental,
Damnans ſacrilego pretioſa Anathemata Zelo:
At nos, & quorum melior ſententia menti,
Et quorum grato tangunt præcordia ſenſu
Impenſæ, Vir magne! tuæ, quas ubere dextrâ
Cælorum æterno gaudes immittere fiſco,
Hæc, quæ ſeducti vanidum, & mutabile vulgi
Eructat pectus, juſtè impugnamus, & illos
Mittimus, aut meliùs ſapere, aut reticere; nec ultrà
Procedat Templiq; Decus ſanctoſq; labores:
Rodere furtivo poſtica Calumnia morſu,
Hæc quoq; jam lætâ jactet ſe Eccleſia ſorte,
Et bona perpetui ſibi ſpondeat omnia fati,
Ut nunquam tali careat Rectore, nec unquam
Rectorum auſpiciis deſint Donaria, donec
Therfieldeanam *Rectorem mittet ad Ædem*
Paulina Ædes, Paulinúſq; Quaternio Fratrum.

Per *Thomam Wright.*

This Pariſh contains a large quantity of Ground, whereof the greateſt part is Champion, and much of that is Heath, call'd **Royſton**-Heath; the other part is inclos'd, and the Village is ſituated upon an high Hill; from whence there's a fair and open Proſpect towards the North over the Country lying underneath: On which Hill lately ſtood a Beacon, ſo call'd from the old word *Beacnian*, which ſignifies to ſhew by a Sign, or to becken according to Lamb. *Peramb. of* Kent, p. 69.

The Hundred of Odſey.

common Speech; they were us'd among the Jews. And have been many years in England; in ſome places by lighting a Pile of Wood, heaped up together upon an Hill; in others by firing a Barrel of Pitch, faſtened to the top of a Maſt or a Pole, in the higheſt Places of the Country, which by night ſome did always watch: And in old time Horſes and Men, whom our Anceſtors call'd *Hobelers*, were plac'd at Poſts in the day-time, to give notice to the Country of the approach of their Enemies.

Iſa. 30. 17.

The Hundred of Odſey.

But, *anno* 11 *Edw.* III. it was ordain'd, that Standards, with their Pitch-pans on the top of them, like the faſhion of theſe Beacons, ſhould be ſet up in every County.

Guil. *of Herald.* 2d. *Edit.* fol. 330.

ROYSTON

IS plac'd in a bottom, two Miles diſtant from Therfeld towards the North, in the Champion, and has been a Town of ſome Remark though ſmall Antiquity; for ſince the time of the Conqueſt, one Dame *Roiſe*, (a Woman of a great Name and high Eſteem in that Age) whom ſome think to have been the Daughter of *Aubrey de Vere* Chief-Juſtice of England under King *Henry* I. and Wife to *Geoffery Mandevile*, the firſt Earl of Eſſex; or as others ſay, the Wife of *Richard de Clare*, and others the Counteſs of Norfolk, erected there a Croſs in the Highway, (which was held in thoſe days a pious work, to put Paſſengers in mind of Chriſt's Paſſion;) whereupon this Place was call'd *Roiſe*'s Croſs, until *Euſtace de Merc*, Kt. Lord of Nucells, *Ralph de Roveceſter*, with ſome other Perſons, purchas'd a Place adjoyning to the Croſs; where *Euſtace* built a Monaſtry for Canons Regular, in Honour of St. *Thomas* of Canterbury, giving a hundred Acres of Wood, and thirty Acres of Land, with Common of Paſture to the ſame; when therefore he, and ſeveral others, had endowed it with a competent Revenue for the Maintenance of theſe Canons, Houſes; and Inns were erected there, which in proceſs of time did multiply to a Town; ſo that then inſtead of *Roiſe*'s Croſs it was call'd *Roiſe*'s Town, and afterwards by contraction of the words into one, Royſton.

Nord. *of* Hertf. pag. 22. Weav. Mon. fol. 547, 548. Camd. Brit. *tit.* Hertfordſhire, fol. 405. Mon. Angl. Vol. 2. fol. 264.

Mon. Angl. *ib.* *Anno* 1 *R.* I. that King granted to the Canons a Fair for all the Week of *Pentecoſt*; as alſo in every week of the year four Markets, according to the Cuſtoms and Liberties of the Canons of Dunſtable, with this Priviledge, that none might buy and ſell there without the leave of the Canons.

King *Henry* III. did likewiſe grant to them a Fair on the Vigil, and the Feaſt St. *Thomas* the Martyr, to continue for two days, with Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangtheof, Outfangtheof, Hamſocne, Grietbriche, Blodwite, Murdro, Foreſtall, Ordell, and Oreſt; as alſo that the Canons, with their Tenants, ſhould be free and quit from all Scot and Lot, all Taxes, Aids of Kings and Sheriffs, likewiſe of Hidages, of the Army, and Iſſues, Shires and Hundreds, Pleas, Plaints, Wards, Ward-peny, Boar-half-peny, Laſtage, Wreck, Works of Caſtles, Parks, Bridges, Encloſures, all Carriages, Shipping, Building the King's Houſes; all manner of Reparations, and their Woods from performing the King's Works; with Exemption from all Tolls in Markets and Fairs, in their paſſage over Bridges, Ways or Sea, through the Kingdom of England: And moreover, that all their Lands, Markets and Men, ſhould be quit from Toll in all places throughout the Kingdom; that they ſhould alſo have the Chattels of Thieves and Felons, which may happen upon Murders, or other Forfeitures in all their Lands: As alſo a Priſon, the correction of the Aſſize of Bread and Ale, *&c.* Gallows, Tumbrel, Pillory, View of Franc-pledge, and all Liberties which Kingly Power may freely grant to any Church; nor ſhould they be impleaded for any of their Poſſeſſions or Tenemnets, unleſs before the King or his Chief-Juſtice. All theſe Priviledges were allow'd upon a *Quo Warranto* brought at Hertford before *John de Reygate*, and others, Juſtices Itinerants, on the Morrow of *All-Souls*, *anno 6 Edw.* I. which drew a great Confluence of People, and Trade to this Town.

Quo War. 6 Edw. 1. Rot. in Cur. Recept. Scac.

In 4 *Edw.* II. a Writ was awarded to the Sheriff to diſtrain *William*, the Son and Heir of *Roger*, the Son of *William de Huntingfeild*, for diſcharging *Iſabel* the Wife of *James de Paunter* from the Services which *Gilbert de Clare* Earl of Gloceſter and Hertford, with *Joan* his Wife, required of her for Homage, Fealty, and Suit of Court, to Roiſe's Croſs from three weeks to three weeks, for one Meſſuage, two Carucates of Land in Harleton, and the Advowſon of the ſame Church, as in the Court of Kings-Bench, *anno* 24 *Edw.* I. it was found that *Iſabel* perform'd it.

Plit. Hill. 5 E. 2. Rot. 32. Cur. Recept. in Scac.

Anno 7 *H.* IV. there hapned a dreadful Fire, which almoſt conſum'd this Town.

Nord. *of* Hertf. p. 22.

In the time of King *H.* VI. there was ſuch plenty of Corn in this Market, that the beſt Wheat was ſold here for 12 *d.* the Quarter.

Holl. p. 2. f. 531.

Ralph de Roncefter and others, did advance the Revenue of this Monaſtry to ſuch value, that the ſame was eſtimated at 89 *l.* 16 *s.* *per annum* at the time of the Diſſolution there of.

Weav. Mon. pag. 548. Mon. Angl. Vol. 1. f. 1041.

In this Town there was alſo an Hoſpital dedicated to the Honour of St. *John* and St. *James* Apoſtles; tho' I could never learn who founded it; but at the Suppreſſion thereof, it was valued at 5 *l.* 6 *s.* 10 *d.* by the year.

Ibid.

King *H.* VIII. in conſideration of 1761 *l.* and 5 *s.* granted by Charter, dated the 29th. day of *December anno* 31. *Regni ſui*, the Scite of

The Hundred of Odsey.

of the Monastery of **Royston** in the Counties of **Hertford** and **Cambridge**, the View of Franc-pledge, with all things belonging to the same, Rents of Assize and Quit-rents, Assay of Bread, Wine and Ale; one Market to be held on Wednesday in every Week of the year; three Fairs, One on *Ashwednesday*, another on Wednesday in *Whitsunweek*, and another on the Feast of St. *Tho. Becket*, being the 7th. of *July*, and several other Priviledges contain'd in the said Grant, to *Robert Chester*, Esq; one of the Gentlemen of his Privy-Chamber.

Which *Robert* descended from an ancient Family in the County of **Derby**, and married *Katharine* the Daughter of *Christopher Throckmorton* of **Coorse-Court** in the County of **Gloucester**, Esq; On the 2d. of *September*, *anno* 1552. he receiv'd at **Wilton** (in the County of **Wilts**) the Honour of Knightwood from that King; and in 7 *Eliz.* was constituted Sheriff for the Counties of **Hertford** and **Essex**. His Arms were *Ermin, on a Chief Sable, a Griffin passant argent*; *Crest on a Wreath, a Demi-Griphon rampant* .....; Or otherwise, *a Dragon passant (the Tail extended wavy) Ermin.* He died leaving

Edward Chester; his Son and Heir; who about 16 *Octob.* 6 *Eliz.* married *Katharine* the Daughter and Heir of Sir *James Granado*, Kt. by whom he had issue

Robert Chester, which *Robert*, *anno* 41 *Eliz.* was constituted Sheriff for this County, and married *Ann* the Daughter of *Henry Capell*, Esq; by the Lady *Katharine Maners* his Wife, Daughter of *Thomas* .... 1st Earl of **Rutland**: He was in Commission of the Peace for this County, and entertain'd King *James* I. at his House, in his Royal Progress from **Scotland** to **London**: Who on the 23d. of *July* 1603. Knighted him at **Whitehall**. He died leaving issue

Edward Chester, Esq; who married *Katharine* the Daughter of *John Stone*, Serjeant at Law; by whom he had issue *John*: And after her decease, he took to Wife *Ann* the Daughter of Sir *Peter Saltonstall*, Kt. by whom he had *Edward*, of whom I shall treat when I come to **Berkway**; and at the time of his decease, he left this Mannor to

John Chester, Esq; his eldest Son, who married *Mary* the Daughter of ..... *Salladine* an Italian, who bare him *Edward*, *Robert*, *John*, and *Elizabeth*; of whom, *Robert* and *John* died in their Infancy in the life-time of their Father, who was succeeded by

Edward Chester, Esq; his eldest Son, which *Edward* married *Frances* the Daughter and Heir of Sir ..... *Goffe* of ..... in the County of **Norfolk**, Kt. by whom he had issue *Robert* and *Granado*. In 27 *Car.* II. he was constituted Sheriff of this County, but died in the year of his Shreivalty, (both his Sons being within age) and left the Guardianship of them to *Frances* his Wife, who afterwards married Sir *Charles Cleaver* of **Bigrave**, Kt.

The Inhabitants of this Town having purchas'd the Church situated near the Priory, upon the Dissolution thereof, it was by Statute made the Parish Church of **Royston**; which Town stands in five several Parishes, whereof the Church, the Market-place, and two thirds of the Town, lye within the Parishes of **Therfeild** and **Berkway** in this County; and the other third within the Parishes of **Melbourn**, **Kneeslworth** and **Bassingbourn**, in **Cambridgeshire**: A Vicar perpetual was ordain'd for this Church, the King Patron; 'tis laid in the Deanery of **Braughing** within the Dioceses of **London**; and the Tythes of Hay, Corn, Wool, Lamb and Calf, was confirm'd to the several Parsons of the five Parishes; but the other Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Ecclesiastical Duties and Rights, were granted to this Vicar.

The Hundred of Odsey. Stat. 32 H. 8. cap. 44.

By an Act of the Parliament, held *anno* 1660. 12 *Car.* II. all the Inhabitants or Owners of any Houses or Lands in this Town, are yearly to pay, by four several equal Payments, at the Feast of St. *Michael* the Archangel, the Nativity of Christ, the Annunciation of the Virgin *Mary*, and the Nativity of St. *John* the Baptist, a Tythe or Sum of Money, to the Vicar of this Parish, and his Successors for ever, after the rate of every 20 *s.* of yearly Rent at that time, of every House, Shop, Ware-house, Cellar, Stable, Barn, Garden, Orchard, Dove-house, Lands, or other Tenements, and every of them within this Town or Parish, 12 *d.* by the year, and so in proportion for every greater or lesser Rent, or value at that time: And the Commissioners in the Act were equally, indifferently, and reasonably, to rate and ascertain the yearly present Rents and Values charg'd by it, under their or any seven of their hands, and return the same into the Court of **Chancery**, to be inroll'd; which Rate should be accounted the true Rate and Value of every such Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Stables, Barns, Gardens, Orchards, Dove-houses, Lands, and other Tenements. And if any Owner or Inhabitant should refuse to pay at the days and times appointed, the Tyth or Sum so charg'd, the Vicar and his Successors were impower'd to distrain for the same within this Town or Parish, and sell the Distress, rendring the Overplus; or else sue for the same in any Court of Equity, or by Bill, Plaint, or Action of Debt, wherein no Wager of Law, Essoin, or Protection shall be allow'd. Stat. 12 Car. 2.

But no Stalls, or Pens for Sheep or Beasts, in any Fairs or Markets, nor Shops distinct from any Dwelling-house, which formerly were not rated, shall be charged with this Tyth.

And a Rate was made accordingly on the 17th day of *January*, 12 *Car.* II. 1660. pursuant to this Act of Parliament.

THIS Church consists of the Nave or Body, with an Ile on either side, and a square Tower somewhat low, in which is a small Ring of five Bells.

The Hundred of Odſey.

Theſe Inſcriptions are to be ſeen there.

Sub Lapide hoc recubat Leonardus
Hamondus *amandus*,
Chriſte cubile tuum, dulce cubile ſuum.

Under his Effigies theſe words are in Braſs.

In Peace did live, in Peace did die,
In Peace doth live eternally.

Leonardus Hamondus *qui obiit*,
Mart 27. *An. Dom.* 1629.

Another Stone is thus Inſcrib'd.

Hic jacet Dominus Johannes ....., quondam Prior iſtius Loci, qui obijt 26 die Menſis Aprilis An. Dom. MCCCCLXXIII.

At the East-end of the North Ile, there is a ſmall Stone, fixt in the Wall under the Window, which has this Inſcription.

All yee that this Monument ſhall read, praiſe God for our Father William Chambre, who before his departure, by his laſt Will and Teſtament, ordered one Sermon yearely to be preached in this Parish Church of Royſton, on Rogation-Monday, by Collegians in St. Johns in Cambridge, who departed the ſecond day of November, in the year of our Lord God 1546.

The Hundred of Odſey.

A long Stone lying North and South, has this Inſcription.

Hic jacet Robertus White, quondam Prior iſtius Loci, qui obijt primo die Menſis Aprilis An. Dom. mileſimo quingenteſimo tricesimo quarto.

In a Wall of this decay'd Priory, ſtood formerly the Effigies of a Man cut in Stone, with a Hood covering his Face reaching to the pitch of his Shoulders, which was remov'd into the Church, and the Inhabitants report to have been one of the Founders, but the Habit (I rather think) declares him a Monk.

Upon the Reader's Seat, is this Inſcription.

Memoriæ Sacrum
Robertus Warden Roſtoni, *Gen. defunct.* Junii *tertio* 1609. *legavit ſolidum in panibus, quoquo Dominico diſtribuendum Pauperibus hujuſce Oppidi incolis, in æternum per diſcretionem Incumbentis & Gardianorum hujus Eccleſiæ poſſint.*

Thomas Greene *Miniſter ibidem Solſtitio Æſtuali, Anno Dom.* 1618.

RETTH or *REED*,

IS Seated on an high Hill two miles diſtant from Royſton towards the South, upon the great Road call'd Ermin-ſtreet in the enclos'd Country, and was denominated from the abundance of Reeds, which in old time grew here, for the Soil is very wet and moiſt as moſt Hills, and high grounds are in this County.

Nord. *of* Hertf. pag. 22.

Some attribute the Riſe of theſe Hills to a Vegetive ſubſtance or Matter, which naturally united or drawn together, hath grown by the force of the Sun or other Planets to that Proportion, otherwiſe ſuch Subſtance contain'd in them, tho' by Tract of time for many Hundred years continually exhauſted, could not ſo continue. Others aſcribe their Origine to the violent motion of Waters in the time of *Noah*'s Flood; but this ſeems very improbable, for ſuch Hills could never be raiſed, without the violent motion of the Waters from the ſtrength of outragious Winds, the fall of Waters, or from the flux or reflux of the Sea, which in common Reaſon could not be, for the Rain continu'd forty Days and forty Nights upon the Earth; and Experience tells us, That downright Rains do always diſſever the violence of tempeſtuous Winds, and Level the ſwelling and mountainous Billows of the Sea; nor do we read of any Wind till God was pleas'd to cauſe one to paſs over the Earth to aſſwage the Waters, to dry up the abundant Slime and Mud, that the Land might be the more firm, and the Air cleans'd from Vapours and Miſts; neither could there be Ebbing or Flowing when the Waters were equal of one and the ſame height over the face of the Earth, for there were no Indraughts, Bayes, or Gulfs to receive a Flood, nor any Deſcent, or violent fall of Waters in the round Form of the Earth; beſides 'tis very plain, that there were Hills before the Deluge, for *Moſes* tells us, That all the high Hills were cover'd, and the Waters of the Flood overflow'd the higheſt Mountains by fifteen Cubits; therefore doubtleſs Hills were made at the Creation of the Earth. But to proceed,

Burton *of* Leiceſtr. fol. 28.

Gen. ca. 7. v. 12.

Gen. cap. 7. ver. 19, 20.

In the time of *William* the Conquerour, this Vill was divided among ſix great Normans.

Terra Comitis Euſtachii. *In* Odſei *Hund. in* Retth *ten.* Robertus *filius* Rozelini *de Comite* iv *hid. & un. virgat. & dimid. Terra eſt* v *Car. In Dom. ſunt* ii *& vii Vill. cum* ii *bord. hent.* iii *Car. Ibi* iv *Servi, prat. dimid. Car. paſtur. ad pecud. Val.* iv *lib. Quando recepit* l. *Sol* T. R. E. iv *lib. Hoc M. ten.* Aluuard *homo Com.* Heraldi *& vendere potuit.* Domeſ. fol. 137. nu. 17.

Terra Harduuini de Scalers. *In* Odſei *Hund. in* Retth *ten.* Harduuinus v *hid. & un. virg. & dimid. Terra eſt* vi *Car. in Dom.* iii *hid. & dimid. &* viii *acr. & ibi ſunt* ii *Car. ibi* x *Vill. cum Presbytero &* v *bord. hent.* iv *Car. ibi* ii *Cotar. &* vi *Servi, prat. dimid. Car. paſtura ad pecud. Silva* x *porc. in totis valent. val.* c *ſol. Quando recepit* iv *lib.* T. R. E. vi *lib. De hoc M. ten.* Siret *homo Com.* Heraldi iv *hid. & un. virgat. & dimid. &* Sinod *homo St.* Mar. *de* Cetriz. *un. hid. ten. ambo vendere pot.* Domeſd. f. 141.

Terra Eudon. *Filii* Huberti. *In* Odſey *Hund. in* Retth *ten* Eudo *un. virgat. Terra eſt* ii *bob. val. & valuit ſemper* ii *ſolid. hanc terram ten.* Sinod *homo Sti.* Mar. *de* Ceteriz. *& vende potuit.* Domeſd. f. 137.

Terra Epiſcopi Bajocenſis. *In* Odſey *Hund. in* Retth *ten.* Osbert. *de Epiſcopo un. hid. Terra eſt* iii *car. in Dom.* Domeſd. f. 134.

eſt

eſt una & al. pot. fieri, ibi vi *bord. hent. un. Car. val.* xl *ſol. Quando recepit* lx *ſol. & conſuetud.* T. R. E. *hanc terram ten.* Eddeva *puella teſtante Hund. homo* Stig. *Archiepiſcopi fuit & vende. potuit.*

Domeſd. fol. 137. *Terra* Alani *Comitis. In* Odeſey *Hund. in* Retty Harduuinus *de Com. un. hid. Terra eſt* iii *Car. un. eſt ibi & ii poſſunt fieri, ibi eſt un. Vill. & nemus ad ſepes, val.* xx *ſol. Quando recepit* x *ſol.* T. R. E. lx *ſol. hanc terram ten* Leving *Presbyt. hom.* Eddeve *& pot. vende.*

Domeſd. ib. In Retty *ten.* Aluuard *de Com. un. hid. Terra eſt* iii *car. un. eſt ibi & ii poſſunt fieri, ibi* vi *Cotar. valet & valuit* xx. *ſol.* T. R. E. lx *ſol. hanc terram ten.* Turbinus *homo* Eddeve *& potuit vende.*

The Land of Earl *Euſtace. Robert* the Son of *Rozeline*, held of the Earl four Hides and one virgate and an half of Land in Reed, in the Hundred of Odeſey. The arable is five Carucates, in Demeaſne there are two, and ſeven Villains with two Bordars, having three Carucates; there are four Servants, Meadow half a Carucate, Common of paſture for the Cattle, it is worth Four pounds by the year, when he received it Fifty ſhillings by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) Four pounds by the year; *Alward* a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Herald* held this Mannor and might ſell it.

The Land of *Hardwin de Scalers. Hardwin* held five Hides and one Virgate, and an half of Land in Reed, in the Hundred of Odeſey. The arrable is ſix Carucates, in Demeaſne three Hides and an half, and eight Acres, and there are two Carucates, there are ten Villains with a Presbyter or a Prieſt, and five Bordars having four Carucates, there are two Cottagers and ſix Servants, Meadow half a Carucate, Common of paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed ten Hogs in Paunage time, in the whole value it is worth one Hundred ſhillings by the year, when he received it Four pounds by the year; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) Six pounds by the year; *Siret* a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Herald* held four Hides one Virgate and an half of Land, and *Sinod* a Man (under the Protection) of St. *Mary* of Chaterice held one Hide, both might ſell.

The Land of *Eudo* the Son of *Hubert. Eudo* held one Virgate of Land in Reed, in the Hundred of Odeſey. The arrable is two Oxgangs, it is worth, and always was worth two Shillings by the year. *Sinod* a Man under (the Protection) of St. *Mary* of Chaterize held this Land and might ſell it.

The Land of the Biſhop of Bayeux. *Osbert* held of the Biſhop one Hide of Land in Reed in the Hundred of Odeſey. The arrable is three Carucates, in Demeſne there is one, and another may be made; there are ſix Bordars, having one Carucate, worth Forty ſhillings a year, when he received it Sixty ſhillings a year, and the Rent; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) *Eddeva* a Damſel held this Land, as the Hundred can witneſs; She was a Maid (under the Protection) of *Stigan* the Archbiſhop and might ſell it.

The Land of Earl *Alan. Hardwine* held of the Earl one Hide of Land in Reed in the Hundred Odeſey. The arrable is three Carucates. There is one and two more may be made, there is one Villain, and Wood for Hedges, it is worth Twenty ſhillings by the year, when he received it Ten ſhillings by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) Sixty ſhillings by the year, *Leving* the Presbyter or Prieſt, a Man (under the Protection) of *Eddeve* held this Land, and might ſell it.

Alward held of the Earl one Hide in Reed. The arrable is three Carucates, one is there, and two more may be made, there are ſix Cottagers; it is worth, and was worth Twenty ſhillings by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) Sixty ſhillings by the year, *Turbine* a Man (under the Protection) of *Eddeve* held this Land and might ſell it.

In the time of *Richard* I. and King *John* his Brother, *William de Scalers*, brought an Aſſize againſt *Hugh de Scalers* for two Carucates of Land in this Vill; whereupon the Jurors found that *Hardwin* came in at the time of the Conqueſt, to whom King *William* gave all the Land which *William de Scalers*, with *Hugh de Scalers* held, and *Hardwin* had two Sons, *Richard* the Anceſtor of *William*, and *Hugh* the Anceſtor of this *Hugh*, to wit his Grandfather, and he divided his Land between his two Sons, who afterwards held their part from Heir to Heir until now, but they could not enquire whether that Land was given in the time of King *William*, or King *Henry*; but they found that *Richard* was not ſeiz'd of the Land, which *Hugh* held the year and day, wherein King *Henry* the Grandfather died; therefore Judgment was given for *Hugh* the Defendant, that he ſhall hold the ſame for ever. *Plit. 7 R. 1. & 9 Johan Rot. 11. in Cur. recept. in Scac.*

Afterwards moſt of theſe parcels were united in the Crown, and continu'd there until ſuch time that Queen *Eleanor* Dowager to *Henry* III. gave them to the Hoſpital of St. Katharines by the Tower, which was founded by Queen *Maud* Wife to King *Stephen*; and the Prioreſs of St. Katharine without the Tower, claimed in this Mannor of the Gift of Queen *Eleanor* Wife to *Henry* III. and Mother to *Edward* I. Tumbrell, Gallows, View of Franc Pledge, Aſſize of Bread and Ale, *&c.* upon a *Quo Warranto* brought againſt her before *John Rygate* and other Juſtices, Itinerants at Hertford, *anno 6 Edward* I. the Grant was produced, and theſe Priviledges were allowed; ſince that time Queen *Philippa* Wife to *Edward* III. did much enlarge that Hoſpital, ſo that there was ſufficient to maintain a Maſter, three Brethren Chaplains, three Siſters, ten poor Women, with ſix poor Clerks, and was valu'd at the general Suppreſſion, at 315 *l.* 14 *s.* 2 *d. per annum.* *Quo Warranto, 6 Edw. 1. Rot. 36. 43. in Curs Recept Scac.*

However it was continu'd as an Hoſpital, and the Maſter and Governor thereof Granted this Mannor now call'd Queenbury (as I ſuppoſe from thoſe Queens, who in ancient time were Ladies thereof) and the Advowſon of this Pariſh Church by Leaſe, formerly to the *Cæſars*, now to *Tho. Newland* for three Lives reſerving the yearly Rent of 8 *l.* which *Tho. Newland*, Eſq; is the preſent Occupier thereof; And bears for his Coat of Arms *Argent, on a Cheveron, between three Lions Rampant queüé fourché Sable, crown'd Or, as many Creſcents Silver; Creſt on a Wreath a Tigres Head, eras'd Argent, the Main and Tufts Or, gorg'd with a Collar Sable, thereon three Creſcents Silver, holding in his mouth a broken Spear imbrued Proper.*

By ancient Cuſtom the Tenants of this Mannor did pay to the Rectors of this Pariſh Church two Roods of Wheat, and two Roods of Barley every year, in full Satisfaction of all Tythes due to him; but in lieu thereof, this *Tho. Newland* has made a Compoſition, or *E Relatione Johan. Cocket quondam Rectoris hujus Eccleſ. parochialis.*

Agreement

The Hundred of Odsey.

Agreement with the Incumbent to pay him yearly Forty ſhillings in Money for the ſame.

THIS Rectory *anno 26 H.* VIII. was valu'd at 13 *l.* 16 *s.* 8 *d.* in the King's Books.

RECTORS.

Mr. *Ridall.*

1615 *Andrew Willet* Maſter of Arts in *Chriſt-Colledge* **Cambridge.**

1660 *John Cocket* M. A. in the ſame Colledge.

1693 Mr. *Jude Holſworth.*

The Church is ſmall, Scituated in the Deanery of **Braughing** within the Dioceſs of **London** upon an high Hill, and is cover'd with Tyle, to which joyns a plain Square Tower on the Weſt end thereof, without any Spire or other thing to adorn it, and there are three ſmall Bells.

The Hundred of Odsey.

In the Chancel lyes a Stone thus inſcrib'd.

Here lyes interr'd the Body of *John Cæſar*, Eſq; Born on the 14th. day of *June*, 1658. and died the 2d. of *May*, 1659.

This Inſcription is on another Stone:

Here lyes the Body of *Julius Cæſar*, Son of *John Cæſar*, Eſq; who died at five Months old, and was buried on the 2d. day of *March*, 1659.

Acts of CHARITY.

Richard Turner of **Reed** gave a Rent-Charge of 20 *s. per annum*, iſſuing out of Farm call'd ..... to be paid among the moſt needy and poor People of this Pariſh at *Chriſtmas*. *Will dated* 18. Febr. 44 Eliz.

Having now done with **Odsey**, I ſhall next proceed to the Hundred of **Edwinstre**, which is the Second part of this Diviſion.

The Hundred of *EDWINESTREE.*

The Hund. of Edwinest.

IS the ſecond part of the Firſt Diviſion of this County, and was denominated from the great Road call'd **Ermineſtree**, which Croſſes this Hundred; for changing two Letters *D.* and *W.* into *R.* and *M.* 'tis the ſame Name, which is a ſmall Variation, in ſo many years from the time of the firſt Diviſion into Hundreds; this **Ermineſtreet** was one of the four famous ways which the Romans are ſaid to have made in **England**, call'd *Vias Conſulares*, *Regias*, *Pretorias*, *Militares*, *Publicas*, *Curſus Publicas*, and *Actus*; for 'twas often the uſual Courſe both of them, and the Saxons, when the Soldiers had quell'd their Enemies, to imploy them to build Cities and Towns, to make publick Ways or Cawſeys, through deep and miery places with great Labour and Pains, leaſt being idle they ſhould be ſubject to raiſe Commotions in the Army, or grow debaucht or effeminate, which might render them unſerviceable in the Wars; and in regard that theſe ways were made for the moſt part by Soldiers, or for the more convenient paſſage of their Armies, doubtleſs this was term'd **Hermanſtreet**, ſignifying the Military or Soldiers, way leading from the South to the Northern parts of this Iſland.

Camb. Brit. fol. 64.

Erad. *Hiſt. of* Engl. fol. 49. *Somner.*

Camb. Brit. 64, 65.

In theſe ways *Auguſtus* placed young Men as Poſts within ſmall diſtances one from another, and afterwards eſtabliſhed ſwift Waggons to give ſpeedy notice what was done in every place; near theſe ways Cities and Towns were erected, where Inns were furniſht with all Neceſſaries for the conveniency and relief of Travellers or Paſſengers; and the Emperors ſet up at certain Stations, Pillars or Columns in theſe high ways, with numerical Letters engrav'd upon them, to tell the diſtance of Miles from one place to another; beſides oftentimes Tombs and Sepulchers with Inſcriptions fixt upon them, in Memorial of brave and noble Men, were erected here to put Paſſengers in mind of their Mortality; and our Anceſtors allowed great Priviledges to theſe ways; for the Kings Peace was ſtrictly obſerved, no Diſtreſſes could be made, nor abjur'd Perſons moleſted here.

The Hund. of Edwinest.

Leg. Edw. *Confeſ.* ca. 12. *Leg.* Guliel. 1. ca. 30. Stat. *Marbl.* Stat. *Art. Cler.*

All this Hundred (except the Pariſh of **Barley**, and part of **Barkeway**) is encloſed, and bounded on the North and Weſt with the Hundred of **Odsey**, on the Eaſt with the Counties of **Cambridge** and **Eſſex**, and on the South with the Hundred of **Braughing**; it contains theſe Pariſhes or Hamlets, which are divided between two High Conſtables, whereof one has for his Diviſion, the Pariſhes and Hamlets of **Barley, Barkeway, Nothamſted. Anſtey, Bigging, Widiall, Buck'and. Throcking, Berdon, Wakeley, Aſpeden, Buntingford, Layſton, Alſyeswyke, Beachamps. Homead** *Magna*, and **Hormead** *Parva*. And the other High Conſtable has **Meeſdon, Bzent-Pelham, Stockin-Pelham, Fozneur-Pelham, Albury, Little Hadham, Wickham** and **Great Hadham**; in which Order I ſhall treat ſeverally of them.

BERGLEY or *BARLEY.*

Nord. *of* Hertf.

THIS Town was anciently call'd by the Saxons **Bergley**, ſignifying in their Language, a Town ſeated among the Hills in the Champion; of which it is thus recorded in *Doomeſdei Book*.

Terra Willelmi, de Odburgville. *In* **Edwineſtreu** Hundred, Willelmus de Odburgville *tenet in* **Berlai** iv *Hid. & dimid. &* x *acr. Terra eſt* v *car. In Dominio* ii *Hid. & dimid. &* x *Acr. & ibi ſunt* ii *Car. &* ix *Villi. cum* iii *Bord. hent.* iii *car. ibi* i *Cotar. &* ii *ſervi, Nemus ad Sepes, Int' totum val.* iv *lib.* *Domeſd.* fo. 139.

The Hund. of **Edwineſt.**

lib. Quando recepit l *ſol.* T. R. E. c *ſol. Hoc M ten.* Leuuin. *teignus* R. E. *& ibi* i *homo ejus* i *virg. huit & vendere potuerunt.*

The Land of *William* **Ogburville**. *William de Ogburville* held four Hides and an half, and ten Acres in **Barley**, in the Hundred of **Edwineſtre**. The Arable is five Carucates, in Demeaſn two Hides and an half, and ten Acres, and there are two Carucates and nine Villains with three Bordars having three Carucates, there is one Cotager and two Servants, Wood for Hedges. In the whole it is worth four Pounds a year, when he receiv'd it fifty Shillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) an hundred Shillings a year. *Lewine* à Thane of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) held this Mannor, and one of his Men had a Virgate there, and they might ſell.

Bar. 1 *Vol. fol.* 409. This *William de Ogburgville* was one of thoſe Normans that attended Duke *William* in his famous Expedition for **England**, who beſtowed this Vill upon him for his good Service.

Rot. Pip. 5. *Steph. Kent.* *Hugh de Augburgvill* ſucceeded him, held it a while, and died in 5to. *Steph.* leaving his Wife ſurviving, and *William* his Son and Heir.

Turgis de Abrincis, gave three hundred Marks of Silver, one Mark of Gold with a Courſer, for the Marriage of his Widow, and the Wardſhip of *William* his Heir.

Which *William* married the eldeſt of the three Daughters and Co-heirs of *Ranulph de Glanvile* Juſtice of **England**; by *Berta* his Wife he had iſſue

Rot. Pip. 14. *Johan.* *Hugh de Augbergville*, who married *Joan* the Daughter of ..... by her he had Iſſue *William*, and died in the 14th. year of King *John*, leaving the ſame *William* his Heir within Age.

This *William* lived ſometime under the Guardianſhip of *William Briwer*, who purchaſed the Wardſhip for a thouſand Mark, he married and had Iſſue *Joan*, his Daughter and Heir, married to *Nicholas de Crioll.*

Who I gueſs, conveyed it to the Crown; from thence it paſſed to *Henry* Duke of **Lancaſter**, Lord thereof in the time of King *Edward* III. who was elected into that Honourable Society of Knights of the Garter then newly founded; and had been *An.* 25. *Edw.* III. advanced by Charter dated the 6th. of *March* (granted by the general Conſent of all the Prelates and Peers in Parliament) to the Title and Dignity of Duke of **Lancaſter** aforeſaid for his Life, and inveſted therewith by the Cincture of a Sword, with a Power to have a Chancery in the County of **Lancaſter**, to iſſue out Writs there under his own Seal, touching **Pleas** of the **Crown**, and the Common Laws, as alſo to enjoy all the Liberties and Regalities belonging to a County Palatine in as large a manner as the Earl of **Cheſter** hath within that County.

This Duke married *Iſabell* Daughter to *Henry* Lord *Beamont* by whom he had Iſſue *Maud*, firſt Wife to *Ralph*, Son and Heir to *Ralph* Lord *Stafford*, and after to *William* Duke of **Zealand**; And *Blanch* married to *John* of **Gaunt** Earl of **Richmond**, fourth Son to King *Edw.* III. He died of the Peſtilence at **Leceſter** upon the Eve of the Annunciation of our Lady, *An.* 1360. 35 *Edw.* III. and was buried on the South-ſide of the high Altar in the Collegiate Church there founded by himſelf.

The Hund. of **Edwineſt.**

Upon the Partition of his Inheritance, this Mannor of **Barly** was aſſigned to *John* Duke of **Richmond**, and *Blanch* his Wife, whoſe Homage was then taken by reaſon of Iſſue between them.

In 36 *Edw.* III. Upon the Death of *Maud* the other Daughter, who died without Iſſue, he had in right of his Wife, who was her Siſter and Heir; the Mannor and Lands that were allotted to her part, which induced the King to advance him to the Title of Duke of **Lancaſter** on the 13th. day of *November* following, by girding him with a Sword, and putting a Cap of Furr, with a Circlet of Gold and Pearls on his head.

Anno 43 *Edw.* III. *Blanch* his Dutcheſs died of the Peſtilence, and was buried in the Cathedral of St. *Pauls* **London**, on the North-ſide of the Quire.

From her it came to *William Martin*, who was Lord thereof, and held a Court here in the 22 of *R.* II.

Martin paſt it to *Thomas Hore*, who died ſeized thereof, leaving iſſue

Gilbert Hore, who held a Court here in the 22 *H.* VI. but dying without Heir-Male, this Mannor was call'd **Hores** to preſerve his Name, and came to *John Ayland* (I ſuppoſe in right of his Wife) the Daughter and Heir of *Gilbert Hore*, who held a Court in his own Name on the 22 *H.* VI.

Afterwards *Anthony Bacon* had it, who held a Court here on 10 *Eliz.* ſhortly after *John Spencer*, Eſq; purchas'd it, and held a Court on the 16th. of Queen *Elizabeth.*

The Mannor of MINCING-BURY.

'TIS recorded of this Mannor in the time of *William* the Conqueror, under the Title, *Terra Eccleſiæ de* **Cetriz**.

Edwineſtre *Hundred Abbatiſſa de* **Cetriz** *ten. in* **Berlai** *tres hid. & dimid. pro uno Manerio. Terra eſt* iv *car. In Dom. un. hid. & dimid. & adhuc dimid. poteſt fieri. Ibi octo liberi homines hent.* ii *car. & dimid. Ibi ſex bordar. &* ii *ſervi Silva* xx *porc. Int. totum valet & valuit* lxx *ſol.* T. R. E. iv *lib. Hoc M. jacuit & jacet in Dom. Sti.* Marie *de* **Chetriz** *Eccleſiæ.* *Domeſd. fo.* 136.

The Land of the Church of **Cheterize**. The Abbeſs of **Cheterize** held three Hides and an half of Land in **Berlai** in the Hundred of **Edwineſtre**, for one Mannor. The Arable is four carucates, in Demeaſne one hide and an half, and now another may be made. There are eight Freemen, having two carucates and an half. There are ſix Bordars, and two Servants; Wood to feed twenty Hoggs in paunage time. In the whole it is worth, and was worth 70 ſhillings the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) four pounds by the year. This Mannor did lye and doth lye in the Demeaſne of the Church of St. *Mary de* **Cheterize**.

Alwyn,

The Hund. of Edwineſt.

Alwyn, the Mother of *Alwyn*, who founded the Abby of **Chaterize**, held this Mannor of the King in chief, until *Henry* the Firſt granted the Patronage of theſe Nuns to *Henry* Biſhop of **Ely**; and the Abbeſſes enjoy'd this Mannor till the time of the Diſſolution of their Nunnery, when it came to the Crown; from whence it was convey'd to *Ralph Rowlet*, (afterwards a Knight) who held it in the time of King *Edward* VI.

The Mannor of ABBOTS-BURY.

Domeſd. fol. 139

TErra Eudonii *filii* Huberti. *In* **Edwineſtrea** *Hundred in* **Berlai** *tenet* Eudo ii *hid.* & xx *acr. Terra eſt* ii *car. In Dom.* i *hid.* & *dimid.* & xx *acr.* & *laborat. cum propriis car. de* **Nueſſelle** *ibi* iv *vill. hent.* i *car. ibi* ii *ſervi. Hec Terra val.* xxx *ſolid. Quando recepit* x *ſolid.* T.R.E. xl *ſol. hanc terram tenuer.* ii *Fratres. Horum un. Socman. homo Regis* E. *fuit* i *hid.* & x *acr. huit Alter homo* Tochi; *hid.* & x *acr. Utriq; vendere potuer.*

The Land of *Eudo* the Son of *Hubert*. *Eudo* held two hides and twenty acres in **Barley** in the Hundred of **Edwineſtre**. The Arable is two carucates: In Demeaſne one hide and an half, and twenty acres, and he work'd with his own Ploughes of **Nueſſelles**: There are four Villains, having one carucate. There are two Servants. This Land is worth thirty ſhillings a year, when he received it ten ſhillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) forty ſhillings a year. Two Brothers held this Land; of theſe, one was a Socman, a Man (under the protection) of King *Edward* the Confeſſor, he had one hide and ten acres; the other, a Man (under the protection) of *Toche*, he had one hide and ten acres, and both of them might ſell.

Mon. Angl. Vol. 2. fol. 889.

King *William Rufus*, at the Requeſt of the Citizens of **Colcheſter**, committed that City to the care of this *Eudo*, who was the *Major Domus Regi*, whom we commonly call the Steward (anciently *Dapifer*) one that carry'd Diſhes from his Table at Feaſts: He founded the Church of St. *John Baptiſt* in **Colcheſter**; gave this Mannor to it, and the Abbots (from whom it had the Adjunct of **Abbots-Bury**) held it till the time of their Diſſolution; when the laſt Abbot was attainted of High-Treaſon, becauſe he refus'd to ſurrender.

It was granted from the Crown to Sir *Ralph Rowlet*, Kt. who held it in the time of K. *Edward* VI. by the yearly Rent of 15 *l.* 11 *s.* 6 *d.*

Afterwards, in the time of Queen *Elizabeth*, it came to *John Spencer*, Eſq; who was created a Baronet by Letters Patents dated the 4th. of *March*, *anno Dom.* 1626. 2 *Car.* I. who afterwards ſold this and the laſt Mannor, to *Richard* (*Bourk*) Earl of **Clanrickard** in the Kingdom of **Ireland**.

About the year of our Lord 1657. they were convey'd to Sir *Richard Lucy*, Knight and Baronet, (who on the 11th. of *March* 1617. 15 *Jac.* I. had been created Baronet) and *Edward Atkins* of **Lincolns-Inn**, Eſq; and their Heirs.

After the Deceaſe of Sir *Richard Lucy*, they came to *Edward Atkins*, who ſold them to *Thomas Kenſey*, Citizen of **London**, and he granted them to Sir *Thomas Byde*, Kt. the preſent Poſſeſſor of them. Whoſe Arms are mention'd hereafter, when I treat of **Ware-Park**. *The Hund. of* Edwineſt.

The Mannor of GREEN-BURY.

TErra Hardvini de Scalers. *In* **Edwineſtre** *Hundred in* **Berlai**, *tenet.* Tetbaldus de Hardvino iv *hid.* & x *acr. Terra eſt* iii *carucat: & dimid. In Dom. ſunt* ii & iii *vill. cum Presbiter.* & viii *bordis hent. un. carucat.* & *dimid. Ibi* iv *cotar.* & viii *ſervi. Inter totum valet* xlv *ſol. Quando recepit.* xv *ſol.* T.R.E. lx *ſol. Hoc M. tenuer.* v *Socmanni. Horum tres homines Com.* Algari, i *hid.* & x *acr: huer.* & iv *homo Com.* Guert, ii *hid. huit.* v *homo Com.* Heraldi, i *hid. huit. Hi omnes vendere potuerunt.* Domeſd. fol. 141

The Land of *Hardwini de Scalers*. *Tetbald* held four hides and ten acres of *Hardwin*, in **Barley** in the Hundred of **Edwineſtre**. The Arable is three carucates and an half; in Demeaſne are two, and three Villains, with a Presbiter or Prieſt, and eight Bordars, having one carucate and an half; there are four Cotagers and eight Servants; in the whole it is worth five and forty ſhillings a year, when he received it fifteen ſhillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ſixty ſhillings a year; five Socmen held this Mannor: Of theſe, three Men (under the protection), of Earl *Algar*, had one hide and ten acres, and the fourth a Man (under the protection) of Earl *Guert*, had two hides; the fifth, a Man (under the protection) of Earl *Herald* had one hide; all theſe might ſell.

This Mannor was afterwards given by ſome of this Family to the Priory of **Angleſey** in the County of **Cambridge**, founded by *Richard de Clare*, and thoſe Canons held it until the time of the Diſſolution, when it came to the Crown, where it continu'd till King *Edward* the Sixth by Charter dated at **Weſtminſter** the tenth of *April*, *anno* 7. *Regni ſui*, granted it to Sir *Robert Cheſter*, Kt. with all the Profits to be held of the King by the fortieth part of a Knight's Fee, and the yearly Rent of 3 *l.* and 4 *d.*

Cart. penes Edv. Cheſter, *Arm.*

Since it was convey'd to *Andrew Willet*, Doctor in Divinity, and heretofore Rector of this Pariſh Church; from whom it came to *Robert Bowes*.

By the Cuſtom of this Mannor all Copy-hold-Lands deſcend after the Cuſtom of Burrough Engliſh.

Spel. *Gloſſ. tit. Verb.* Man.

All theſe parcels of Land were call'd Mannors in *Domeſday-Book*, from the French word *Manoir*, or the Latin *Manſio*, *à Manendo*, from the Lords Reſidence there, becauſe ſuch Poſſeſſions were commonly accounted the Seats of the Lord, before ſuch time the Normans came hither, but the Saxons uſed inſtead of it *Hida*, *Familia*, *Manſura*, *Manſam*, *Caſuta*, &c.

Theſe Mannors were originally derived from the Kings of this Realm; for at the Beginning all Lands were veſted in them, as they are now in the Eaſtern parts of the World: But they willing to gratify and reward their Nobles or Great Men, for Good Services, follow'd the Cuſtomes of the Emperors of **Rome**, and the Kings of **Lombardy** in

Anton Com. *in Method. Feudorum*, cap. 1. *De Origin.* & Lib. *Feud.*

The Hund. of **Edwinest.**

in **Italy**, who granted large quantities of Land to Men of worth, for them and their Heirs to dwell upon, and impowered them to exercise some Jurisdiction more or less within their several Precincts, they performing to the King such Services, and paying such yearly Rents, as their several Grants requir'd: And where the King conferr'd the Priviledges of Sac, Soc, Toll, and Team, with Land to any Person, the Saxons call'd it *Prædium* or *Villa*: But when *William* the Conqueror had establish'd the Crown upon himself, he seiz'd all the Lands in **England** into his own hands, and gave them to his Great Normans, in consideration of the Services which they had done for him in this great Expedition, (as I have elsewhere shew'd) under the name of a *Mannour*, with the Profits and Royalties belonging to it; which was a noble Fee, and is now call'd a *Lordship*, heretofore a *Barony*, whence the Court, for the maintenance of the Lords Jurisdiction, at this day is denominated a *Court Baron*.

Vid. Postea, *the meaning of these words in the Parish of* Little Hadham.

Spel. *Gloss.* fol. 588.

The Saxons obtain'd the Original of their Jurisdictions from the Grants of their Princes, but the Normans had their Mannors from the Feudal Law, for whoever could dispose of Fees, might give Laws to their Vassals, erect Courts for passing Estates, and take the other Priviledges belonging to a Noble Fee.

When divers Lords did possess the Territories of every Town or Village, by the large Benevolence of *William* the Conqueror, they manag'd their Possessions by their Servants, Tenants, and Husbandmen; for at that time there were only two sorts of Laymen living in the Country, Military-men or Husbandmen; and the Service of both being very necessary for their Lords, they dispos'd of their several Vills or Mannors in this wise: First the Lord assign'd to himself the Place for his own Habitation, and reserv'd the best part of his Land for the Maintenance of his Family, which at this day is call'd *Terra Dominicalis*, *The Demeasne-Land*; another part he granted to his Freemen, to aid and assist him in the War; and these portions were call'd *Military or Knights Fees:* But if such part were ~~not~~ not sufficient to maintain one Souldier a piece, then such Tenants contributed only a part, as an half, a third, a fourth, or less, (according to the value of the Fee granted) towards the Lords Military Expences; and these Lords dispos'd another part of their Land to Husbandmen, (who were then term'd Socmen) and by reason of their Tenements, did find Corn, Cloth, Food, with other Necessaries, and perform'd all their Servile and Rustick works at the Houses and Farms of their Lords; for they till'd their Lands, plough'd, sow'd, reapt, mow'd, carry'd it into the Barn, thresh'd it, and also digg'd, hedg'd, took care of the Flocks and Fields.

Spel. *Gloss. tit. Verb. Manerium*, fol. 389.

These Lords likewise appointed Places for their Churches and their Priests (such as the Council approv'd), and Houses, with all Necessaries belonging to Husbandry, for them: They also set apart several portions of Land to feed the Cattel of their Ploughmen and poorer People, who perform'd all their Servile works, which was call'd the *Common*, for that they fed their Cattel there in common.

The Hund. of **Edwinest.**

All these Capital Tenants (whom the Kings allow'd to grant Fees) might also give Laws to their Vassals, constitute Courts, and grant all other Priviledges which did belong to their Fee: this caus'd the Difference and Variety of Customs in their several Mannors: And as the Tenants obtain'd their Estates by the Bounty of their Lords, so they depended on their Wills; and these Lords held Courts in the Halls of their Houses within their Mannors, which I shall speak to more amply in the Parish of **Layston.**

I find in *Domesday-Book* that the Bishop of **Bayeux**, and *Goisfrid de Bech*, had several parcels of Land in this Parish, which I shall take notice of in respect of their Antiquity.

Terra Episcopi **Bajocensis.** *In* **Edwinestrea** *Hundred. in* **Berlai**, *tenet* Adam *de Episcopo* i *hid. & dimid. Terra est* ii *car. ibi est una & alia potest fieri. Ibi tres vill. &* ii *servi*; *val.* xx *sol. Quando recepit* xii *sol.* T.R.E. xl *sol. hanc terram tenet de* Stigan *Archiepiscopo & vende potuit.* *Dom.* fol. 134.

The Land of the Bishop of **Bayeux.** *Adam* held of the Bishop one hide and an half in **Barley**, in the Hundred of **Edwinstre**. The Arable is two carucates; there is one, and another may be made; there are three Villains, and two Servants; It is worth twenty shillings by the year, when he receiv'd it twelve shillings by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) forty shillings by the year. He held this Land of *Stigan* the Archbishop, and might sell it.

Terra Goisfridi de Bech. *In* **Edwinestre** *Hundred in* **Berlai** *tenet* Anfridus de Goistrid xx *acras. Terra est* ii *bob*; *val, & valuit semper tres sol*; *hanc terram tenet* Algar *homo* Wigan *& vende potuit.* *Domesd.* f. 140.

The Land of *Goisfride de Bech*. *Anfride* held of *Jeoffery de Bech* twenty acres of Land in **Barley** in the Hundred of **Edwinestre**. The Arable is two Oxgangs; it is worth, and always was worth three shillings by the year. *Algar*, a Man (under the protection of) *Wigan*, held this Land, and might sell it.

These two last parcels of Land, I suppose, are made part of the former Mannors, though at this day they cannot be particularly distinguish'd.

THE Rectory, *An.* 26 *H.* VIII. was valued in the Kings Books at 26 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d. per Annum*, of which the Bishops of **Ely** are Patrons.

The Names of the late RECTORS.

1621. *Andrew Willet*, D. D.
Ralph Brownrigge, D. D. Master of *Katharine-Hall* in **Cambridge**, afterwards Bishop of **Exeter**.
1640. *Herbert Thorndyke*.
1663. *Mark Frank*, D. D. Master of *Pembroke Hall* in **Cambridge**, and Treasurer of St. *Pauls* Church in **London**.

The Hund. of Edwineſt.

1664. *Joſeph Beamont*, D. D. Maſter of St. *Peters-Colledge* in Cambridge, and Profeſſor of Divinity there.

This Church is ſituated in the middle of the Vill in the Deanery of Braughing within the Dioceſs of London, upon a riſing Ground in the Vale, and hath two fair Iles divided from the Body, cover'd with Lead; at the Weſt-end ſtands a ſquare Tower, with a ſmall Ring of five Bells, and a neat leaded Spire about thirty foot high upon it.

In the Chancel lyes a Marble thus Inſcrib'd.

Here reſteth the Body of the Wife of Dr. *Brownrigge*, Rector of this Church, the Daughter of *William Cholmly* of Highgate, Eſq; who in the 23d. year of her Age, on the 2d. day of *May* 1630. in much Faith and Comfort, yielded up her Spirit into the hands of God.

Another Stone has this Inſcription.

Hic jacet Andreas Willet, *Dr. Sacræ Theologiæ aliquando hujus Eccleſiæ Miniſter & magnum totius veræ Eccleſiæ ornamentum. Obiit anno ætatis ſuæ* 59. *Anno Dom.* 1621. Dec. 4.

Vivus in hoc tegitur (Lector mirare) Sepulchro
Willettus *ſua poſt Funera vivus adhuc,*
Quin ubi nunc habitet cognoſcere conſule ſumptu
Magnifico ſtructam ſcripta polita domum,
Interea partem hanc ejus quam fata tulerunt,
Hic ubi pauliſper fleris abire potes.

They that e're while did ſuch ſtrong Reaſons frame
As yet great *Willet*, are the *Poplins* ſhame;
Now by thy Sickneſs, and by Death haſt made
Strong Arguments to prove that Man's a Shade:
Thy Life did ſhew thy deep Divinity,
Death only taught us thy Humanity.

The Hundr. of Edwineſt.

In the middle on another Stone, there is this.

Hic jacet Robertus Bricket *Generoſus, qui obiit decimo die* Junii *Ann. Dom.* 1546. *& ætat. ſuæ* 49.

The Names of the Benefactors, with their Gifts to the Church and Poor of this Pariſh.

Stephen Pearſe, Doctor of Phyſick, gave an Annuity of 3 *l. per annum*, charged upon the Eſtate, (which he gave to *Caius-Colledge*) for the Benefit of poor Scholars in the Free-School at Barley.

Andrew Willet, D.D. gave a ſmall Tenement, and 40 *l.* in Money to the Poor of this Pariſh.

Ralph Dobſon gave an Annuity of 20 *l. per annum* to the Free-School in Barley.

—— *Chapman* the younger, gave an Annuity of 20 *l. per annum* to the poor Scholars in the Free-School of Barley, who ſhall bear that name.

Robert Bricket gave an Houſe rented at 3 *l. per ann.* to the Poor of this Pariſh.

Iſaac Cowper gave an Annuity of 13 *s.* 4 *d. per ann.* charged upon Land in Barkway.

—— *Martin* gave an Annuity of 6 *s.* 8 *d. per annum* charged upon Land in Thriſall in Eſſex, and paid by the Church-wardens there.

William Paine gave 15 *l.* to be imployed for the uſe of the Poor of this Pariſh.

William Smith gave a Cloſe of Paſture rented at 17 *s. per annum*, likewiſe to the uſe of the Poor of this Pariſh.

This Pariſh lyes in the Champion, and conſiſts much of Tillage.

BARKEWAY

Nord. *of* Hertf. pag. 12.

IS Situated two Miles diſtant from Barley to the South on the edge of the Incloſure, upon the Hill thro' which the Road paſſes from London to the Counties of Cambridge, Norfolk and Suffolk, whence the Saxons in old time call'd it Bergwant, which in their Language ſignifies *via in montem* a way over the Hill; 'Tis thus recorded of this Village.

Domeſd. f. 139. *Terra* Goisfrido de Mannevile. *In* Edwineſtre *Hundred in* Berchewei *tenet* Hugo de Goisfrido iii *hid. pro uno Maner. Terra eſt ſeptem carucat. In Dom. ſunt* iii, *&* xii *Villi. cum Presbytero &* xv *bord. hent.* iv *carucat. ibi* iv *cot. &* vi *Servi. Prat. dimid. car. paſtur. ad pec. Silva* i *porc. De paſtura & Silva* ii *ſol. &* iii *ſocos. In totis val. valet* vi *lib. Quando recepit* iii *lib.* T.R.E. vi *lib. hoc M. tenuer* ii *hoes* Aſgare Stalre *& vendere potuerunt.*

Domeſd. ibid. *Terra* Eudonii Fil. Huberti. *In* Edwineſtreu *Hundred in* Bercheweig *tenet* Eudo Neuſela *pro* iv *hid. & dimid. virgat. ſe defend.*

Ipſe Eudo *tenet* Neuſela *pro* v *hidis & dimid. virgat. ſe defendebat. Terra eſt* xiv *car. In Dominio* iii *hid. & dimid. virgat. & ibi ſunt* v *car. ibi* x *Villi. cum* vi *bord. hent.* ix *Cotar. ibi* vii *Cotar. &* xxi *Servi Prat.* i *car. Silva* c *porc. Paſtur. ad pec. Ville. In totis valent. valet.* xviii *lib. Quando recepit*, vi. *lib.* T. R. E. xii *lib. De hoc M. tenuit* Aldred *teignus Regis* Edwardi iv *hid. & dimid. virgat. & ibi unus Socmanus homo* Algeri *ten. Com.* iii *virgat. & alt. Socmanus homo* Aldredi *præd.* i *virgat. huit. hic un. denar: per ann. Vicecomiti reddidit Omnis vero terram ſuam vendere pot.*

Terra Hardvini de Scalers. *In* Berchewei *tenent* ii *hom.* de Hardvino i *virgat. & dimid. Terra eſt un. car. ſed non, eſt ibi niſi* i *Cotar. Hæc terra valet & valuit* vii *ſol.* T. R. E. x *ſol. hanc terram tenuer.* ii *Sochi. horum unus homo* Algari *Com. vn. virgat. huit. & alter homo* Eldret *dimid. virgat. tenuit dimid. denar. reddebat per an. vendere potuit.* *Domeſd.* f. 141.

Terra Edgari Adeling. *In* Edwineſtreu *Hundred* Edgarus Adeling *&* Godvinus *de eo ten. in* Berchewei i *hid. & dimid. Terra eſt* ii *car. In Domino eſt un. &* iv *bord. cum* iv *cot. hentes* i *car. ibi* i *ſervus paſtur. ad pecud. Silva* xv *porc. Hæc terra valet* xl *ſol. Quando recepit* x *ſol.* T. R. E. xl *ſol. hanc terram tenuer.* ii *Sochi. Hom.* Aſgari Stalre *& vendere potuerunt.*

The Land of *Jeoffery de Mannevile. Hugh* of *Goisfride* held three hides of *Jeoffery* (*de Mannevile*) in Barkeway, in the Hundred of Edwineſtre for one Mannor. The Arable ſeven Carucates, in Demeaſne are three, and twelve Villains, with a Presbyter or Prieſt, and fifteen Bordars; having four Carucates, there are four Cottagers and ſix Servants, Meadow half a Carucate, Common for the Cattle, Wood to feed fifty Hogs. Of Paſture and Wood two Shillings Rent by the year, and three Ploughs, in the whole value it is worth ſix pounds by the year, when he receiv'd it three pounds a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ſix pounds a year,

The Hund. of Edwineſt.

a year, two Men (under the Protection) of *Aſgar Stalre* held this Mannor, and might ſell it.

The Land of *Eudo* the Son of *Hubert*. *Eudo* held **Newſells** in **Berkway** in the Hundred of **Edwineſtree**, it was rated at four hides and half a virgate.

The ſame *Eudo* held **Nuſells**, it was rated at five hides and half a virgate. The Arable is fourteen Carucates. In Demeſne three hides and half a virgate, and there are five Carucates, there are ten Villains with ſix Bordars, having nine Carucates, there are ſeven Cottagers, and one and twenty Servants, Meadow one Carucate, Wood to feed an hundred Hogs in paunage time, Common for the Cattle of the Vill. In the whole value it is worth eighteen Pounds a year, when he receiv'd it ſix Pounds a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) twelve Pounds a year; *Aldred* à Thane of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) held four hides and half a virgate of this Mannor; and one Socman; a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Algar* held three virgates there; and another Socman, a Man (under the Protection) of the aforeſaid *Aldred* had one virgate; he paid here a Penny to the Sheriff every year, and every of them might ſell his Land.

The Land of *Hardwin de Scalers*. Two men held one virgate and an half of *Hardwin de Scalers* in **Barkway** in the Hundred of **Edwineſtree**. The Arable is one Carucate, but there is nothing but one Cottager. This Land is worth, and was worth ſeven Shillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ten Shillings a year; two Socmen held this Land, one of theſe, a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Algar*, had one virgate, and the other, a Man (under the Protection) of *Eldret*, held half a virgate; He did pay an Halfpenny by the year, and might ſell it.

The Land of *Edgar Adelinge*. *Edgar Adelinge*, and *Godwine* held of him one hide and an half in **Berkway**, in the Hundred of **Edwineſtree**, the Arable is two Carucates. In Demeſne is one, and four Bordars, with four Cottagers, having one Carucate, there is a Servant, Paſture for the Cattel, Wood to feed fifteen Hogs in paunage time. This Land is worth four Shillings a year, when he receiv'd it ten Shillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) forty Shilllings a year. Two Socmen, men (under the Protection) of *Aſgar Stalri* held this, and might ſell it.

All theſe ſeveral Eſtates have been ſince divided into theſe Eight Mannors: 1. **Berkway**. 2. **Nuſells**. 3. **Rokey** alias **Walter Andezws**. 4. **Berwyk**. 5. The Rectory of **Berkway**. 6. **Great Cokenhach**. 7. **Hedleyes**. 8. **Little Cokenhach**, in **Northamſted**.

Jeoffery de Mandevile (as I ſuppoſe) convey'd the Mannor of **Berkway** to *Eudo Dapifer*, by reaſon that *Eudo* did grant the Mannor of the Rectory (which was parcel of this Mannor) to the Church of St. *Johns* in **Colcheſter**, as I mention'd in the laſt Pariſh.

Camd. Brit. tit. Hertf. fol. 405.

Afterwards this *Eudo* granted the Mannors of **Berkway** and **Nucells** to the *Rocheſters* or *Roffes*, which Name determining through want of iſſue Male, they came by Marriage of *Alice* the Daughter and Heir of this Family, to *Robert de Scales*, by whom ſhe had iſſue *Robert*.

Rot. Pip. 42. H. 3. Eſſ. & Hertf. *Bar.* Vol. 1. fol. 617.

Which *Robert*, with *Alice* his Mother, *An.* 42 *H.* III. paid ſeventeen Marks in Gold to the King for Livery of the Mannors of **Ruewehale** and **Nuſells**.

The Hund. of Edwineſt.

King *H.* III. *An.* 54 *Regni ſui*, granted to this *Robert de Scalers* a Market to be held every week on the *Tueſday* at his Mannor of **Berkway**, and one Fair every year to continue there on the Vigils, as alſo on the day, and the morrow of St. *Mary Magdalen*, and for five days following, with all Liberties and Free Cuſtoms, belonging to any Market or Fair; He married *Alice* Siſter to *Peter de Roffe* of **Nucells**, Aunt and Heir of *Haviſe*, but died about the 50th. year of *H.* III. leaving Iſſue.

Fin. 50 H. 3. *in Cur. Rec.* Scac.

Robert de Scales who ſucceeded him, and in all Probability granted theſe Mannors to *Robert Burnel*, for in 6 *Edw.* I. He held the Mannor of **Newſells**, (which was the Head of the Barony) being worth 30 *l. per annum*; and the Jury found that the Priory of the Croſs of **Roheſia**, *i. e.* **Royſton**, was founded upon the Fee of **Newſells**, which Prior had of the gift of the Lord of **Newſells** an hundred Acres of Wood, and thirty Acres of Land with Common of Paſtures; And upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *John de Rygate*, and others, Juſtices, Itinerants at **Hertford**, *An.* 6 *Edw.* I. this *Robert* had the Priviledges of View of Franc-pledge, Gallows, with Aſſize of Bread and Ale, *&c.* in **Newſells** and **Berkway** allow'd to him.

De Feod. Rot. 45. 6 Edw. 1. *Cur. Recept.* Scac.

Rot. 36. *anno* 6 Edw. 1. *Quo War. Rot.* 43 *in Cur. Recept.* Scac.

The Engliſh Normans term'd it the View of Franc-pledge, becauſe Enquiry was made here of thoſe Freemen of the Vill or Liberty, who were Sureties or Pledges for the Kings Peace, and 'tis the ſame Court which did anciently, among the Saxons, belong to the *Fribourgh*, *Tithings*, and *Tenementales* which took no Cognizance of Treaſon, *&c.*

Some attribute the inſtitution of this Court to King *Alfred*, who ordain'd Franc-pledges of thoſe, whom it had Cognizance of, as the Name does import; yet the Learned *Spelman* ſays, That he could never find the word *Leta*, or *Viſus Franci-plegii* in any Charter of the Saxon Kings, but granted under diſcreet Names, among the Priviledges of *Grithbrich*, *Frithwite*, *Bloodwit*, *Hamſoken*, *Forſtall*, *Weife*, *Stray*, and many ſuch like words, which were contain'd under the Name of *Lete*.

Spel. Gloſſ. tit. *verb.* Leta.

It was a certain Court that belonged to the King's Juriſdiction, therefore no Lord of a Mannor can preſcribe to a Leet at this day only the Profits thereof, for it was anciently deriv'd out of the Sheriffs Turn, which is the Kings Court for the eaſe of his Subjects, that they might have the ſame Juſtice at home which they had there; 'Tis a Court of Record, becauſe it is the King's Court, and remains ſtill in the Crown; it may be held once a year or oftner, according to the Cuſtom of the Mannor.

Some hold 'tis call'd a *Leet* from the Saxon word *Leth*, which cometh from the word *Gelathian* or *Gelethian* (*Ge* being added *Euphoniæ gratia*) that is *convenire*, to aſſemble together; but others think that it may come from the Saxon word *Let*, which ſignifies *Partem*

Dug. *of* Warw. fol. 2.

The Hund. of **Edwineſt.**

Spel. Gloſſ. fol. 355.

or *Parvum*, from whence *Chaucer Lit*, and the *Diminitve little* for Particle, or from the Saxon word *Læt pro Cenſura, Arbitrio, a Lætan cenſere eſtimare*, which heretofore was adjuſted of Damages among Neighbours in this Court.

Leges Edw. *Confeſſ.* cap. 20.

The Matters which of old were tranſacted in the *Leet* appertain'd formerly to the Sheriffs Court, but afterwards were deriv'd thence into as many Diviſions as there were Vills, Mannors, or Hundreds, that all Perſons who liv'd in the Vill and Vills might have Juſtice done at home, as well for the leſs Offences relating to the Crown, as the Lords of the Fee touching Matters ariſing within his Mannor, yet many ſtill remain in the Juriſdiction of the Sheriffs Turn, where they enquire of Damages done in the Neighbourhood.

The Sheriff in his Turn, or the Steward in his *Leet*, never had Cognizance *de Læſa Majeſtate*, but of all other Treſpaſſes and Offences againſt the Peace and Dignity of the King, the publick Quiet and Benefit of the People, and Offences ariſing by ſeveral Statutes within their Juriſdiction. They had Power to hear and determine Theft, with all Felonies at the Common Law (except the Death of a man) as at this time in **France, Scotland** and other places. But when mean Perſons were made Stewards of theſe Courts; they oftentimes fain'd Men to be indicted before them, who were not legally indicted, and would impriſon and exact Money from them, and many of thoſe unlearn'd *Imperites* in the Law, would often attaint Men of Felony, who were not guilty thereof, for thoſe Reaſons; This Power of trying Felonies was taken away by the Statute from thoſe Courts, by which all Felonies are reſerved to the coming of the Juſtices, to make Deliverance of the Goals; yet the Sheriff in his Turn, and Stewards in their Leets, may ſtill take Indictments of Felonies at the Common Law, and other Offences committed within their Juriſdiction, becauſe this Power of enquiring is not diſannulled by the Statute, only ſuch Inqueſt muſt be taken by twelve lawful Men at the leaſt, who ſhall Seal ſuch Inquiſition, and ſuch Malefactors ſhall be impriſon'd; but theſe Indictments muſt be by Roll indented, whereof one part is to remain with the Indictors, the other with the Steward that took the Inqueſt, ſo as one of the Inqueſt may ſhew one part to the Juſtices when they ſhall make Deliverance; but now through the Ignorance of unskilful Stewards, this Court is almoſt become a ſhadow, and rendred uſeleſs; ſo that in many places, Juſtices of the Peace ſwear the Conſtables, and the Inhabitants preſent thoſe Nuſances at the Seſſions which ought to be preſented here, whereby the Lord loſes the benefit of his Fines and Amercements, and in time may totally be deveſted of the whole Juriſdicton, and Profit of his Leet, of which Inconveniencies ſome Lords are leſs ſenſible, becauſe they never knew the true value and benefit of this Juriſdiction.

Stat. 1 Edw. 3. cap. 17.

But to return to this *Robert Burnell*, who held theſe Mannors in Truſt (as I gueſs) for the laſt *Robert de Scalers*; in regard, I find they were ſhortly after in his Name again.

The Hund. of **Edwineſt.**

Which *Robert de Scales* was in ſeveral Expeditions in **France, Flanders** and **Scotland**, having had Summons to ſeveral Parliaments from 27 till 33 *Edw.* I. incluſive; He died leaving

Clauſ. de iiſd. annis indorſo. Rot. Fin. 33 Edw. 1.

Robert de Scales his Son and Heir, who *An.* 34 *Edw.* I. was made Knight of the **Bath** with Prince *Edward*; He married *Egeline* Daughter of *Hugh de Courtny*, and having been ſummon'd to ſeveral Parliaments, from 34 *Edw.* I. till the 8th. of *Edw.* II. died before the end of that year, leaving

Clauſ. de iiſd. annis indorſo. Rot. Fin. 18 Edw. 2.

Robert de Scales his Son and Heir within Age, of whom *Egeline* his Mother obtain'd the Guardianſhip, paying 200 *l.* Fine. He had Livery of his Lands, *An.* 7 *Edw.* III. married *Katharine* Siſter, and Co-heir to *William de Vfford* of **Suffolk**, was in ſeveral Expeditions made into **Scotland, Flanders, France** and **Bzitany**; and died in 43 *Edw.* III. npon *Monday* before the Aſſumption of our Lady, leaving Iſſue

Clauſ. 7 Edw. 3. *Eſc.* 43 Edw. 3.

Roger his Son and Heir twenty two years of Age, who did his Homage and had Livery of his Lands, in 5 *R.* II. 'Twas found, that this *Roger* Lord *Scales* was one of the Co-heirs of *William de Vfford*, and having been ſummon'd to Parliament, from 49 *Edw.* III. to the 9th. of *R.* II. incluſive, died upon *Chriſtmaſs-day*, *An.* 10 *R.* 2. leaving

Clauſ. 5 R. 2. *Clauſ. de iiſd. annis indorſo.* *Eſc.* 10 R. 2.

Robert de Scales his Son and Heir fourteen years of Age, who in 16 *R.* II. obtain'd 40 Marks *per annum* from the King, for an Augmentation of his Maintenance, till he ſhould attain to his full Age; but being unhealthy, made his Will, dated 2d. *Maii.* 2 *H.* IV. by which he bequeathed his Body to be buried in the Priory of **Blakeburgh** near **Lynne** in **Norfolk**, making *Elizabeth* his Wife his Executrix, and died upon *Thurſday* the Eve of the Conception of our Lady, *An.* 4 *H.* IV. leaving

Pat. 16 R. 2. *Eſc.* 4. H. 4.

Robert de Scales his Son and Heir at that time ſix years of Age and more; He died the 1ſt. of *July* 6 *H.* V. leaving

Eſc. 7 H. 5.

Thomas his Brother and Heir then twenty one years of Age, who in 8 *H.* V. prov'd his Age, did his Homage, and had Livery of his Lands; *An.* 28 *H.* VI. he fought valiantly againſt *Jack Cade*, who headed the Commons in an Inſurrection at that time; he was alſo very Faithful and Loyal to King *Henry* in all his troubles, and died on the 25th. day of *July* 38 *H.* VI. leaving

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 618. *Clauſ.* 8 H. 5. Camb. Brit. tit. Hertf. fol. 405.

Elizabeth his only Daughter (then Wife of *Henry Bouchier*, Eſq; (ſecond Son to *Henry* Earl of **Eſſex**) his next Heir, twenty ſix years of Age, afterwards married to *Anthony Widvile*, who was thereupon declared Lord *Scales*, and *An.* 5. *Edw.* IV. elected into the Society of the moſt noble Order of the Garter, in *An.* 9 *Edw.* IV. upon the Death of *Richard Widvile* Earl **Rivers**, that Title deſcended to this *Anthony* who was his Son and Heir. This

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 618. *Bar.* Vol. 2. fol. 231.

To Thomas Newland Esq.
This Draught is Humbly
By John Drapentier

S BURY.

Pa. 99

The Hundr. of Edwineſt.

This Earl **Rivers** was committed to Priſon, by *Richard* Duke of **Glocester**, becauſe he would not engage in the Conſpiracy to deſtroy the young King, afterwards convey'd to the Caſtle of Sheriff *Hota* in **Yorkſhire**, from thence hurried to **Pontefract**, where Sir *Richard Ratcliffe*, Kt. (one of the Duke of **Glocesters** chief Confidents) brought him to a Scaffold, telling the People he was a Traitor, and not ſuffering him to ſpeak any thing in vindication of himſelf, caus'd his head to be cut off, by which means theſe Mannors came to the Crown.

The next year King *Richard* granted the Mannors of **Berkway**, **Rooky** and **Nuſells** to *John Howard* Duke of **Norfolk**, in ſpecial Tail, to hold by the ſame Services, as they had been held before they came to the Crown; but the year following, he being plac't in the front of the King's Army at **Boſworth Field**, where he commanded the Archers, was ſlain with that King on the 22d. of *Auguſt*, 1455. 3 *R.* III. and was attainted in the enſuing Parliament.

Camd. Brit. tit. Hertf. fol. 405.

But the Lady *Elizabeth*, Wife of the Earl **Rivers**, being dead without Iſſue; in the Reign of *H.* VII. her Inheritance was parted between *John* Earl of **Oxford**, who by the *Howards*; and Sir *William Tindal*, Kt. who by the *Bigods* of **Felbridge** in **Norfolk** were found next Cozens, and Heirs to the Lord *Scales*; and upon the Diviſion of her Eſtate theſe Mannors of **Barkway**, and **Rucells** fell to the part of the Earl of **Oxford**.

Pat. 1 H. 7.

This Earl *John*, *An.* 1 *H.* VII. was advanced to great Offices, died *Thurſday* the 10th. of *March*, in 4 *H.* VIII. without iſſue, and was buried at **Colne** in **Eſſex**.

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 199.

John the Son of Sir *George Vere*, Kt. (Brother to this laſt Earl,) by *Margaret* the Daughter and Heir of *William Stafford* of **Frome**, in the County of **Dorſet** ſucceeded; he was call'd *Little John* of **Camps**, and had a ſpecial Livery of all thoſe Lands whereunto he was Heir, but died without iſſue on the 14th. day of *July*, *An.* 18 *H.* VIII..

Bar. ib.

John Vere Son of *Robert*, ſecond Brother to Earl *John*, who was beheaded in 1 *Edw.* IV. ſucceeded and inherited that part of the Eſtate which was entail'd. He married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of Sir *Edward Truſſell* of **Cublestone** in the County of **Stafford**, Knight Baneret, Siſter and Heir to *John Truſſel*, by whom he had iſſue *John*, and dying on *Saturday* the 21ſt. day of *March*, *An.* 31 *H.* VIII. was buried at **Caſtle Hedeningham** in **Eſſex**.

Car. penes Edw. Cheſter, *arm.*

But ſoon after the Mannors of **Rokey**, alias **Walter Andrews**, and **Berwyk** came to the Poſſeſſion of Sir *John Peters*, Kt. before I proceed with him, it will be neceſſary to examine the Original of

The Mannor of BEREWYK.

Rot. Fin. 35 Edw. 3.

IT was doubtleſs deriv'd from the Mannor of **Berkway**, and in the time of *Edward* III. in the Poſſeſſion of that great and magnificent Prince *Henry* Earl of **Lancaſter**, (of whom I treated in the laſt Pariſh) who died of the great Peſtilence at **Leiceſter** upon the Eve of the Annunciation of our Lady, *anno* 1360. 35 *Edw.* III. leaving iſſue *Maud* and *Blanch*, his Daughters and Coheirs, as hath been already declar'd; and upon the Partition of their Inheritance, this Mannor among others, was allotted to the part of *Blanch*, ſhe marry'd *John* of **Gaunt**, who thereby became poſſeſs'd thereof.

The Hund. of Edwineſt.

Eſc. 35 Edw. 3. *Bar.* Vol. 1. fol. 789. 790.

In the time of *Richard* II. *Thomas Fitz Alan* Earl of **Arundal**, was Lord thereof, and died ſeiz'd on the 13th. of *October*, 4 *H.* V. without iſſue, leaving *Elizabeth* Dutcheſs of **Norfolk**, (but at that time the Wife of Sir *Gerard Urſefleet*, Kt.) *Joan* Lady **Bergavenny**, and *Margaret* Wife of Sir *Rowland Lenthale*, Kt. his Siſters and next Heirs; *Elizabeth* and *Joan* then forty years of age and upwards, and *Margaret* thirty three.

Eſc. 4 H. 5. *n.* 54. *Bar.* Vol. 1. 131.

Sir *John Peters*, Kt. was poſſeſt of the Mannors of **Berewyk**, **Rokey** alias **Walter Andrews** in the time of Queen *Mary*, and held them of the Mannor of **Berkway** in Free-Socage: In the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth* he convey'd them to

Cart. penes Edr. Cheſter, *arm.*

Henry Prannell Citizen, and one of the Aldermen of **London**, who died ſeiz'd of them on the 22d. of *October*, *anno* 31 *Eliz.* leaving iſſue only *Henry* who was his Heir, at that time three years of age, and two Daughters, *Joan* marry'd to *Henry Brook*, Eſq; and *Mary* Wife of *John Clerke*, Eſq;

Cart. penes Edr. Cheſter, *arm.*

In the Month of *November*, 36 *Eliz.* a ſad and lamentable Fire broke out in this Town, which conſumed moſt of the Houſes, to the great Impoveriſhment of the Inhabitants; for whoſe relief, this *Henry Prannell*, in the year following, obtain'd a Grant from the Queen that they ſhould change their Market, and hold the ſame on Friday in every Week of the year; as alſo have a Fair every year within the Mannor of **Berkway**, to begin on the Vigils of St. *Mary Magdalen*, and continue on the day and morrow of the ſame Feaſt, and one day following, with Pypouder-Court, and all manner of Tolls and Profits thereof.

Nord. *of* Hertf. pag. 13.

Cart. 37 Eliz.

Afterwards this *Henry Prannell*, by Deed dated the 14th. of *May*, 39 *Eliz.* convey'd theſe Mannors to the uſe of himſelf, *Frances* his Wife, and the Heirs of their Bodies, with Remainder to himſelf and the Heirs of his Body, the Remainder to *Frances* and the Heirs of her Body, the Remainder to the right Heirs of *Henry* for ever; He died the 10th. day of *December*, *anno* 42 *Eliz.* without iſſue; *Joan* Wife of *Robert Brooke*, Eſq; and *Mary* Wife of *John Clerke*, Eſq; being his Siſters and Coheirs, both of the age of 21 years and upwards.

Pat. 39 Eliz.

Robert Brooke had iſſue by the ſame *Joan*, one Daughter *Elizabeth*, marry'd to *Robert Slingsby*, Eſq; who 16th. of *March* 1660. was created Baronet by King *Charles* II.

Pat. 13 Eliz.

The Heir of *John Clerke*, and *Mary* his Wife, ſold the Moyety of their Mannors to Sir *Robert*

The Hund. of Edwineſt.

bert Slingsby, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and their Heirs; upon the Death of which *Robert*, theſe Mannors came to Dame *Elizabeth* his Widow by Survivorſhip, who ſold them to

Edward Cheſter, Eſq; eldeſt Son to Sir *Edward Cheſter*, Kt. by his ſecond Wife, and the Daughter of Sir *Peter Saltonſtall*, Kt. which *Edward* is the preſent Lord thereof: He bears *Ermin, on a Chief Sable, a Griffin paſſant Argent, with a Creſcent for difference.*

But the Demeaſnes of the Mannor of **Muſells** were purchas'd by *William Newland*, Eſq; whoſe Arms are *Argent, on a Cheveron, between three Lions rampant, queüe fourché Sable, crown'd Or, as many Creſcents Silver*; *Creſt on a Wreath, a Tigre's Head, erazed Argent, the Maine and Tufts Or, gorged with a Collar Sable, thereon three Creſcents Silver, holding in his Mouth a broken Spear imbrued Proper.* He marry'd *Mary* Daughter to *Thomas Blake* of **Eſſington** in Com. **Southampton**, elder Brother to *Francis Blake* of **Highgate** in the County of **Middleſex**, Eſq; (Father of Sir *Francis Blake* of **Ford-Caſtle** in Com. **Northumberland**, Kt.) as alſo to Sir *Richard Blake* of **Clerkenwell** in Com. **Middleſex**, Kt. and Nephew to Sir *William Blake* of **Kenſington**, in the ſame County, Kt. but has ſince convey'd it to *Thomas* his Son and Heir, who is the preſent Owner of them.

The Mannor of the RECTORY

WAS alſo deriv'd from the Mannor of **Berkway**, and granted by *Eudo* the Son of *Hubert* to the Church of St. *Johns* in **Colcheſter** in **Eſſex**; upon the Diſſolution, it came to the Crown: and King *Henry* VIII. on

Cart. penes Ed. Cheſter, Arm.

the 18th. of *May*, *anno* 36 *Regni ſui*, by Letters Patents, granted the Rectory and Church of **Berkway**, and the Advowſon of the Vicaridge, with Court-Leet and Baron, Chattels, Waifes, Eſtraies, Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, and all other the Rights and Profits thereof, to *William Geery* of **Berkway**, and his Heirs, to be held *in Capite* by the Service of the hundredth part of a Knight's Fee, and the yearly Rent of 3 *l.* 2 *s.* 4 *d. ob.* every year on the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Archangel, in the name of the tenth part of all the Premiſes, in lieu of all Rents whatſoever.

Shortly after this Mannor came to *William*

Cur. Rot. 7 E. 6.

Platfoote; who, in 7 *Edw.* VI. held a Court Leet and Court-Baron in his name. *Anno* 34 *Eliz.* it was in the poſſeſſion of *Thomas Chambers*, Gent. who bare *Argent, a Cheveron Azure, between three Trefoils ſlipt Gules, with a Creſcent for Difference*; and held a Court in the ſame year: Soon after it was convey'd to *Edward Ward*, who held one Court here on

Cur. Rot. 34 Eliz.

Cur. Rot. 37 Eliz.

the 14th. of *May*, 37 *Eliz.* and another on the 13th. of *November*, 41 *Eliz.*

This *Edward Ward* liv'd at **Birley** in the County of **Norfolk**; and by his Will devis'd this Mannor to *Edward* his Son; but if he ſhould die without Heirs of his Body, that then it ſhould come to *Joſeph Ward* his Brother: Soon after whoſe deceaſe, both *Edward* and *Joſeph*, the Sons, upon a Licenſe of Alienation from Queen *Elizabeth*, dated 29 *Jun. anno* 40 *Regni ſui*, granted it to Dame *Suſan Saltonſtall* (late Wife of Sir *Richard Saltonſtall*, Lord Mayor of **London**, Knighted by Queen *Elizabeth*, *anno* 1598.) and to Sir *Peter Saltonſtall*, (who was Knighted by King *James*, *anno* 1605.) and his Heirs for ever, levying a Fine thereof.

The Hund. of Edwineſt.

Cart. penes, Edw. Cheſter. Arm.

The Mannor of GREAT COKENHACH.

THE Mannor of **Great Cockenhach** in the time of the Saxons, was parcel of the Poſſeſſions of *Alger de Cochenach*, a famous Saxon; and after the Conqueſt, was granted with the Mannor of **Muſells**, to *Euſtace de Merc*, who built a Monaſtery of Canons Regular in Honour of St. *Thomas* of **Canterbury** in the Town of **Royſton**, to whom he gave this Mannor, for the maintenance and ſupport of their Order, which they held and enjoy'd to the time of their Diſſolution, when it came to the Crown; then King *Henry* VIII. granted it to *Edward Cheſter*, Eſq; and *Katharine* his Wife, and his Heirs.

The Mannor of HEDLEYES.

PArcel of the Revenue of *Jeſus-Colledge*, founded by *Thomas Rotherham* Biſhop of **Lincoln** about the 20th. of *Edward* IV. in the Town of **Rotherham** in the County of **York**, and continu'd in that Church till the Diſſolution thereof, then it came to the Crown: And in 4 *Edw.* VI. that King granted it to *Robert Cheſter*, Eſq; one of the Gentlemen of the Privy-Chamber, and *Katharine* his Wife, in conſideration of his good, true, and faithful Service; and alſo the Mannor of **Wildreth**, otherwiſe call'd the Mannor of **Sheene**, in **Weldreth** in the County of **Cambridge**, likewiſe parcel of the Poſſeſſions of the ſame Colledge, and all the late Chappel and Hermitage in **Berkway**; the Services, Fines, Amercements, Heriots, Wards, Marriages, Eſcheates, Reliefs, Court-Leets, Chattels, Waifes, Eſtraies, Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, Free-warren, Aſſize and Aſſay of Bread and Ale, with all other the Rights and Profits of theſe Mannors, to hold to them and their Heirs of the King, by the fortieth part of a Knight's Fee; and alſo the Mannor of **Hedleyes**, by the fortieth part of a Knight's Fee, in lieu of all Services whatſoever.

Mon. Angl. Vol. 3. fol. 204

But having treated of this worthy Family in the Pariſh of **Royſton**, to avoid Repetition, I ſhall briefly ſhew you that theſe Mannors of **Cockenhach** and **Hetleyes** came from him to *Edward*, who was his Son and Heir, and from *Edward* to *Robert*, Grandſon to the firſt *Robert*.

Queen *Elizabeth* granted Licenſe to this ſecond

Cockt

To ye Worp.ll Edwar. Chet Esq.
of Cockenhatch
This Draught is humbly Presented by J. Draper

HATCH

second *Robert*, dated the 1ſt. of *December*, *anno* 44 *Regni ſui*, to ſell the Mannors of **Berkway**, the Rectory of **Berkway**, the Advowſon of the Vicaridge of the Pariſh Church of **Berkway**, (which were held of the Crown *in Capite*) to *Jeremiah Hampton* and *Richard Wych*, Gent. and the Heirs of *Jeremiah*, to the uſe of *Suſan Saltonſtall* Widow, and *Peter Saltonſtall*, Gent. her Son, and the Heirs of *Peter* for ever; and this *Peter* held here a Court-Leet and Baron the ſame year for theſe Mannors.

Rot. Cur. 44 Eliz.

From whom they came to *Ann*, the Daughter and Heir of Sir *Peter Saltonſtall*, who was ſecond Wife to Sir *Edward Cheſter*, Kt. and had by him *Edward*, to whom he gave all his Mannors in **Berkway**.

Which *Edward* marry'd *Judith*, the Daughter and Heir of *Edward Wright* of **Finley** in the County of **Nottingham**, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue *Edward*, *Robert* and *Peter*, *Ann* marry'd to *Thomas Fountaine* of **High Melton** in the County of **York**, Eſq; *Judith*, and *Elizabeth* Wife to *Francis Flyer* of **Brent Pelham** in this County, Eſq; and *Katharine*. He was conſtituted Sheriff for this County *anno Dom.* 1666. 18 *Car.* II. is one of the Juſtices of the Peace for the ſame, and the preſent Lord of all the Mannors in this Pariſh.

THis Vicaridge, *anno* 26 *H.* VIII. was valued in the *Kings-Bench* at 13 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d. per annum*, and *Edward Cheſter*, Eſq; is Patron.

VICARS.

——*Smith*, Doctor of Divinity.
——*Fiddes*, Maſter of Arts.
——*Smolt*, D. D. Fellow of St. *John's College*, and Caſuiſtical Profeſſor in the Univerſity of **Cambridge**.

This Church is ſituated near the middle of the Town, in the Deanery of **Braughing**, within the Dioceſs of **London**; and the Body, with an Ile on either ſide, are cover'd with Lead, but the Chancel is tyl'd: To the Weſt-end of the Church, adjoins a ſquare Tower, where is a Ring of five Bells; it is cover'd partly with Lead, partly with Tyle, and hath a Turret erected upon it; wherein is a Clock-Bell.

In the Chancel within the Railes of the Altar, lyes a fair Marble with theſe Inſcriptions.

Here lyeth interred the Body of Mrs. *Elizabeth Deveniſh*, Wife of Mr. *Henry Deveniſh* of **Lincolns-Inn**, in the County of **Middleſex**. She departed in this Pariſh on the 29th. of *Auguſt*, in the year of our Lord 1677.

And here alſo lyeth the Body of *Henry Deveniſh*, Eſq; by his Wife, who departed this Life the 6th. day of *March* 1684.

Near this Stone there's a ſmaller Marble, on which theſe words are engraven'd.

Here lyeth the Body of *Henry Prannell*, Gent. who married *Frances Howard*, youngeſt Daughter to *Thomas* Viſcount **Bindon**, ſecond Son to *Thomas* Duke of **Norfolk**; who deceaſed this Life without iſſue, and was buried the 12th. of *December* 1599.

By this Marble lyes another of the ſame ſize, which has this Inſcription.

The Hund. of Edwineſt.

Hereunder lyes the Body of *Chriſtian Saltonſtall*, Daughter of Sir *Peter Saltonſtall*, Kt. and *Chriſtian* his Wife; who departed this Life the 23d. of *December* 1639.

Nature ſhe faith week,
Grace a mean doth keep.

Another Marble under the Railes ſhew theſe words.

Here lyeth the Body of *Humphry*, the Son of *Thomas Boughton* of **Warwickſhire**, Eſq; by *Judith* his Wife, Daughter of *Abigail Baker*.

Under this Stone of Marble lyes,
A Jewel of ineſtimable price;
Which Nature in the Worlds diſdain,
But ſhew'd, and ſo clos'd up again.

Another Stone of gray Marble hath this.

Here lyeth the Body of Mrs. *Suſanna Caſtell*, Wife of *Robert Caſtell*, Gent. For whoſe pious Memory a Monument in the oppoſite Wall, is erected.

A ſmall Monument in the North Wall ſhews this Inſcription.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Near to this place lyeth interred the Body of Mrs. *Suſanna Caſtell*, Wife of *Robert Caſtell* of **East-Hatley** in the County of **Cambridge**, Eſq; She was eldeſt Daughter of Sir *Peter Saltonſtall*, Kt. and *Chriſtian* his Wife. She departed this Life the 21ſt. of *June*, *anno Dom.* 1633. expecting a joyful and glorious Reſurrection at the Coming of Chriſt.

The lodging of all heavenly Vertues is
Lodg'd here on Earth, whoſe Soul has travelled
To Heaven in Childbirth, and being brought to (th' bed
Of Reſt eternal, left behind her, this
Her precious Body, which interred is
The fourth day after Baptiſm, had begun
The Reſurrection of her new-born Son; (pains,
She now hath found it true, that Child-birth
By Faith thro' Death, Life, and Salvation gains.

On a fair Marble this is engrav'd.

Here lye the Bodies of *Bridget* and *Elizabeth Saltonſtall*, Daughters of Sir *Peter Santonſtall*, Kt. and of *Chriſtian* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Pettus* of **Rackheath** in the County of **Norfolk**, Kt. *Bridget* being aged 25 years, died *February* 1639. *Elizabeth* died the *May* following, aged 17 years.

A black Marble lyes near the former Stone which ſhews.

Here lyeth burried the Body of the Lady *Saltonſtall*, Daughter of Sir *John Pettus* of **Norfolk**, Knight, Wife of Sir *Peter Saltonſtall*, Kt. Owner of the Rectory of **Berkway**; by whom he had three Sons and five Daughters: They lived together married thirty nine years. She departed this Life *June* the 21ſt. 1646. aged about ſixty.

Lo here that Jewel of Sincerity,
Who was in truth the ſame ſhe ſeem'd to be,
A pious Mother, and a faithful Wife,
Mirrour of Charity, and Godly Life:
She died and roſe with Chriſt, yet liv'd with us,
Now dead, ſhe lives with Chriſt moſt glorious.

Another

The Hund. of **Edwinesf.**

Another Marble is thus inscrib'd.

Here lyeth buried the Lady *Ann Chester*, second Wife of Sir *Edward Chester*, Kt. of this Parish. She was Daughter of the worthy Knight Sir *Peter Saltonstall*, and the vertuous Lady *Christian*. She departed this Life the 14th. of *January*, *anno Dom.* 1647. being 30 years of age, and left behind her two Sons and one Daughter.

A small Stone hath these Characters.

Hic jacet Anna *Uxor* Johan. Rowly *Generosi, quæ obiit nono die* Februarii *anno Dom.* 1613.

Another Marble shews.

M. S.

Johannes Rowley, *U.C.*
Qui **Bzent Pelham** *natus, à puero*
Nam minùs, gratia quam Fortuna crevit,
Bonus Civis, nec indiligens Patera-familias,
Nam amissa quaque uxore altera
Liberis unice prospexit,
Et ad remper accedens ubi summa fide
Vicecomitem egisset,
Quatuorq; & nonaginta annos pene complesset
Quasi vitæ conviva Satur.

Barkwepe *peregit cursum*
5 Idus Feb. 1667.

The Hund. of **Edwinesf.**

Another small Marble has these Letters.

Hic jacet Anna *secunda uxor* Johannis Rowley, *Armigeri, Quæ obiit* 16 *die* Augusti 1650.

NORTHAMSTED

IS an Hamlet about a mile distant from **Berkway** towards the South, which in the time of the Conqueror was waste Ground that belonged to the Parish of **Berkway**, for there is no mention of it in *Domesday-Book*; afterwards it was made a Mannor, and granted to *William Moreton*, and *Joan* his Wife, who in 13 *Edw.* I. sold it to *Robert de Vere* Earl of **Oxford**, and *Jane* his Wife, the Daughter and Heir of *Gilbert* Lord **Samford**, Chamberlain to Queen *Eleanor*, by a Fine levy'd by all the Parties; wherein it was declar'd, that *William Moreton* held it in right of *Joan* his Wife in Fee-tail, and they convey'd it to *Robert* Earl of **Oxford**, and *Alice* his Wife, by the consent of the King. This Earl *Robert* died *anno* 24 *Edw.* I. leaving issue

Fines levat. 13 Edw. 1. in Cur. Recept. Scac.

Robert his Son and Heir, who shortly after convey'd this Mannor to the House of *Bohun* Earls of **Hereford** and **Essex**. In 1 *Edw.* III. *John de Bohun*, then Lord thereof, was girt with the Sword of Knighthood; and 9 *Edw.* III. did serve that King in his Wars in **Scotland**. He married *Alice* Daughter of *Edmond* Earl of **Arundel**, who died, and was buried at **Walden**. After her decease he took to Wife *Margaret*, the Daughter of *Ralph* Lord *Basset*; but having no issue by either of them, died at **Kirby Thure** in **Westmorland**, upon the Feast-day of St. *Fabian* and St. *Sebastian*, in 1335. 9 *Edw.* III. and was buried at **Stratford** near **London**, being seiz'd of this Mannor, which descended to *Humphry* his next Brother, at that time twenty four years of age.

Esc. 10 Edw 3.

Which *Humphry* died unmarried the 15th. of *October* 1361. 35 *Edw.* III. and was buried in the Church of the Fryars *Augustines* in the City of **London**, which he had re-edified in 1354. whereupon all his Lands and Honours descended to

Esc. 37 Edw. 3. Mon. Angl. Vol. 1. fol. 447.

Humphry de Bohun his Nephew, Son of *William de Bohun* Earl of **Northampton** his Brother, who from that time was stiled Earl of **Hereford**, **Essex**, and **Northampton**, and also Constable of **England**; but being then not of age, was committed to the Guardianship of *Richard* Earl of **Arundel**; whereupon he had licence to travel, and the year after attaining to his full age, had livery of his Lands. He married *Joan* the Daughter of that Earl; by whom he had issue only two Daughters, *Eleanor* and *Mary*, who were his Coheirs; and dying 16 Calends of *Febr. anno* 46 *Edw.* III. was buried at the Feet of his Father on the North-side of the Presbytery in the Abby of **Walden**.

Pat. 36 Edw. 3. Claus. 37. Ed. 3.

Esc. 46 Edw. 3. Mon. Angl. Vol. 1. fol. 418.

Eleanor marry'd *Thomas* of **Woodstock**, fixth Son to King *Edward* III. and *Mary* was Wife to *Henry* Earl of **Derby**, Son to *John* of **Gaunt** Duke of **Lancaster**, afterwards King of **England**.

Bar. Vol. 1. f. 187. Mon. Angl. Vol. 2. fol. 68.

Thomas of **Woodstock** had issue by *Eleanor* his Wife, only two Daughters, *Ann* and *Isabel*, who were her Heirs; whereof *Ann* married *Edmond* Earl of **Stafford**, who *anno* 1 *H.* IV. had in right of his Wife an Assignment of her Purparty in all these Knights Fees, which by Inheritance belong'd to *Eleanor* his Wife's Mother, and also the Purparty belonging to *Ann* in all the Castles and Honours which were *Eleanor*'s; and *Isabel* the other Sister taking upon her the next year the Habit of a Nun in the **Minoresses** without **Aldgate**, within the Suburbs of **London**, he had Livery in right of *Ann* his Wife, of her Purparty in all those Lands which by Inheritance belonged to the same *Isabel*: But being slain in 4 *H.* IV. upon St. *Mary Magdalen's*-day, in the Battel of **Shrewsbury**, where he fought valiantly on the King's part; was buried in the Quire of the Fryars *Augustines* at **Stafford**, under a Tomb before the High-Altar. After his decease it was found that he died seiz'd of this Mannor among others, and left issue

Bar. vol. 1. f. 163.

Claus. 1. H. 4.

Rot. Fin. 3 H. 4.

Mon. Angl. Vol. 2. fol. 127.

Esc. 4. H. 4.

Humphry his Son and Heir, then very young, and two Daughters; *Philippa* who died in her Childhood, and *Ann* who became the Wife of *Edmond Mortimer* Earl of **March**, and afterwards of *John Holland* Earl of **Huntingdon**: *Ann* their Mother surviving, who died the 17th. year of King *H.* VI. leaving the same

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 164.

Hum-

Humphry Earl of **Staffoꝛd** her Son and Heir, at that time Six and twenty years of age; who by reaſon of his Alliance in Blood, and eminent Services, was advanc'd on the 14th. day of *September*, *anno* 23 *H.* VI. to the Title and Dignity of Duke of **Buckingham**, to hold to himſelf, and the Heirs Males of his Body, with the yearly Fee of 40 *l.* out of the Counties of **Bedfoꝛd** and **Buckingham**. In 34 *H.* VI. he loſt his eldeſt Son, *Humphry* Earl of **Staffoꝛd**, in that fatal Battel of St **Albans**, where the Duke of **Yoꝛk** was victorious; and on the 10th. of *July*, *anno* 38 *H.* VI. he himſelf was ſlain in the Battel of **Noꝛthampton**, fighting ſtoutly there on the King's part. (*Henry*, Son of *Humphry* his eldeſt Son, who was ſlain at St. **Albans**, as aforeſaid,) was his next Heir; and being then little more than five years old, *Ann* Dutcheſs of **Exeter**, the King's Siſter, had the Tuition of him and his Brother, with an Aſſignment of 500 Marks for their Maintenance out of the Lordſhips of **Bꝛecknock**, **Newpoꝛt**, **Wentloy**, **Hay** and **Huntingdon** in **Wales**.

Stow's *Surv.* fol. 117. Pat. 23. H. 6. nu. 33.

Pol. Virg. p. 504

This Duke *Henry*, *anno* 1 *Edw.* V. was very active for *Richard* Duke of **Gloceſter**, being ſent by him to the Queen, (who then had taken Sanctuary with her two Children at **Weſtminſter**) and gain'd them out of her hands by fair Promiſes.

When they were barbarouſly murder'd, and Duke *Richard* had uſurped the Crown, this new King ſign'd a Bill for Livery of all thoſe Lands unto this Duke *Henry*, which he claim'd by Deſcent from *Humphry de Bohun*, among which was this Mannor of **Noꝛthamſted**.

Soon after this Duke (for what reaſon is not certainly known) retir'd to his Caſtle of **Bꝛecknock** in **Wales**, where he plotted with *Moreton* Biſhop of **Ely**, then Priſoner there, to advance *Henry* Earl of **Richmond**, the only Heir Male of the Lancaſtrian Line, to the Crown, and to unite the two long divided Houſes of **Lancaſter** and **Yoꝛk**, by the Marriage of that Earl with the eldeſt Daughter of King *Edward* IV.

King *Richard* having notice thereof, and conſcious to himſelf of the Murder of his Nephews; feared the iſſue thereof, and endeavour'd to gain him by fair and kind Letters; but thoſe not prevailing, us'd Threats: This caus'd the Duke to put himſelf haſtily into Arms, and with an Army of Welch-men to advance towards **Salisbuꝛy**, expecting that the People, who abominated the bloody Murders which King *Richard* had committed, would have augmented his Army; but marching thro' the Forreſt of **Dean**, with purpoſe to paſs the **Sevꝛn** at **Gloceſter**, and join with Sir *Edward Courtny*, and ſuch other of the Weſtern Men, who were confederated with him, he was hinder'd ſo long by extraordinary Floods, that the Welch, for want of Money and Victuals, diſpers'd themſelves, ſo that he was neceſſitated to fly to the Houſe of his Servant, Mr. *Humphry Baniſter* near **Shꝛewsbuꝛy**, in Com. **Salop**, whom he had tenderly brought up: But upon Proclamation made, that whoſoever would diſcover where the Duke was hid, ſhould be rewarded with a 1000 *l.* *Baniſter* betray'd him to *John Mitton*, then Sheriff of **Shꝛopſhiꝛe**; who apprehending him in a little Grove near *Baniſter*'s Houſe, convey'd him to **Salisbuꝛy**, whither King *Richard* was come: Who refus'd to give *Baniſter* any thing, ſaying, *That he that would betray ſo good a Maſter, would be falſe to all others*: And on *All-Souls*-day the Duke, without Arraignment or Judgment, was beheaded on a Scaffold in the open Market-place at **Salisbuꝛy**. At which time he left iſſue, by *Katharine* his Wife, Daughter of *Richard Widevile* Earl **Ribeꝛs**, three Sons, *Edward*, *Henry*, afterward Earl of **Wiltſhiꝛe**, and *Humphry*, who died young; and two Daughters, *Elizabeth* marry'd to *Robert Radcliffe* Lord *Fitz-Walter*, afterward Earl of **Suſſex**, and *Ann*, firſt marry'd to Sir *Walter Herbert*, Kt. and afterwards to *George* Earl of **Huntington**.

Edward the eldeſt Son ſucceeded his Father, and marry'd *Alianore* Daughter to *Henry Percy* Earl of **Noꝛthumbeꝛland**; by whom he had iſſue *Henry*, *Elizabeth* marry'd to *Thomas Howard* Duke of **Noꝛfolk**, *Katharine* to *Ralph Nevill* Earl of **Weſtmoꝛland**, and *Mary* to *George Nevill* Lord **Bergavenny**: But in the 12th. of *H.* VIII. viſiting his Tenants in **Kent**, and finding them very clamorous againſt *Charles Knevet* his Steward, for his Exactions, diſcharg'd him of his Imployment; which Act did ſo exaſperate *Knevet*, that he was the Inſtrument of his Ruin: for in the year following, this Duke's high Blood, and large Revenue drew a Suſpicion upon him that he would aſpire higher; and Cardinal *Wolſey* poſſeſs'd with a Prejudice againſt him, fomented the Jealouſie, whilſt *Knevet*, who watch'd his opportunity to do him a Miſchief, was the great Inſtrument to prove the Articles upon which he was attainted: Whereupon he was beheaded on **Tower-hill**, 17 *May* 1521. 13 *H.* VIII. by which Attainder this Mannor came to the Crown; and 'tis obſervable, that the Great Office of High-Conſtable of **England** extinguiſh'd with this Great Duke, and ever ſince remain'd ſo.

Herb. *of the Life of* H. 8. fol. 112.

King *Edward* the VI. by Grant, dated 28 *October*, 7. *Regni ſui*, convey'd it to Sir *Robert Cheſter*, Kt. and *Katharine* his Wife, and their Heirs, with all Court-Leets, Views of Frankpledge, and all things belonging to thoſe Courts; Fines, Amercements, Aſſize and Aſſay of Bread, Wine, and Ale; Free-Warren, and all things appertaining thereunto; Goods and Chattels, Waifes, Goods and Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, of Felons *de ſe*, Outlaws, and put in exigent, or otherwiſe condemn'd; Deodands, Eſtraies, and other Rights and Juriſdictions, Franchizes, Liberties, Priviledges, Profits, Commodities, and Emoluments whatſoever; To hold of the King, as of his

Pat. H. 8.

The Hund. of Edwinest.

Dutchy of **Lancaster**, by the 60th. part of a Knight's Fee, in lieu of all Services: From whom it pass'd, as the last Mannor did, to Sir *Edward Chester*, Kt. who convey'd it to *Edward*, his eldest Son by his last Wife, who is the present Lord thereof.

The Mannor of COKENHACH *the Less*

WAS Parcel of the Estate of *Robert de Buran*; who held it some time, then he, and *Beatrice* his Wife, with *Roger* their Son, granted to God, and St. *Guinvaloe* and his Church, and to the Abbot and Convent of **Wistrol**, eighty Acres of Land, with the Mannor in which the Chappel is built, free from all Service and Rent, in perpetual Alms; that the said *Robert de Buran*; *Beatice* his Wife, and their Son *Roger*, might participate of all the Prayers, Alms, and Advantages which were daily made in the Church of the blessed *Gwinvaloe* of **Wistrol** for the Honour and Praise of God: Which Grant was made in the presence of *Ralph* the Priest of **Barley**, *Asketine* the Priest of **Berkway**, *Hugh* Clerk of **Chisell**, *Richard* the Son of *William de Alsiswich*, and *William* his Son, *Walter* Clerk of **Berkway**, *Reginald* the Son of *Peter*, *Thomas de Bokeland*, *William de Sumerie*, *Alexander de Muntford*, *Alexander de Halestun*, *Lefwin de Reeve*, *Thomas de Berle*; *Robert Levegar*, and his Son, (who granted to St. *Guingaloe* a Croft and House, in which the Chappel is built;) and *Edric*, and *Ordinarius* his Brother, of **Kokenhach**, and *Alfred* the Son of *Luninge*.

Mon. Angl. Vol. 2. fol. 462.

Ibid. fol. 463.

Robert Abbot of St. *Winvaloei de Musterioll*, and the Convent, granted their place of **Cokenhach** to the Monks of the Monastery of St. *James* of **Walden**, to be held of them for ever under a yearly Pension of Ten shillings, to be paid at *Pentecost*. Witness Master *Gilbert*, *Ralph* the *Reeve*, *Desquir*, *Peter* Clerk of **Caveron**, *Eustace* Nephew of the Abbot, *Siger* the Porter, *Masilius* Kinsman of the Abbots, *Godard* and *Edmond*, Chaplains of the Prior, *William de Hanvile*, *Godfry de Hayden*, *William Guet*, *Richard* the White, *William* the Glass-maker, *Ralph Clerk*, *Richard de Peverell*, *Roger*, *Jeoffery*, Servants of the Prior, with many of **Walden**.

The Hund. of Edwinest.

Robert Buron granted to God and the Blessed *Mary*, and the Monks of the Church of St. *James* of **Walden**, in free and pure Alms, the Place of **Cokenhach**, with the Chappel of St. *Winvaloei*, and all the Lands, Men, and Rents of his Fee, as the Abbot and Convent of St. *Winvaloei de Musterioll* confirm'd to the same Monks; and as the Deed of his Father, did witness with a Clause, that he and his Heirs would repair the Chappel at their Costs for ever, when it should be necessary, and would find the Ornaments of the Church; To wit, the Hood, the Albe, the Stole, the Mantle, with the Pale of the Altar, and that they should hold the Chappel, with all the Apppurtenances, freely and quietly for ever. Witness *Thomas de Sandford* and *Thomas de Rikeling*, Deans; Master *William de Massingham*, and Master *Hugh de Bertune*, Clerks; *Roger* the Chamberlain, *Peter Picote* of **Heyden**, *Gilbert* of **Sandford**, Master *Michael*, *William de Blondevile*, *Richard* the White, *Alan* the Porter, *Hervey* the Son of *William*, *Nicholas* the Son of *Abel*, *William Commentarius*, and many others.

In this Monastery these Mannors continu'd, until by the Dissolution thereof they came to the Crown, from whence they were convey'd to *Robert Chester*, Esq;

This Hamlet is situated upon an Hill enclos'd; and in all publick Taxes to the King ever was, and now is rated by it self, separated from any other Parish; but pays Tythe, and contributes to the Repair of the Church of **Berkway**, I suppose not of Duty, but voluntarily in respect that upon all occasions they have made use of that Parish Church, having none of their own.

ANSTIE

Nord. of Hertf. pag. 1.

IS Situated upon an Hill, about a Mile distant from **Northamsted** towards the West, which in old time the Saxons call'd **Heanstige** from the steep Hill, and the Path-way which leads over the same, for *Hean* in their Language signifies high, and *Stige* a Path-way, by which name it is denominated in *Domesdei Book*, where it is recorded under this Title.

Domesd. fol. 137.

Tera Comitis Eustachii. *Ipse Comes tenet* **Anestige** *pro* v *hid. se defendebat. Terra est* x *car. in Dominio* iii *hid. & ibi sunt* ii *car. &* iii *protest fieri, ibi* viii *Villi. cum Presbyter. &* vi *bord. hent.* v *car. adhuc possunt* ii *fieri, ibi* v *cotar. &* vi *servi, pratum dimid. car pastura ad pec. Silva* l *porc. In tot valent valet & valuit* xiv *lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi xv *lib. hoc. Manerium tenuit* Aluuard *Teignus Com.* Heraldi *vendere potuit.*

The Land of Earl *Eustace*. The Earl himself held **Anestige**, it was rated at five hides, the arrable is ten Carucates, in Demesne three hides, and there are two Carucates, and a third may be made, there are eight Villains, with a Presbyter or Priest, and six Bordars, having five Carucates, and now two others may be made; there are five Cottagers, and six Servants, Meadow half a Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed fifty Hogs in Paunage time, in the whole value it is worth, and was worth fourteen Pounds a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) fifteen Pounds a year, *Alward* à Thane, of Earl *Herald*, held this Mannor and might sell it.

Terra Harduuini de Scalers. *In* **Edwinestreu** *Hundred in* **Anestie**, Paganus de Harduuino, *dimid. hid. Terra est un. car. et dimid. ibi sunt* iv *bord. et* iv *cotar. et un servus. pratum dimid. car. pastura ad pecud. Silva* xii *porc. Hec terra valet.* xx *sol. Quando recepit* x *sol.* T. R. E. xx *sol. Hanc tenuit* Aluuardus *homo Com. Algari & vendere potuit.* The

The Hund. of **Edwinest.**

The Land of *Hardwin de Scalers*. *Pain* held half an hide of *Hardwine de Scalers* in **Anestie**, in the Hundred of **Edwinestree**. The arrable is one Carucate and an half, and they are there with four Bordars, and four Cottagers, and one Servant, Meadow half a Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle; Wood to feed twelve Hogs in Paunage time. This Land is worth twenty shillings by the year, when he received it, ten shillings by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) twenty shillings by the year, *Alward* a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Algar* held this Land and might sell it.

This Earl *Eustace* was Earl of **Bulloign** resided here, and erected this Castle on an high round Hill, rais'd on purpose by the Appointment of *William* the *Conqueror*, which was the usual way of Situating Castles in those days, to keep the English in the greater obedience to him: it was enlarg'd by the Barons in the time of their Wars against King *John*; for when it came to *Nicholas de Anestie*, K. *Henry* commanded him to demolish so much of it, as was built in those Wars, for the advantage of the Barons against his Father; for it was then become a Nest of Rebels.

Camd. Brit. tit. Hertf. fol. 406.

In short space after this Mannor came to *Dionise de Monte Caviso*; and upon her Death, it was found, that she died seiz'd of this Mannor, with the Castle which she held of the King *in Capite* of the Honour of **Bonon**, by Knights Service for half a Kights Fee; it was worth 12 *l.* 18 *s.* 5 *d. ob.* by the year, and of **Little Anstey** a Hamlet of the said Mannor, which she held of *Robert* the Son of *Walter* by Knights Service for half a Knights Fee, it was worth 4 *l. per annum*; also of a certain Tenement in **Little Hozmead**, which she held of the King *in Capite* of the Honour of **Bonon**, for half a Knights Fee, it was worth 4 *l.* 5 *s.* 5 *d. per annum*; also of the Mannor of **Weedon**, which she held of *Robert de Gedings* by Knights Service for half a Knights Fee; it was worth 12 *l.* 16 *s.* 5 *d. ob.* by the year; and that *Dionise* the Wife of *Hugh de Vere*, and Daughter of *William de Monte Caviso* was her next Heir.

Placit. Mic. 32 Edw. 1. *Rot.* 33. *in Cur. Recept.* Scac.

This *Dionise* had Livery of these Mannors, and it was found that *An.* 7 *Edw.* II. she died seiz'd of them, and *Adomare de Valentia* Earl of **Pembrock** was her next Heir, and of the Age of thirty years.

An. 18 *Edw.* II. That King did Pardon *Richard de Winferthing* Clerk for purchasing this Mannor with the Member of **Hozmead**, and the Appurtenances and Knights Fees, and the Advowsons of the Churches belonging to the Mannors of *Adomare de Valentia*, late Earl of **Pembrook**, which were seiz'd into the Kings hands, for entring into these Lands without Licence of Alienation.

The same King by Letters Patents, dated at **Badew** 27. *July* 19. *Regni sui* granted the Mannors of **Ansty**, **Weldon**, **Hozmead**, and **Westmyln**, with all their Rights and Appurtenances in the County of **Hertford**, which were the said Earl *Adomares*, and *Richard Wyneferthings*; who had them of the Gift of *Adomare* and *Mary* his Wife, to her for her for her Life, and after her Decease to *Laurence* the Son of *John de Hastings*, and *Alianore* the Daughter of *Hugh le Dispencer* Earl of **Winchester**, and to the Heirs of the Body of *Laurence* and *Alianore* lawfully begotten, and for want of such issue, the Remainder to *Hugh* the Son of *Hugh le Dispencer*, and his Heirs for ever.

The Hund. of **Edwinest.**

King *Edward* the III. by Letters Patents, dated at **Sheene** 21st. *May*, *An.* 51. *Regni sui*, reciting, whereas by Letters Patents dated the 18th. of *October*, he had granted the Castles and Mannors of **Fodzingey** and **Anstey**, which *Mary* of St. **Paul** lately held for her Life, the Reversion belonging to the King, to *Robert de Ashton* the Treasurer, *Nicholas de Carew* Keeper of the Privy Seal, *Richard de Ravenseer* Archdeacon of **Lincoln**, *Henry de Sudyth* Clerk, and *Robert de Gruill* Clerk, if the King should survive the Countess, to the same Trustees for the Kings Life; and after the Decease of the King and the Countess, the Castles and Mannors, and also the Mannor of **Fasterne** should remain to *Edmond* Earl of **Cambridge**, the fifth Son of King *Edward*, and the Heirs Males of his Body for ever, in part of satisfaction for a thousand Marks a year due to him, and his Heirs Males to be receiv'd at the *Exchequer* after the Kings Decease, and the residue of the thousand Marks should be yearly rais'd out of Lands, Tenements, and Rents, in competent places in the Kingdom of **England**. And the King farther granted to the Earl, and the Heirs Males of his Body one thousand Marks a year to be receiv'd at the *Exchequer*, at the times contain'd in the Letters Patents, by equal Portions; but if the Earl should happen to die without Heir Male of his Body, the Castles, Mannors, Lands and Tenements should remain to the King and his Heirs for ever; and the Payment of the residue of the thousand Marks should cease, and after the Death of the Countess, the Trustees releas'd all their Right and Claim in the Castles and Mannors.

The King for the better assuring the Estate of the Earl, and *Isabell* his Wife, did grant the Castle and Mannor of **Fodzingey** with their Members, to wit, **Nassington** and **Barwell**, and the Castles and Mannors of **Anstey**, **Fasterne**, **Watton**, **Wynterborne**, **Tokeham**, **Chelwozth**, and the appurtenances to the Earl and his Wife, and to the Heirs Males of the Body of the Earl for ever. To hold by the same Services, by which they were formerly held before they came to the Crown, which were then valu'd at five hundred Marks a year, in part of satisfaction of the thousand Marks a year; but if the Earl and Countess should die without Heir Male of his Body, then the Castles and Mannors should revert to the Crown, and the Payment of the residue of the thousand Marks should cease.

This Earl for the great Services which he performed in the Fleet and Scotish Wars, *An.* 8 *R.* II. was advanced to the Title and Dignity of *Pat.* 9 *R.* 2.

The Hund. of Edwinest.

Duke of York, and 100 *l.* yearly granted to him, out of the issues of the County of York, 40 *l.* pound *per annum* out of the Customs of Wooll, Skins, and Pelts in Kingston upon Hull; and 500 *l.* *per annum* out of the Port of London, until 1000 *l.* *per annum* in Lands and Rents should be settled upon him; the Ceremony of his Creation by Cincture with the Sword, and putting a Cap on his head with a Circle of Gold, was performed at Yoselow-Lodge in Tividale, where the King then lay with his Army. He died and was buried at Langley in this County near the Grave of *Isabell* his first Wife, on the 1st. of *August*, *An.* 3. *H.* IV. and at the time of his Death he was seiz'd of this Mannor, which descended to.

Rot. Parl. 9 R. 2.

Bar. Vol. 2. fol. 155.

Edward who was his Son and Heir, and of the Age of thirty years or more; he engag'd with the Dukes of Surry and Exeter in that Conspiracy to kill the King at Windsor Castle, on the twelfth Night in *Christmas*, but discovering the Plot, had Pardon, and shortly after restitution of his Estate, and after his Fathers Death Livery of all his Lands with respite of Homage. He married *Philippa*, one of the Daughters and Heirs to *John* Lord *Mohun*, and in the Parliament held, *An.* 7 *H.* IV. was restor'd to his Hereditary Dignity of Duke of York. In 3 *H.* V. the King in Consideration of his vast expences in Building, and endowing the Collegiate Church of Fotheringay, and his great Charges in the Knigs Service, he obtain'd License to enfeoffe *Henry de Beaufort* Bishop of Winchester, and others of this, among divers other Mannors in Trust, that they should finish the work: when it was accomplisht he attended the King into France, and in that great Battle fought at Agin-Court on *Friday* the 25th. of *October*; he desir'd of King *Henry* that he might have the forward of the Battle that day, which granted; He, a fat Man, through much heat, and thronging was smother'd to Death; his Corps was brought to Fotheringay, and interr'd in the Body of the Quire under a flat Marble, with his Image cut upon it in Brass; but when the King return'd to England, he caus'd his Exequies to be kept with great Solemnity in London, upon the 1st. day of *December*, at the time of his Death he was seiz'd of this Mannor; but leaving no issue it came to *Richard* his Nephew, Son to *Richard* Earl of Cambridge his younger Brother, who was his next Heir, and then thirty years of Age and more.

Rot. Parl. 2 H. 4.

Bar. Vol. 2. fol. 157.

Who in 8 *H.* VI. was made Constable of England, and 18 *H.* VI. Lieutenant and Captain general for France and Normandy; but when the Losses there, and the Insurrections at home grew great, he took that opportunity to assume the Crown (being the lineal Heir Male to *Edmond* of Langley, fifth Son to King *Edward* the III. and right Heir to *Leonel* Duke of Clarence, third Son to the same King by *Anne* his Mother, Daughter to *Roger*, and Sister and Heir to *Edmond Mortimer* Earl of March; but when he could not effect the Design by Policy, he withdrew himself into Yorkshire, where he attempted it by force of Arms. The Queen having intelligence of it immediately came to his Castle Gates, routed his small Army, and he was slain leaving by *Cicely* his Wife, Daughter to *Ralph Nevil* Earl of Westmerland; *Henry* who died young, *Edward* Earl of March, afterwards King *Edward* the IV. *Edmond* Earl of Rutland barbarously stabbed by the Lord *Clifford*, *John*, *William* and *Thomas*, all whom died young, *George* Duke of Clarence, and *Richard* Duke of Gloucester, afterwards King *Richard* the III. *Anne* married to *Henry Holland* Duke of Exeter, after to Sir *Thomas Saint Leger*, Kt, *Elizabeth* to *John de la Pool* Duke of Suffolk, *Margaret* to *Charles* Duke of Burgundy, and *Ursula*.

The Hund. of Edwinest.

When *Edward* Earl of March heard the sad News of his Fathers death, he was encourag'd by the *Mortimers*; and by their assistance in short time rais'd an Army of 23000 men, totally routed all the Queens Forces at Mortimers Cross, and immediately came with his Army to London; where calling a great Council, the Lords declar'd, That since King *Henry* had broke the Articles made between his Father and that King, ratify'd in Parliament, they held him insufficient to Govern, therefore deposed him, and admited *Edward* for King, by which means this Mannor came to the Crown.

Bar. Vol. 2. fol. 162.

In 1 *Edw.* IV. the King granted this with the Mannors of Hitchen, Standon and Popeshall, all in this County; the Mannor of Letchlade, in the County of Gloucester; the Castle and the Mannor of Fodringay, in the County of Northampton; to his Mother *Cicely* Dutchess of York for the term of her Life, in full recompence of her Joynture; and after her Decease this Mannor reverted to the Crown, where it remain'd until King *Henry* the VIII. granted it to Queen *Jane* for her Life.

Pat. 1 Edw. 4.

After the Decease of this Queen, the same King by Patent, dated the 12th. of *July* 36 *Regni sui*, in Consideration of 228 *l.* 12 *s.* 10 *d.* paid into the *Exchequer*, granted all the Scite, and Capital Messuage of this Mannor, with the Advowson hereunto belonging to the use of *John Cokk*, and *Anne* his Wife, and to the Heirs of *John Cokk* for ever: To hold *in Capite* by the fortieth part of a Knights Fee, reserving the yearly Rent of 20 *s.* to be paid at the Feast of St. *Michael* the *Archangel*.

Pat. 35 H. 8.

Afterwards King *Edward* the VI. on the 25th. day of *June*, *An.* 7 *Regni sui*, by Letters Patents, under the Great Seal, did grant to the same *John Cokk*, and *Henry Bodenham* of Ebleschorne Wake, in the County of Wilts, Esq; this Mannor of Anstey the Court-Leets, and View of Franc-pledge thereto belonging; all Goods and Chattels of Felons, and Fugitives, Felons *de se*, and outlaw'd Persons, Deodands, Waifs, Estrays, Knights Fee, Wards, Marriages,

Pat. 7 Edw. 6.

The Hund. of Edwinest.

ges, Escheats, Reliefs, Assize and Assay of Bread, Wine and Ale, Heriots, Fines, Amerciaments, and all other the Rights, Priviledges, Liberties, and Profits whatsoever, to hold of the King *in Capite*, by the Service of the fiftieth part of a Knights Fee, in full of all Services and Demands whatsoever; and also did acquit them from the Payment of all manner of Corodies, Rents, Fees, Annuities, sums of Money, and Charges whatsoever,

Touching the Assay of Bread, Wine and Ale, 'tis reported that *Dionisius* Sirnam'd *Bacchus*, from the *Bacchanalian* women, whom he taught to gather and press Fruit to make Wine, invented the making of Ale in such places that would bear no Vines; and this Liquor of Ale is very ancient in this Island, for in the time of King *Ina*, who began his Reign in the Year 712. a Law was made to inflict a Penalty upon such, who shall break the Peace in Alehouses.

Stones *Annal.* fol. 18.

This *John Cock* liv'd at **Bisbopne**, where 'tis more proper to treat of him, therefore shall pretermit him here, and only take notice, that he died seiz'd of this Mannor, leaving issue

Henry, who was his Son and Heir, succeeded here was Knighted, and had only issue two Daughters, *Frances* married to Sir *Edmond Lucy*, and *Elizabeth* married to *Robert West*, Esq; Son and Heir apparent of *Edward* Lord *Delaware*.

Sir *Henry* convey'd this Mannor by Indenture and Fine to the use of himself, and Dame *Ursula* his Wife, for the term of their natural Lives joyntly, and immediately after their Decease, to the use of *Robert West* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and the Heirs of the Body of *Elizabeth* by *Robert*, lawfully to be begotten; the Remainder to the Heirs of *Elizabeth* for ever.

Robert West dying without issue, *Elizabeth* surviving married Sir *Robert Oxenbridge*, Kt. by whom she had issue only one Daughter call'd *Ursula*, and Sir *Robert* dying, she married Sir *Richard Lucy*, Knight and Baronet, both whom on the 10th. of *April*, *An.* 3. *Car.* I. in Consideration of a Marriage to be had between Sir *John Mounson*, Kt. of the honourable Order of the *Bath*, and Baronet, and *Ursula* Daughter of *Elizabeth*, levied a Fine of this Mannor, and the Advowson of this Church, and declared the use to Sir *Richard Lucy* for his Life, the Remainder to Sir *John Mounson* and his Heirs for ever.

On the 7th. of *November*, in the same year Sir *Richard Lucy*, and Dame *Elizabeth* his Wife, and Sir *John Mounson* conveyed this Mannor and the Advowson to

John Stone, Esq; and his Heirs, who died seiz'd hereof leaving issue

Richard Stone his Son and Heir, who was Knighted by King *Charles* the I. and on the 6th. of *August*, 1651. in Consideration of a Joynture to be made to Dame *Elizabeth* his Wife, did convey this Mannor and the Advowson (among other things) to the use of himself and his Wife for Life; the Remainder to his Son *John Stone* and his Heirs, since which Sir *Richard* and his Lady died, and this Mannor came to

The Hundr. of Edwinest.

John Stone, who on the 26th. of *April*, *An.* 1666. 18 *Car.* II. did convey it, and the Advowson to

Sir *Rowland Lytton*, Knight and his Heirs, who sold the Advowson and Right of Patronage of this Church, to the Master and Fellows of *Christ-Colledge* in **Cambridge**, and their Successors; and afterwards he settled the Mannor upon his younger Son *Rowland* in Tail, with Remainder to Sir *William* his Eldest Son in Tail, with Remainders over in Tail which *Rowland* is the present Lord hereof; He bears *Ermin on a Chief indented azure Three Ducal Coronets Or, with a Crescent* for difference.

The Mannor of BIGGING.

BIGGIN is an old English word, which signifies an Hall or a Mannor-house, and there be divers Mannor-houses so call'd in the North parts of **England** at this day; it was part of the Possessions of Sir *John de la Lee*, of whom I intend to treat when I shall come to the Parish of **Aldbury**, where he resided.

Dug. *of* Warw. fol. 130. 713.

He and *Joan* his Wife by Deed dated, *An.* 1361. 35 *Edw.* III. demised this Mannor to to *William Baud*, Son and Heir of Sir *John Baud*, Kt. for ten years to Commence from the Feast of St. *Michael* the *Archangel*, and after convey'd the Inheritance to him, of whom I do intend to take notice in the Parish of **Little Hadham.**

Cart. penes Com. Essex.

In the time of *H.* the VI. this Mannor was granted to *John Calow*, and *Robert Proctor*, who I suppose were only Trustees for the benefit of *Thomas Baud*, Esq; they by Deed dated the 8th. of *June*, *An.* 1483. 1 *Edw.* V. convey'd all their Right Title and Interest in their Mannors of **Little Hadham**, **Uppewick Barwick**, **Biggin**, and **Hinkelwozth** with all their appurtenances to *John* Bishop of of **Ely**, *William Chaundre* Clerk, Dean of the **Kings Chappel**, *John Aldin* Clerk, Rector of **Great Haddam**, *John Fortescue*, Esq; of the King's Body, *Henry Haydon*, Esq; and *Thomas Lovell*, and their Heirs, which Deed I believe was in Trust for the benefit of *Ralph Baud*, Esq; who lived at that time at **Hadham-Hall**; this Mannor continu'd in the Name of the *Baudes* until the time of *H.* VII.

Cart. penes Com. Essex.

Afterward it was convey'd to the Provost and Fellows of *Kings-Colledge* in **Cambridge**, who are the present Possessors hereof, and have Jurisdiction of Court-Leet and Baron.

THIS Rectory *An.* 26 *H.* VIII. was rated in the King's Books, at the yearly value of 21 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* The Lords of this Mannor were, but now the Master and Fellows of *Christ Colledge* in **Cambridge** are Patrons.

RECTORS.

John Munford, Dr. in Divinity, one of the Residentiaries of St. *Paul* **London.**

..... *Young*

The Hund. of Edwinest.

..... *Young* Dr. in Divinity, afterwards Dean of Exeter.

James Fleetwood Dr. in Divinity, Provost of *Kings Colledge* in Cambridge, afterwards Bishop of Worcester.

John Nevel Batchelor of Divinity.

.... *Fairmeadow* Batchelor of Divinity, the present Rector.

This Church is Situated in the Deanery of Braughing, in the Diocess of London, on an Hill near the middle of the Parish, containing the Body, with an Isle on either side; the Roof is cover'd with Lead, the Chancel with Tyle, and at the West end of the Church stands a square Tower, wherein hangs a Ring of five Bells, with a Spire erected upon the Tower cover'd with Lead; *Richard Anestie* built this Church in the time of *Hen.* III. out of the Ruines of the Castle, which formerly stood on a round Mount artificially made, and remaining at this day about the height of the Body of the Church, the top thereof is nine Pole long, and eight Pole broad, situated on the back of the Mannor-house, which was moated, round with an Hill at the Entrance thereof.

Canon 42. Spel. Gloss. *verb. Eccles. lb.* fol 165, 257, 465.

For the Preservation of these Churches, Warders were ordain'd at the *African* Council, held under *Celestine* and *Boniface*, about the year 423. from them came Defensors of Monasteries, and from the same Fountain, Defensors of the Patrimony of St. *Peter*, who were constituted by the chief Priests in Provinces, to preserve and take Care of the Patrimony of the Roman Church; from hence also Defenders of Parish Churches were afterwards instituted, who in the time of *Edw.* III. were call'd Church Reeves, and at this day Church wardens; They are bound by their Office to repair the Church with the Fence about the Church-Yard, to preserve the Goods of the Church, as the Books, Plate, Linnen, Clothes, and other decent Ornaments and Furniture thereof, to order and dispose of the Seats in the Church, and to distribute the Alms, and relief of the Parishoners: To this purpose Queen *Elizabeth*, *An. Christi* 1559. did ordain that they shall have a strong Chest, with a hole in the upper part thereof with three Keys, whereof one shall remain with the Parson, Vicar or Curate, and the other two in the Custody of the Church-wardens, which Chest shall be set in the most convenient place, where the Parishioners may put their Oblations and Alms into it for their poor Neighbours, which Alms and Devotions, they shall take out of the Chest at all convenient times, and distribute in the Presence of all the Parishioners, or six of them, to their most needy Neighbours.

Spar. *Injunct.* by Q. Eliz. an. 1559. fol. 74.

Godolp. *abr.* pag. 160. Cro. part 3d. fol. 426.

These Officers are generally chosen by the Ministers, and the Majority of the Parishioners, and the Canon made in 1 *Jac.* I. cannot restrain their Right; for tho' a Convocation hath power to make Constitutions for Ecclesiastical things or persons, yet they ought to be according to the Law and Custom of the Realm, and the Canon shall be intended where the Parson had the Nomination of a Church-warden before the making of the Canon; and if the Archdeacon shall refuse to swear the Church-wardens, chosen by the Majority of the Parishoners according to their Custom, upon a motion in the Court of *Kings-Bench*, the Court will grant a Writ directed to the Archdeacon; commanding him to swear them; otherwise the Clergy would have a power of disposing of the Rights of the Subject in their Convocation, which cannot be without Act of Parliament; but in many Parishes the Parson may chose one of the Church-wardens by the Custom of the place, which Custom is good in Law, and shall bind the Parishoners. These Church wardens are enabled by this Name, to take moveable Goods or Chattels, and to sue or be sued at Law concerning such Goods, for the use and profit of their Parish; but they can neither give away, nor release any Goods of the Church at their Pleasure; and whensoever they shall imbezil any of these Good, the Minister and Parishoners, or Major part of them, according to the Custom of the place for Election, may choose new Church-wardens, who may by Action of Account compel them to make satisfaction for the Damage which the Parishioners have sustain'd by their default.

The Hund. of Edwinest.

Lamb. *Duty of Church-wardens*, p. 70. Cok. *Select Cases*, fol. 70. Lamb. *ib.* p 72.

Within the Church are these Inscriptions upon Grave-stones.

M. S.

Of *Ralph Jermin*, Gent. one of the ancient Family of the *Jermins* of Risbrook in the County of Suffolk, a faithful and worthy Patriot of this parish, and *Isabel* his Wife, the Daughter of *William Bird*; they liv'd together in Wedlock 55 years. She departed this Life the 24th. day of *October*, 1646. aged 77 years. He died the 16th. of *November* following, aged 76 years; leaving behind them three Sons and four Daughters, *viz. Thomas*, *Charles* and *John*; *Anne*, *Margaret*, *Mercy*, *Isabel*, all born in this Parish.

Rest now in Silence, you have got the Bays,
You have fought the Fight, and finished the days;
Belov'd of Country, Town and Friends,
Of all respected, honour'd to your Ends.
God that in Wedlock did preserve
You, five and fifty years to serve
On Earth, did see it fit and so decree,
Asunder long from Heaven should not be.

In Memoria perpetua est justus, Memoria justi est Benedicta.

On a Stone in the Church.

Here lyes interr'd in certain and full assurance of a Resurrection, the Body of *Mercy*, the Wife of *Edward Archbold*, Gent. and one of the Daughters of *Ralph Jermin*, Gent. and *Isabel* his Wife of this Parish; who departed this natural Life, *Octob.* 17 *An. Dom.* 1662. Aged sixty three years and six months.

And also the Body of *Mercy*, the Wife of *Walter Crook*, Esq; the eldest Daughter of *Edward Archbold*, and *Mercy* his Wife, who departed this Life, *Aug.* the 3d. 1650. Aged twenty six years.

On the South-side of the Church there is an old Monument, and the Inhabitants have a Tradition, that it is the Monument of *Richard de Anestie* who built this Church.

In the Chancel.

This Inscription round a Stone.

Benedictus Beaucock de Parlebians, *qui Benedictis certans, apud homines audivit bene; Benefactis vincens apud Deum, requiescit in Æternum Benedictus.*

In the middle of the same Stone.

Obiit Junii 5. *Anno Domini*, 1635.
Ætatis suæ, 70.

WIDIHALE

WIDIHALE

ABOUT two Miles Weſtward from **Anſtey**, you may view **Widihale**, which in the time of the Conqueror was parcel of the Eſtate of *Hardwin de Scalers*, as appears by *Domeſdei-Book*, wherein it is thus Recorded under this Title.

Domeſd. fol. 141. *Terra* Hardvini de Scalers. *In* **Edwineſtreu** *ipſe* Hardvinus *tenet*, **Widihale** *pro* v *hidis & dimid. ſe defend. Terra eſt* viii *car. In Dom.* ii *hid* x x *acr. minus & ibi ſunt* iii *car. ibi* xi *Vill. cum Presbytero, cum* v *bord. hent.* v *car. ibi* iv *cotar. &* vi *ſervi prat. dimid. car. paſtura ad pecud. Nemus ad ſepes. In totis val. valet.* ix *lib. Quand. recepit* vi *lib.* T. R. E. x *lib. Hoc Maner. tenuer.* ix *Sochmani horum unus* Sired *homo Com.* Heraldi i *hid. &* iii *virgat, huit. pro uno Manerio &* Alvardus *homo* Algari *Com. un. hid. & dimid. pro uno Manerio & alii ſeptem Sochmanni* R. E. ii *hid. & unam virgatam huere hi per annum Vicecomiti inveniebant novem denar. vel:* ii *averas, & quartem partem unius averæ.*

The Land of *Hardwin de Scalers*. *Hardwin* himſelf held **Widihale** in the Hundred of **Edwineſtre**, it was rated at five hides and an half. The arable is eight Carucates. In Demeſne two hides wanting twenty Acres; and there are three Carucates, there are eleven Villains, with a Presbiter or Prieſt, with five Bordars, having five Carucates; there are four Cottagers, and ſix Servants, Meadow half a Carucate, Common of paſture, for the Cattle Wood for Hedges, in the whole value it is worth Nine pounds by the year, when he receiv'd it Six pounds by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) Ten pounds by the year; Nine Socmen held this Mannor, one of theſe *Sired* a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Herald* had one hide, and three Virgates for one Mannor, and *Alward* a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Algar*, one hide and a half for one Mannor; and the other ſeven Socmen of King *Edward* had two hides, and one virgate; theſe did pay Ninepence a year to the Sheriff, or did find two Horſes, and the fourth part of an Horſe.

In this old Record this Vill is call'd **Widihale**, which ſignifies a fair Hall, for *Hale* comes from the Latine word *Aula*, and by the words, *Ipſe Hardvinus*, it ſhould ſeem that he himſelf reſided here; He was one of the valiant Normans that aſſiſted the Conqueror in this great Expedition, who beſtow'd upon him this Mannor, among many more for his great Service, and made him a great Baron by tenure; He left iſſue

Camb. *Remains*, pag. 97 Mon. Angl. Vol. 2. fol. 909.

Richard de Scalers, who ſucceeded him, gave **Willingham** in the County of **Norfolke** to the Abby of **Lewes**, and he died leaving

Hugh, who was his Heir, and beſtow'd the Churches of **Wadon**, **Widihale**, **Ruthemale** and **Birchehamſted**, on the Monks of **Lewes** in the County of **Suſſex**, and the impreſſion of his Seal to that Grant, was the Figure of an armed Man ſtanding on his left foot, and putting his right foot on the ſtep of a Ladder, with his hands on the ſame, as if he was climing, with this Circumſcription, *Sigellum Hugonis de Scalariis*, which Grant

Rot. Fin. 12 H. 3. *Henry* his Son confirm'd, adding the Gift of certain Lands in **Wadone** of the yearly value of Ten ſhillings, upon the ſame day in which *Hugh* his Father became a Monk in that Abby.

From whom this Mannor came to *Hugh* his Son and Heir; who ſucceeded him, and ratify'd thoſe Grants to the Monks of **Lewes**, which *Henry* his Father, and *Hugh* his Grandfather had formerly made: He had iſſue *Henry* and *Geoffery*.

Henry went towards **Jeruſalem**, and died there, or in his Journey thither, leaving *Maud* his Wife, who ſucceeded him, and levy'd a Fine of this Mannor in 12 *H.* III. to *Geoffery*, who did do his Homage, and had Livery of his Brother's Lands, giving ſecurity to pay 100 *l.* for his Relief; and I gueſs he marry'd *Alice* the Daughter and Heir of the *Rocheſters*, or *Roffes*, by whom came the Mannors of **Barkway** and **Nucells**, as I have ſhew'd in that Pariſh, where I have treated of this Family; and this Mannor paſt as thoſe did, till it came to *Anthony Widvile*, by the marriage of the Daughter and Heir of *Scales*: But when he would not comply with *Richard* III. to deſtroy thoſe young Princes, all his Lands were ſeiz'd into the King's hands; this Mannor continu'd in the Crown till *H* VIII. granted it to *George Canon* and *John Gill*; whereof *George Canon* died on the 4th. day of *September*, *anno* 1539. 26 *H.* VIII. ſeiz'd of the moyety of this Mannor, which deſcended to his Daughter and Heir, marry'd to *George* Son and Heir of *John Gill*; who dying on the 15th. day of *March* 1545. his moyety came to *George*, who thus became poſſeſs'd of the whole Mannor: After the Death of this Wife, he marry'd a ſecond Wife; and by both of them had fourteen Children, and dying ſeiz'd thereof, on the 29th. of *October* 1568. 10 *Eliz.*

John, who was his Son and Heir, ſucceeded, was Sheriff of this County *anno* 17 *Eliz.* and marry'd *Joan* the Daughter of ..... by whom he had iſſue two Sons and three Daughters, and died ſeiz'd thereof

Rot. Pip. 17 Eliz. Hertf.

George was his Son and Heir, Knighted at **Whitehall** on the 23d. of *July* 1603. 1 *Jac.* I. and in the 10 *Jac.* I. was charg'd to the Subſidy at the rate of 15 *l. per annum.* His Arms were *Sable, a Cheveron, Argent, three Mollets of the Field, a Canton Or charged with a Lion paſſant Gules.* Shortly after he ſold this Mannor to

John Goulſton, Eſq; one of the Prothonatories of the Court of *Common-Pleas*, Son of *William Goulſton*, Son of *Thomas Goulſton* of **Wimondham** in the County of **Leiceſter**. He marry'd *Jane* the Daughter of *Richard Ketcrich* of **South-Wymms**, in the County of **Middleſex**, Eſq; by whom he had ſeven Sons and four Daughters; and he died ſeiz'd thereof, was buried in his Chappel, or Burying-place, on the North-ſide of the Chancel, and ſhe died the 3d. of *Auguſt* 1630. *Richard*

Richard was his Son and Heir, succeeded, and marry'd *Alice* the Daughter of *William Meggs* of **London**, Merchant; by whom he had iſſue *James*, *William* Knighted in the life-time of his Father, and marry'd to *Fridewell* Daughter of ..... *Morris*, Brother to ..... *Morris* of **London**, Scrivener; *Jane* marry'd to *John Cooke* of **Chiſwell** in the County of **Eſſex**, Eſq; and *Judith* marry'd to Sir *Robert Dicer* of **Uphall**, in the Pariſh of **Braughing**, in this County, Baronet, only Son of Sir *Robert Dicer*, Baronet. This *Richard* made a Park to his Houſe, and died ſeized thereof, on the 2. of *September*, 1686. He had a quick Apprehenſion, good Parts, well qualified for Country Buſineſs, and was a Juſtice of the Peace for this County divers Years.

James Goulſton was his Heir, ſucceeded him, and married *Mary*, one of the Daughters and Heirs of *John Rowley* the Younger, of **Berkway**, Eſq; *Anno* 1685. 36. *Car.* II. He was conſtituted Sheriff for this County, is a Juſtice of the Peace, and the preſent Lord of this Mannor. His Arms are *Barry nebulee of Six Argent and Gules, over all a Bend Sable, charged with three plates; Creſt on a Wreath, Oſtrich Wing the Feathers Argent, and Gules charged with a Bend Sable thereon three plates.*

In all theſe Pariſhes there are two Conſtables for the Conſervation of the Peace and Quiet of the Neighbourhood, which Officers are very ancient, for when this Duty proved too great a burden for the Conſtables of the Hundred, about the beginning of the Reign of *Edward* III. two others were Ordained in every Town and Pariſh, to alleviate their Burden; in reſpect of whom, theſe were termed Petty Conſtables. The firſt mention I find of them is in the *Stat. of* 2. *Edw.* III. *cap.* 7. where an Authority is granted to Juſtices to enquire of Sheriffs, Coroners, Under-Sheriffs, Hundreders, Bayliffs, Conſtables, and all others, Miniſters, *&c.* Next in the *Stat. of* 4 *Edw.* III. *cap.* 3. where 'twas Ordained, that all the Corn, Hay, Litture, Beſtail, and all other Victuals and things whatſoever, that ſhall be taken by any Perſon, great or ſmall (the Purveyors for the King's Houſe, the Queen's, and their Children only excepted) ſhall be from henceforth praiſed at the very Value, by the Conſtables, and other good Men of the Towns where ſuch taking ſhall be, *&c.* And then in the *Stat. of* 4 *Edw.* III. *cap.* 10. where 'tis Enacted, that the Sheriffs and Goalers, ſhall receive and ſafely keep in Priſon, from henceforth, ſuch Thieves and Felons, by the delivery of the Conſtables and Townſhips, without taking any thing for their Receipt.

Lamb. Eireuar. tit. Conſtable.

Stat. 2. Edw. 3 *cap.* 7.

Stat. 4. Edw. 5. *cap.* 3.

Stat. 4. Edw. 3 *cap.* 10.

THe Rectory of this Pariſh-Church, *Anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was Rated at the Yearly Value of 14*l.* 18*s.* 11*d. per Annum*, whereof the Lords of this Mannor have been and are Patrons.

RECTORS.

Dr. *Smith.* } { Mr. *Fiddes.* } { Mr. *Skinner.*
Mr. *Cozens.* } { Mr. *Ward.* } {

This Church is ſituated in the Deanery of **Braughing**, in the Dioceſs of **London**, upon an Hill, and is covered with Lead; the Chancel with Tile; to which is annexed a ſmall Chapel on the North ſide of it, by *George Cannon*, in the Time of King *Henry* VIII. And to the Weſt end of the Church adjoins a Tower, wherein are four Belis, with a ſmall Shaft upon it.

In the Chancel, and the little Chapel, lye ſeveral Grave-ſtones, with theſe Inſcriptions.

Hic jacet Corpus Richardi Goulſton *Armigeri, qui è vita deceſſit* 2*do.* Septembris *ætatis ſuæ* 74 Anno Domini 1686.

P. M. S.

Lector mox moriture ne pigeat te depoſitas hic contemplare Exuvias Richardi Goulſton *Armigeri, in Urbe* **Londinenſi** Johanne Goulſtoni (*altero Prothonatoriorum de Communi Banco verabilium*) *orti Viri Urbana morum ſanctitate:*

Non jucundi minus quam utilis

Qui omnigena literatura pene ad invidiam imbutus
Quam ea utriuſque Academiæ ſuxerat inanim
Illis tandem ſummo cum honore relictis
Honorifice **Gray's Hoſpitii** *Societatis Amore allectus*
Ad eam ſtatim comigravit.
Hominesq; ibi non minus quam libros legit
Uxorem duxit Aloiſiam Gulielmi Meggs *celeberrimi Mercatoris* Londinenſis *natam quæ niſi binos Filios & Filias quatuor peperit*
Ipſumq; porro & ejus beatam Progeniem .....
.....
.....

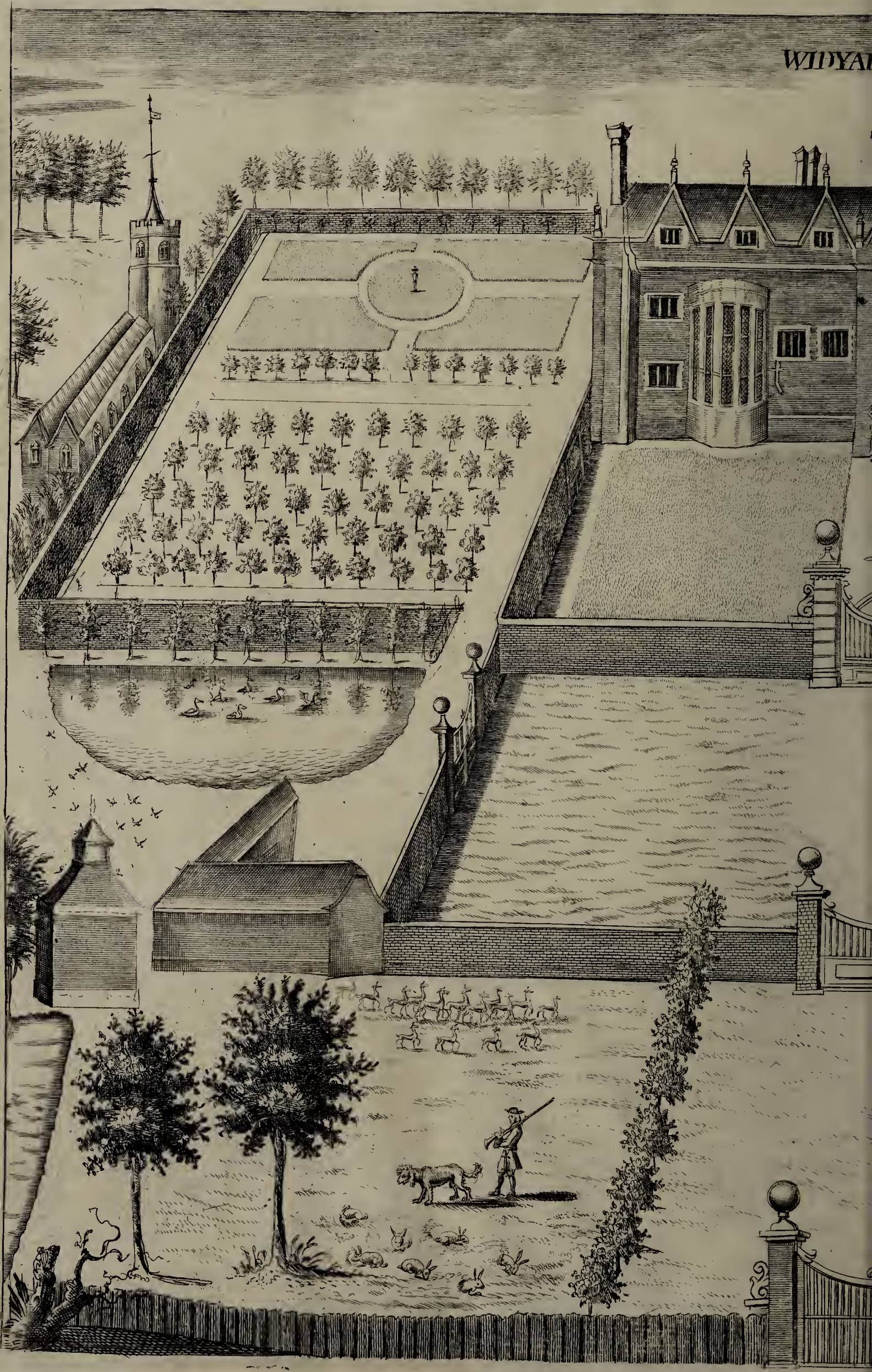
Reges & Carolum *&* Jacobum *fidelitate in concuſſa coluit*
Ob quam pacis Juſticiarius ab utriſq; eſt Conſtitutus
In vice Legatorum Comitatus hujus numerum aſcitus
Inſigniq; militaris Cohortis præfecti honore decoratus.
Vir deniq; egregius famæ
Non immaculata tantum ſed ſplendida & magnifica.

Savi Terrore & Venerando Amore ubiq; pollens
Uberrima erat (vel in Senectate) ingenii facundia
Νῶ τετραγωνῶ, Deo Eccleſiæ & ſibi conſtans
Sed eheu! licet hoc honorum & virtutum Satellitio ſtipatus
Fatali Mortis repentinæ ictu
Secundo Septembris *die eſt correptus.*
Domini 1686.
Ætat. ſuæ 74.
Conjugii ſui 50.
Hoc poſuit Conjux Monumentum mæſta marito
Quæ tantum lachrimis vivit ut ora riget
Aloiſia Goulſton.

Goulſtans *erans quondam nunc nominis ultima tantum*
Pars reſtat nudus ſcilicet iſte Lapis
In Tumulum poſtrema tuum tibi ſyllaba ceſſit
Quæ manet inverſa eſt Lugeo *facta mihi.*

Pietatis ergo poſuit mæſtiſſimus Richardus *natu maximus Liberorum* Johan. Goulſton *Armigeri unius Prothonatoriorum Curiæ Regis de* Banco; *&* Janæ *Filiæ* Richardi Keteriche *de* **South-Mymms**, *Armig. qui jacent ſub hoc Tumulo ſepulti.*
Lugeo.

Reader help to reckon and lament theſe Loſſes. Here lies the Religious Matron *Jane Goulſton*, the Wife of *John Goulſton*, Eſq; one of the Prothonatories of the Court of *Common Pleas* at *Weſtminſter*, to the Almighty an Elect Daughter, to her Husband an Obedient Wife, to her Children (ſeven Sons and four Daughters) a careful and an indulgent Mother, to the Country about a peace-


WIDYAL

HALL.

The Worpt.ll James Gould
Of Wyall Hall Esq.r
This Draught is humbly presented
by John Draperber.

P.1.17.

The Hund. of Edwineſt.

peaceable and loving Neighbour, to the Poor a bountiful and charitable Miſtreſs. All this and more on Earth, and now a Saint in Heaven. *Obiit tertio die* Auguſti *Ætatis ſuæ* 45 *Anno Domini* 1630.

Amoris ergo poſuit Mæſtiſſimus Conjux Johannes Goulſton.

Lugeo.

Μελετη θανάτου.

Here lieth the Body of *Margaret Diſney*, ſometime the Wife of *Anthony Diſney*, Eſq; and Daughter of *Thomas Eſſex*, Kt. who died *Feb.* 2. 1621.

Memoriæ Sacrum

She lived by Precepts of Humility,
She died a Pattern of true Piety.
An humble Life a pious Death attain'd,
A pious Death eternal Life hath gain'd.

On the North ſide of the Altar.

Here lieth Dame Margaret, the only Daughter and Heir of Sir Thomas Nevil, Knight, Brother to the Lord Abergavenny, and of the Privy Council to King Henry VIII. who had to her Mother Dame Catharine Fitzhew, Daughter of the Lord Dacres of the North; to her firſt Husband, Sir Robert Southwell, Knight, Maſter of the Rolls; and to her laſt, William Plumb, Eſq; at whoſe Charge this Monument was made: And after ſhe had finiſhed the Age of Fifty and Five Years, ſhe made a moſt Godly end the 25 Day of December, in the Year of our Lord God, 1575.

The Hund. of Edwineſt.

Hic jacet Georgius Canon, gen' nuper unius Dominorum iſtius Villæ qui iſtam Inſulam propriis ſumptibus conſtruxit Anno 1532. & Obiit 4. die Septembris, Anno 26. Illuſtriſſimi Regis Henrici Octavi cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.

Of your Charity pray for the Soul of John Gill, Eſq; late Lord of this Town and Pariſh of the ſame, who departed this World the 15th. day of March, in the 37th Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King, Henry VIII. of whoſe Soul Jeſus have Mercy.

Præterita pariter atq; Futura
Mandentur Oblivioni.

Sub iſto Marmore poſita ſunt corpora Johannis Gille, *Armigeri, &* Johanne *Chariſſime Conjugis ejus qui cum per ſpatium* 37 *Annorum per quam amice pariter vixerunt ambo menſe* Octobris 1600. *in eternam vitam per Jeſum Chriſtum obdormierunt in pace.*

Relinquentes duos Filios & tres Filias.

Under this Stone was buried *Geooge Gill*, Eſq; being Lord of this Town, which had two Wives, by whom he had 14 Children, and died the 29th. day of *October*, the Fifty eighth Year of his Age, in the Year of our Lord God, 1568.

Anotha Inscription in ye addenda vide Dacorum the Hundred.

BUCKLAND

STands upon an Hill, about two Miles diſtant from **Widihale**, towards the North, and was denominated from *Bockland*, a *Saxon* Term for Land, which was free and hereditary, and paſt by Livery and Seiſin, of which Vill I find it recorded in the time of *William* the Conqueror.

Domeſd. f. 134. uu. 5.

In **Edwineſtreu** *Hundred* Osbertus *tenet de Epiſcopo* **Bajocenſis Bocheland**, *pro* iii *Hidis &* iii *Virgat. ſe defendebat. Terra eſt* vi *Car. in Dominio* ii *Car. & tertia poteſt fieri, ibi Presbiter & octo Vill. &* vi *Bord. hentes* iii *Car. ibi* viii *Cotar. &* iv *ſervi prat.* i *Car. paſtur. ad pecun. Silva* xl *Porc. de Paſtur. & ſilva* x *ſol. In totis valet.* vi *lib. Quando recepit* viii *lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi x *lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Sailt *homo Com.* Leuuini *& vendere potuit.*

Osbert held of the Biſhop of **Bayeux** (in **France**) **Bocheland**, within the Hundred of **Edwineſtree**, it was rated at three Hides and three Virgates. The Arrable is ſix Carucates, in Demeaſue two Carucates, and a third may be made, there is a Presbiter or Prieſt, and eight Villains and ſix Borders, having three Carucates; there are eight Cottagers and four Servants, Meadow one Carucate, Common of Paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed forty Hoggs in paunage time. Of Paſture and Wood ten Shillings Rent; in the whole it is worth ſix pounds a Year, when he received it eight pounds a Year, in the time of King *Edward* the Confeſſor, ten pounds a Year. *Sailt* a Man under the protection of Earl *Lewin*, held this Mannor, and might ſell it.

Hugh de Bockland, ſurnamed from this Vill, *Anno* 14. *Henry* II. obtained this Mannor, he had two Knights Fees and an half, for which he paid 33 *l.* and 4 *d.* for marrying the King's Daughter: he had iſſue

William de Bockland, who was Sheriff of *Cornwal*, from 33 *H.* II. to 1 *R.* I. died, leaving Iſſue three Daughters, *Maud* the Wife of *William Kaamorden*, *Haniſe* the Wife of *John Bavill*, and *Joan* the Wife of *Robert de Ferraris*, who were his Coheirs, at which time he was Seized of the Mannors of **Shipham**, **Bockland**, **Redcote**, **Grafton**, and **Aldebiry**; and upon Partition made hereof, *Anno* 10 *Joh.* this Mannor of **Bockland**, with the Advowſon of the Church, and a third part of the Land in **Redcote**, were allotted to *William* and *Maud*, and the Heirs of *Maud*.

Anno 8. *Edward* III. a Fine was levied between *John de Roos* of **Hamelake**, and others, Plantiffs, *Richard de Scrope*, Knight, *Simon de Burley*, Knight, *John de Devereux*, Knight, *John Walton*, Archdeacon of **Richmond**, *Richard de Burley*, Knight, and *Beatrice* his Wife Deforceants of this Mannor of **Bockland**, upon the Conditions therein expreſt: Afterwards it came to ..... *Horne*, from whom it was termed the Mannor of **Horne**; and in Proceſs of time it paſſed by that Name to *Richard Gill*, who had Iſſue *John*, who purchaſed the Moiety of this Mannor of **Widial**, as I ſhewed there: From whom it was conveyed to

The Hund. of Edwinestr.

Sir *James Altham*, Knight of the *Bath*, who, *Anno* 45 *Eliz.* read at *Grays-Inn*; and *Anno* 1603. was called to the State and Degree of a Serjeant at Law; and was constituted by Patent, dated the 9th. of *February*, 4 *Jac.* I. Lord chief Baron of the *Exchequer*. From whom it descended to

James Altham, Esq; he lived at *Markehall*, in the County of *Essex*, was made Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of King *Charles* II. His Arms were, *Paly of Six Ermine and Azure, on a Chiefe Gules a Lion of* England. He gave it with *Mary* his Daughter and Heir, in Marriage to Sir *John Tufton*, who sold it to *James Hoast*, Esq; And he aliened it with the Advowson of this Church, to *Samuel Mellish* of Doncaster, in the County of York, Esq; the present Lord hereof.

The Mannor of HODENHOE

WAS parcel of the Possessions of the Bishop of Bayeux, in France, who was Uncle to *William* the Conqueror; for it is recorded in *Doomesdei Book*, that

Domes. fol. 134. *In* Edwinestreu *Hundred. In* Odenhou *tenuit* Osbertus *de Episcopo unam hidam & dimid. Virgat. Terra est duo Car. & dimid. & ibi sunt cum tribus Villis* vi *Bord. & un. Francig. val.* xl *sol. Quando recepit* xxx *sol. tempore Regis* Edwardi lx *sol. hanc. terram tenuerunt* iv *Soch. Horum tres homines* Stigan *Arch. fuerunt &* iv *homo Com.* Algari *& vendere potuerunt.*

Osbert held one hide and half a Virgate of Land of the Bishop of Bayeux in Hodenhoe in Edwinstree Hundred. The Arable is two Carucates and an half, and they are there with three Villains, six Bordars, and one Frenchman born; it is worth forty Shillings Rent by the Year, when he received it thirty Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) sixty Shillings a Year: Four Socmen held this Land, three of these were Men (under the Protection) of *Stigan* the Archbishop; and the fourth a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Algar*, and they might sell.

And it seems by the same Record, that *Hardwin de Scalers* held another part of this Mannor, in the Reign of the same King; for 'tis there recoorded in another place in the same Book, that

Domesd. f. 141. *Terra* Hardwini de Scalers. *In* Edwinstre Hundred *in* Odenhou *tenuit* Tetbaldus de Hardvino *un. Hid. & un Virgat. Terra est un. Car. & ibi est cum un. Bord. nemus ad sepes hæc valet* xx *sol. Quando recepit* x *sol. tempore Regis* Edwardi xxv *sol. hanc terram tenuerunt,* ii *Soch. homines Com.* Algari *vendere potuerunt.*

The Land of *Hardwin de Scalers*. *Terbald* held of *Hardwin de Scalers* one Hide and a Virgate of Land in Odenhoe in the Hundred of Edwinstre. The Arable is one Carucate, and it is there with one Bordar Wood for Hedges: This Land is worth twenty Shillings Rent by the Year, when he received it ten Shillings a Year, in the Time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) five and twenty Shillings a Year: Two Socmen (under the protection) of Earl *Algar* held this Land, they might sell it.

This Mannor was called Hodenhoe, from some ancient Saxon, who was Owner thereof before the Conquest, in the Time of *Henry* III. one *Brian* was possest of two Carucates of Land in Hodenhoe and Throcking, which in the Reign of *Edward* I. came to Sir *Roger* his Son, and he and *Maud* his Wife gave it to the Canons of the Church of the Holy Trinity, who held and enjoyed them till the time of the dissolution of that Church.

The Hund. of Edwinestr.

This Mannor was granted to *John Wrenham*, who held it in the Time of King *Edward* VI. by the Yearly Rent of 16*s.* from whom it was conveyed to *George Gill*, who, *Anno* 5 *Edward* VI. levyed a Fine of the Mannors of Newhall, Hodenhoe, and Chetles, and shortly after sold this Mannor to Sir *Robert Chester*, from whom it descended to Sir *Edward Chester*, who was his Son and Heir, and dying seiz'd hereof, left Issue Sir *Robert Chester*, who sold it to *Ralph Freeman*, of Aspeden, Esq; he died seiz'd thereof, leaving *Ralph* his Son and Heir, the present Lord hereof.

Fin. levat. 5 Edw. 6. *Rot.* 141. *Cur. Recept. Scac.*

The Mannor of POPISHALL

WAS parcel of the ancient Revenues of the Crown; and King *Edward* I. granted it to *Gilbert de Clare*, Earl of Gloucester and Hereford, and *Joan* his Wife, who was the King's Daughter, he held it of the King *in Capite*, as of his Honour of Doverie: And it was valued in the whole at 100*l.* a Year. This Earl *Gilbert Anno* 35 *Edward* I. died seiz'd thereof; and it was found that *Gilbert de Clare*, was his Son and next Heir; and at the Time of his Death was of the Age of Sixteen Years: Afterwards this Mannor came to the Crown.

King *Henry* VIII. granted it to Sir *Ralph Sadleir*, Knight, from whom it descended to Sir *Thomas Sadler*, Knight, who was his Son and Heir; and upon his Death it descended to *Ralph Sadler*, Esq; who was his only Son and Heir. He Sold it to *Thomas Bowneſt*; from whom it descended to his Son, *Thomas Bowneſt*, Esq; who aliened it to *William Allen*, of Great Hadham, Esq; who has for divers Years been a Justice of the Peace for this County, and is the present Owner thereof.

The MONASTRY.

William de Erlegh, for the Health of the Souls of King *Henry* II. and *Allianore* his Qneen, *Henry* their Son, and other their Sons and Daughters, as well as for the Souls of himself and his Wife, gave all his Land in Buckland, and the Church of Peretone, with other Churches and Lands in divers places, as appears by a Deed thereof made for the Selling, and Ordaining of Religion at Buckland, by the hand of *Thomas*, Archdeacon, Uncle of *William de Erlegh*; and that the Cannons should possess the Lands and Churches to their proper use, in pure and perpetual Alms. *Mon. Angl.* 2 Vol. fol. 550.

Some Years after these Cannons killed their Steward, who was Cousin of *William de Erlegh*, for which Offence they Forfeited their House; and upon the Seisure King *Henry* II. caused them to be removed, and gave the Lands and Churches to Brother *Garner*, a Neopolitan

opolitan, then Prior of the Hospital of St. *John*'s of **Jerusalem** at **London**, by the consent of *Ralph*, Archbishop of **Canterbury**, and *Reginald* Bishop of **Bath**, and many Nobles of **England**, as well Clergy as Laiety for the planting Sisters here, about the Year of our Lord 1180. upon an Agreement that the Prior and his Successor shall retain Sisters of that Order in no other House in **England** unless in this of **Buckland**, which Sisters, in Times past, dwelt at **Hamtone** near **Kingstone**, at **Kerebroke**, **Suynefeld**, and other places.

Afterwards *Gardiner*, the Prior, by the King's consent, upon the Petition of the Canons, and at the Request of *Reginal*, Bishop of **Bath**, did admit three of them into the Hospital, two into the Priory of **Canton**, another into the Priory of **Berlite**, and another into the Monastry of St. **Bartholomew** in **Smithfield**, **London**, causing them to be received into the Religion of the Canons, and they had the Habit of the Hospital.

These things performed, *Gardiner*, the Prior, caused the Sisters, who were in divers Preceptories of that Order in **England**, to meet together, and be placed at **Buckland**, by the Kings Consent and Pleasure; as also *Millisent*, then at **Standon**, *Joanna* at **Hamptone**, *Basilia* at **Kerbroke**, *Amable* and *Anne* of **Walketone** at **Shinegey**, *Christian* of **Hoggeshaw**, *Petronell* at **Gosford**, *Agnes* at **Clanefeld**, all Sisters of that Order, that they and their Successors should serve God in the same place for ever.

Afterwards *Terricus* of **Mussa**, Prior of this Hospital, by the Advice of the general Chapter of this Fraternity, gave to the Sisters of **Buckland**, and their Successors, 38 Marks, 12*s.* and 8*d. Sterling*, to be paid by the Master of **Buckland**, for the Time being, at two Terms of the Year; that is to say, 19 Marks 6 Shillings and 4 Pence at the Feast of *Easter*, and the like Sum of Money at the Feast of St. *Michael*, and the Master to be allowed the same by *Terricus* and his Successors.

Also *Hugh de Alnetee*, Prior of the Hospital, by the consent of the Chapter, granted Liberty to the Lady *Loretto*, Countess of **Leicester**, to find a Chaplain every Day to celebrate Mass to the glorious Virgin *Mary*, in the Church of the Sisters; and the Countess gave certain Lands and Rents to the Hospital of St. **John**'s, to be converted to the proper use of the Sisters of **Buckland**; so that the Chaplain shall be deputed to no other Service but the proper Ministry of the glorious Virgin in their Church.

Moreover, *Roger de Vere*, Prior of the Hospital, came to **Buckland**, to view the state of the House, and finding great difference between the Master and the Prioress, and Convent, about divers things, touching the Prioress and Sisters, by the assent of his Chapter at **Melcheburnt**, Ordained, That the Steward of the Prioress and Convent should sit every day at the Master's Table, and one of his Boys with the Master's Boy, unless the Steward shall otherwise appoint; and when the Steward will hold the Court at the **Hele**, at the Feast of St. *Michael*, the Butler shall give him five white Loaves of Bread, and his Costrels full of Ale; and the like when he shall hold Court at the same Feast, for maintaining of the Priviledges of **Kinnersdod**; and as much at Hokeday; and he shall have the Furniture of his Horse, and all things necessary, by the order and appointment of the Prioress and Convent; but if he shall be faulty in any thing, the Prioress may defend, not intermeddle with their Goods, but not remove him without the Prior.

Also they shall have a secular Priest to celebrate Mass for the Soul of *F.* late Prioress there, and for the Souls and Benefactors of the House, who shall sit at Table with the Fraternity, and lodge between the Priests and the Clerks, and at other times, according to the Order of the Prioress; so that the Master shall have allowance of five Marks for the Table of the Priest; and also one Brother for the celebrating Mass to the blessed *Mary*; and also three Shillings for the Clerk of the Chappel, at the Feast of St. *Michael*.

William Erlegh, Lord of **Dyllon**, gave to the Building of the House of **Buckland**, with the Church of **Peretone**, and all their Members, Chappels, and Appurtenances; the Church of **Chelsey**, which is a Member thereof, with all the Right which the Brethren of the Hospital had, or ought to have in the Church of **Poulet**, the Chappel of **Huntworth**, the Chappel of **Earles Newton**, the Chappel of **Thurlaston**, the Chappel of **Sirdestone**, and the Chappel of **Kings-Newton**; also the Church of **Bekington**, with all the Appurtenances; the Church of **Kinnesdone**, and the Church of **Sirstone**, with many more Lands and Goods.

Ralph de Buere the Son of *William*, gave to the Nuns the Church of **Toseland**, with the Apurtenances.

Alan, the Son of ——— *Russel*, gave to them the Church of **Donnington**, in the Dioces of **Lincoln**.

Warine of the **Hall** gave **Bodescombe**.

Maud the Daughter of St. *James* of St. **Hilary**, and Wife of *Roger* Earl of **Clare**, for the Health of the Soul of the Earl, gave to the Nuns of **Buckland**, in Yearly Rent, 13*s.* 4*d.* to be paid out of the Preceptory of **Kerebrock**, which she gave to the Knights Hospitalers.

THE Rectory of this Parish Church, *Anno* 26 *H.* VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the Yearly Value of 19*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* whereof the Lords of the Mannor of **Buckland**, now called **Hozne**, have and are Patrons.

The Hund. of **Edwineſt.**

RECTORS.

Mr. *Eſdras Bland.*
Hicks, Dr. of Divinity.
Mr. *Skinner.*

The Church is erected near the Vill, on an Hill in the Deanery of **Braughing**, in the Dioceſs of **London**; the Body thereof is covered with Lead, a ſquare Tower adjoineth to the Weſt-end of it, in which are two Bells, with a ſhort Spire erected upon it, which was built by *Nicholas de Bokeland*, as appears by this Inſcription in the North Window near the Pulpit.

Nicholai de Bokeland *qui iſtanc Eccleſiam cum Capella Beatæ* Mariæ, *conſtruxit, An. Dom.* 1348. which was *Anno* 22 Edw. III.

In the Chancel, a Monument in the Wall.

Near to this place lieth Interred the Body of *Suſan Clarke*, Wife of *William Clarke*, of **Buckland ſtreet**, Gent. by whom he had Iſſue nine Sons and ſix Daughters, as ſhe was Religiouſly and Vertuouſly Bred, ſo ſhe lived and died a Godly Matron, full of Faith, Hope, and Charity, for her chief Study was to ſerve God, and to do good to others: She was of the Age of Fifty Nine Years, Nine Months, and odd Days, who departed this Life the firſt day of *March*, 1634. after ſhe had lived 39 Years, 5 Months, and odd Days, a faithful and loving Wife to her Huſband, and a careful Mother to Educate her Children in the Fear of the Lord.

A Woman and a good one, and as ſhe
Grew up in Years, encreaſed in Charity;
The Sabbath ſhe obſerv'd, a Mark of Grace,
And hence removed into a better place,
Upon that ſacred Day, a day of Reſt,
And now remains in Heaven among the Bleſt.

The Hund. of **Edwineſt.**

Here reſteth the Body of *Joan Bland*, late the Wife of *Eſdras Bland*, Rector of this place; She departed this Life the 13th day of *Auguſt*, 1648.

Here lyeth the Body of Captain *Nathaniel Barret*, who departed this Life in *May*, 1649.

Upon a Stone on the South ſide of the Church.

Hic jacet Dominus Willielmus Langley, **quondam Rector iſtius Eccleſiæ qui obiit quarto decimo die Menſis** Aprilis, **An. Dom.** 1478. **Cujus Anima propitietur Deus.**

Here lyeth the Body of *Heſter Sandford*, who died *April* 11. *Anno Dom.* 1688. Ætat. 22.

Here lyeth Interred the Body of *Aylet Clerke*, Gent. who departed this Life the 5th day of *January*, 1690.

Orate pro Anima Johannis Gyllam, **Obiit** 23 **die** Jan. **Anno Dom.** 1495. **Cujus Anima propitietur Deus.**

Orate pro Anima Johannæ Gyllam, **quæ obiit Anno Dom. mileſſimo ..... Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus.**

THROCKING

SHEWS it ſelf on a great Hill, two Miles diſtant from **Buckland**, towards the Weſt, and was denominated from a fair Vale of Meadow, lying on the South part of this Vill, which King *William* the Conqueror beſtowed on the Biſhop of **London**, the Biſhop of **Bayeux** in **France**, Earl *Euſtace*, and *Hardwin de Eſcalers*; as appears by *Domeſdei-Book*, where 'tis Recorded that

Domeſd. lib. fol. 134. *Epiſcopus* **Londonienſis**, *tenet &* Humfridus *de eo* i *Hid. & dimid. in* **Throcking**. *Terra eſt* i *Carucat. & dimid. & ibi ſunt cum duo Villanis & un. bordar. & un. cotar. prat. un. car. paſtura ad pecud. Nemus ad ſepes; valet* lii *ſol. Quando recepit* xxx *ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi xl *ſol. Hanc terram tenuer. duo Fratres homines* VVill. *Epiſcopi de Soca Regis fuit & vendere potuerunt de conſuetudine reddiderunt* vi *denar. Vicecomiti vel unam averam & dimid. De hac terra* i *Virgat fuit & eſt in Vadimonio.* Humfridus *acquietat eam de geldo Regis & tamen non habet. Hec terra eſt de emptione* VVilli. *Epiſcopi ut dicunt homines Epiſcopi ſed homines de Scira non atteſtantur eis.*

Domeſd. lib. ib. *Terra Epiſcopi* **Bajocenſis** *in* **Edwineſtreu** *in* **Trochinge** *tenet* Osbertus *de Epiſcopo* xii *acr. Terra eſt* i *bovat. & val. ſemper* ii *ſol.* Aluric Scova *tenuit & vendere potuit.*

Dom eſd. lib. fol. 137. *Terra Com.* Euſtachii *in* **Edwineſtreu** *Hund. in* **Trochinge** *tenet* Rumoldus *de Comite* xviii *acras. Terra eſt* ii *bobus, valet & valuit ſemper* ii *ſol. hanc terram tenuit* Aluricus *homo* Stigan *Archiepiſcopi.*

Domeſd. lib. fol. 141. *Terra* Hardwini de Eſcalers *in* **Edwineſtreu** *in* **Trochinge** *tenet* Tetbaldus de Hardvino i *hid. &* i *Virgat. Terra eſt* i *Car. & dimid. & ibi ſunt cum* ii *Bordis &* i *Soch. de* iii *Virgat. ibi ſex cotar. &* ii *ſervi, prat. ſex bobus paſtura ad pecud. Nemus ad ſepes. Int. totum valet.* xxv *ſol. Quando recepit* x *ſol tempore Regis* Edwardi xxv *ſol. hanc terram tenuerunt* ii *Soch. homines* Stigan. *Archiep. & vendere potuerunt.*

The Biſhop of **London** held, and *Humphry* of him, one Hide and an half in **Trochinge**; the Arable is one Carucate and an half, and there are two Villains and one Bordar, and one Cottager, Meadow one Carucate, Common of Paſture for the Cattle, Wood for Hedges; it is worth two and fifty Shillings a Year, when he received it thirty Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) forty Shillings a Year. Two Brothers, Men (under the Protection) of *William* the Biſhop, held this Land; it was in the Juriſdiction of the King, and they might ſell it; they paid ſix Pence a Year to the Sheriff for Rent, or found one Horſe and an half. Of this Land one Virgate was, and is in Mortgage. *Humphry* diſcharged it of the King's Tax, and yet it had not been allowed. This Land is of the Purchaſe of *William* the Biſhop, as the Men (under the Protection) of the Biſhop ſay; but the men of the Shire cannot atteſt it to them.

The Land of the Biſhop of **Bayeux**, *Osbert* held of the Biſhop twelve Acres in **Trochinge**, in the Hundred of **Edwineſtre**; the Arable is one Oxgange; it is worth and always was worth, two Shillings a Year, *Aluric Scova* held it, and might ſell it.

The Land of Earl *Euſtace*. *Rumold* held eighteen Acres of the Earl in **Trochinge**, in **Edwinſtre** Hundred. The Arable is two Oxgangs, it is worth, and

The Hund. of Edwineſt.

and always was worth two Shillings a year, *Aluric* a Man (under the Protection) of *Stigan* the Archbiſhop held this Land.

The Land of *Hardwin de Eſcalers*. *Tetbald* held one hide, and one Virgate of *Hardwin* in Throcking in the Hundred of Edwinſtreu, the Arable is one Carucate and an half, they are there with two Bordars, and one Socman of three Virgates; there are ſix Cottagers and two Servants, Meadow to feed ſix Oxen, Common of Paſture for the Cattle, Wood for Hedges, in the whole it is worth five and twenty Shillings a year; when he receiv'd it ten Shillings a year, in the time of *Edward* (the Confeſſor) five and twenty Shillings a year, two Socmen Men (under the Protection) of *Stigan* the Archbiſhop held this Land and might ſell it.

All theſe ſeveral parcels of Land were in Tract of time united into one Mannor by divers purchaſes, for I find that in the time of *Edward* I. Sir *George Brian*, Kt. and *Maud* his Wife were poſſeſt of this, and the Mannor of Berry Hatley with their Appurtenances in Fee; they had iſſue *Joan*, who was their Daughter and Heir; Sir *Roger* died, *Maud* ſurvived him and held this Mannor for her Life, and during which time *Joan* married *John Argentine*, who had iſſue by her *Joan* and *Elizabeth*, after which *Maud* the Mother died, upon her deceaſe theſe Mannors deſcended to this *Joan Argentine*, as Daughter and Heir of Sir *Roger Brian*; and in 1 *Edw.* II. *John Argentine* her Husband obtain'd a Grant of Free-warren in all his Demeſne Lands, within theſe Mannors of Hatley and Throcking; his Arms, *were Gules a Saltiere engrail'd Or, and Chief Ermine.*

Cart. 1 Edw. 2.

He had two Wives; this *Joan*, by whom he had iſſue three Daughters, *Joan*, *Elizabeth* and *Dioniſe*, who were Heirs to their Mother, as Sir *William Dugdale* affirms; but a Manuſcript which I have ſeen under the Hand of *Edward Boteler*, Grandſon to the eldeſt Daughter, takes notice only of *Joan* and *Elizabeth*; and his laſt Wife was *Anne*, the Lady of *Maltrevers*, by whom he had iſſue *John* and three Daughters, and died; after whoſe Death theſe Mannors deſcended to *Joan* and *Elizabeth* her Siſter as Daughters, and Co-heirs of *Joan* their Mother, the firſt Wife of Sir *John Argentine*.

Bar. Vol. 1. fol: 615.

Which *Joan* marry'd Sir *John Boteler*, Kt. between whom they had iſſue *Edward*; and *Elizabeth* the other Siſter marry'd Sir *William Boteler*, Kt. Brother to Sir *John*; which Sir *William* and *Elizabeth* dying without iſſue, their Moiety of theſe Mannors came to *Joan* the ſurviving Siſter, and next Heir; and upon the Death of Sir *John*, and this *Joan* his Wife, they deſcended to *Edward Boteler*, who was their Son and Heir.

An. 19 *Rich.* II. This *Edward* ſold this Mannor to *William Hide* Citizen and Grocer of London; who had iſſue *Lawrence*, who *An.* 12 *H.* VI. certify'd that he could diſpend 10 *l. per annum*, *Edward* died leaving *William* his Son and Heir.

Which *William* and *Joice* his Wife levied a Fine of this Mannor, and divers Meſſuages and Lands in Throckinge, *&c.* and Bradfeild, and the Advowſon of the Church of the ſame Mannor, and the Chappel of St. *John*'s in Buntingford in this County, before *John Iving*, *James Strangwaies*, and *William Paſton* Juſtices; and it continu'd ſince in this Name and Family, until it came to the Poſſeſſion of Sir *Leonard Hide*, who had iſſue *Thomas* and *William*.

The Hund. of Edwineſt.

Some have reported that this Sir *Leonard* paved his Kitchin at Sandon, with Graveſtones taken out of this Church; and being Patron embezel'd the Glebe, and kept a Chaplain in his Houſe to Officiate in this Church, and from that time 'twas obſerv'd his Eſtate waſted, and his Name extinguiſht; I hope this Crime may not be true, for 'tis very hainous, but 'tis certain; that his Eſtate ſuddenly waſted, and his Name extinguiſht, for ſoon after he died, and his Sons *Thomas* and *William* ſold both this, and the Mannor of Hidehall, and there is none of his iſſue left alive to preſerve his Name.

The Violation of Sepulchers, and robbing Churches in all Ages have been accounted moſt damnable; and on the 3d. of *May* 1257. *Boniface* Archbiſhop of Canterbury aſſiſted with other Biſhops, apparell'd in their Pontificals with Tapers burning, denounced the Sentence of Excommunication againſt the Robbers of Churches in this manner,

By the Authority of Almighty God the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghoſt, and of the glorious Mother of God, and perpetual Virgin Mary; *of the bleſſed Apoſtles* Peter *and* Paul, *and of all Apoſtles, and of all Martyrs; of bleſſed* Edward *King of* England, *and of all the Saints of Heaven, We Excommunicate, Accurſe, and from the benefits of our Holy Mother the Church; We Sequeſter all thoſe that hereafter willingly, or maliciouſly deprave or ſpoyl the Church of her Rights; for theſe Sins are a Contempt to God and Religion, and there are many Examples of God's ſeverity againſt them.*

Quintus Scipio, with his Company taking the City of Tholouſe in France, forcibly entr'd the Holy Temples, and ſacrilegiouſly took one hundred and ten thouſand Marks in Gold, and five thouſand Millions of Marks in Silver; but every of them, who were guilty of that Robbery, and all their Kindred and Families died within that year; and no more than one of them did carry ſo much as one piece thereof home to his own Houſe; I could give many Inſtances of this kind in England, but not to detain the Reader with ſuch Melancholly Relations. I ſhall proceed,

Thomas and *William Hide*, the Sons of Sir *Leonard* ſold this Mannor to *Thomas Soam*, Eſq; one of the Aldermen of the City of London, who *An.* 1640. was conſtituted Sheriff of the ſame City, Knighted, and in the Parliament held the 3d. of *November* in the ſame year was Elected to ſerve, as a Member there for the City, where he did manifeſt his Loyalty to his Prince, and his Integrity and

Fidelity

The Hund. of Edwinest.

Fidelity to the City that chose him; for which he was by a prevailing party secluded from that House.

This Sir *Thomas* marry'd *Joan* the Daughter of *William Freman* of **Aspeden**, Esq; by whom he had issue, *William*, *Stephen*, *Edmond*, all whom died young; *Anne* who marry'd Sir *Thomas Abdy* of **Felix-Hall**, in the Parish of **Kelvedon** in the County of **Essex**, Baronet; *Elizabeth* marry'd *John Garnish* of **Boyland-Hall** in the Parish of **Kenton** in **Suffolk**, Esq; and *Mary* marry'd to *Abraham Clerk* of **London**, Esq; Sir *Tho.* bare *Gules a Cheveron between three Mallets Or*, He repaired the **Tower** adjoyning to the Church, and raised it with Brick, and about *An.* 1670. sold this Manor to *Robert Raworth* of **Grays-Inn**, Esq; who left issue only *Frances* his Daughter and Heir, marry'd to *Jeremiah Elwis*, Esq; by whom he had issue *Jeremy* and *Robert*.

Which *Jeremy* succeeded his Mother in this Mannor, and shortly after dying seizing hereof without issue it came to *Robert*, who was his Brother and Heir; He married *Elizabech* the eldest Daughter of *Ralph Freman* of **Aspeden**, Esq, by whom he had issue *Robert* and *Jeffery*; He is a Justice of Peace for this County, has built a curious and neat Fabrick for the Mannor-house, and is the present Lord thereof. His Arms are, *Or a Fess azure surmounted of a Bend Gules*; **Crest** *on a Wreath, five Arrows four in Saltier, and one in Pale, Or headed or feathered Argent, enwrapt with a Snake proper, head passing behind toward the Sinister side, and Tail turning over towards the same side.*

William Helwish — ...*da. of* Livesey
al. Elwis *of* Asham in Com. Notting. | *of* Lancast.

12	11	31	41
John Elwes *of* Worth *in the County of* Linc. *mar. daught. of* Blackden.	Edward *of* Asham.	Tho. *of* Hawle-Thorpe *in the County of* Nottingham.	Geoff. Elwis *Alderm. of* Lond. *ma.* Elizaberh *daught. and heir of* Robert Gabbot.

1	1
Sr. Gervaise Elwis *Lieut. of the* Tower	Jeremy Elwis *mar.* da. *of* James Morley *one of the Six Clerks in Chancery.*

11		21
Jerem Eylwis	Frances *dau. & he. of* Rob. Raworth *of* Gray's Inn, *Esq;*	James.

Frances *eld. da. mar.* Rich. Page *of* Oxenden, *heir to Sr.* Tho. Page *Fr. wst of* King's Colledge *in* Cambridge.	Mary *mar.* Rich. Nelson *of the Cursit. Off. in* Chancery-Lane.	Jer. *died without issue.*	Rob. Elwis —	Elizabeth *eld. da. of* Ral. Freman, *Esq;*

Robert. Jeffery.

The Hund. of Edwinest.

THE Rectory of this Parish Church, *An.* 26 *H.* VIII. was rated at the yearly value of 8 *l.* in the King's Books, whereof the Lords of this Mannor have been, and are Patrons.

RECTORS.

Mr. *Turner.*
Mr. *Sherlock.*
Mr. *Burnap.*

This Church is Situated on an high Hill, in the Deanery of **Baldock**, in the Diocese of **Lincoln**, is cover'd with Lead, and a Tower adjoyns to the West end thereof, wherein hangs a small Bell with a Weather-Cock fixt upon the top of the Tower.

In the Chancel lyes a fair Marble with this Inscription.

Here underneath lyeth interr'd in a certain hope of a joyful Resurrection, the Body of Sir *Thomas, Soame*, Kt. late of this Parish, third Son of Sir *Stephen Soame*, Kt. and Alderman of **London**, who departed this Life upon the 1st. day of *January*, 1670. being aged 88 years or thereabouts, whose dearest Lady *Joan* eldest Daughter of *William Freman* of **London**, Esq; lyeth likewise near this Place; together with three of their Sons, *viz. William, Stephen*, and *Edmond*, all which departed this Life before him.

Work of PIETY.

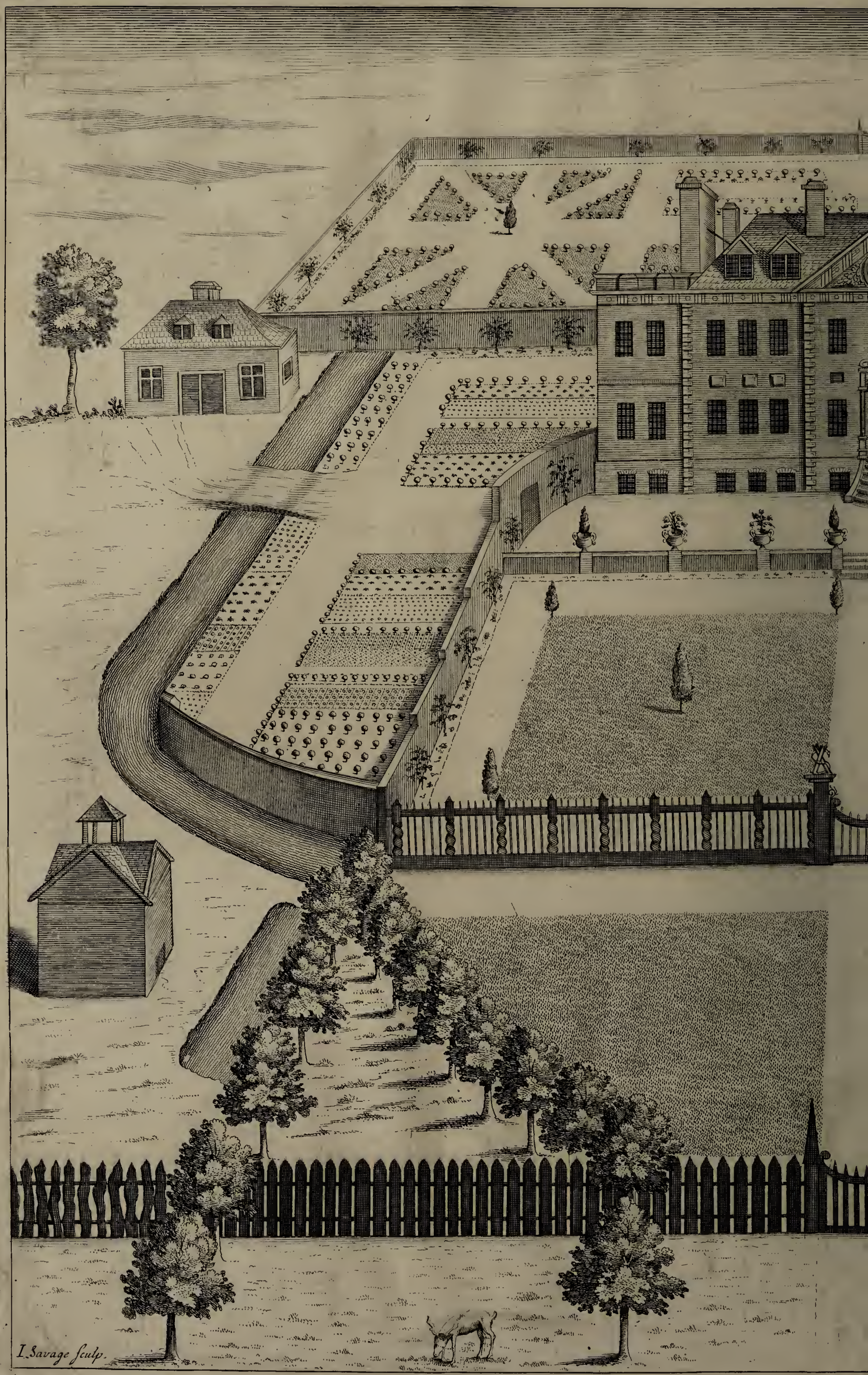
Robert Elwes, Esq; has given to the Rectors and their Successors, a fair House situated near the the Church, for the residence of the Minister of this Church, and his Successors for ever.

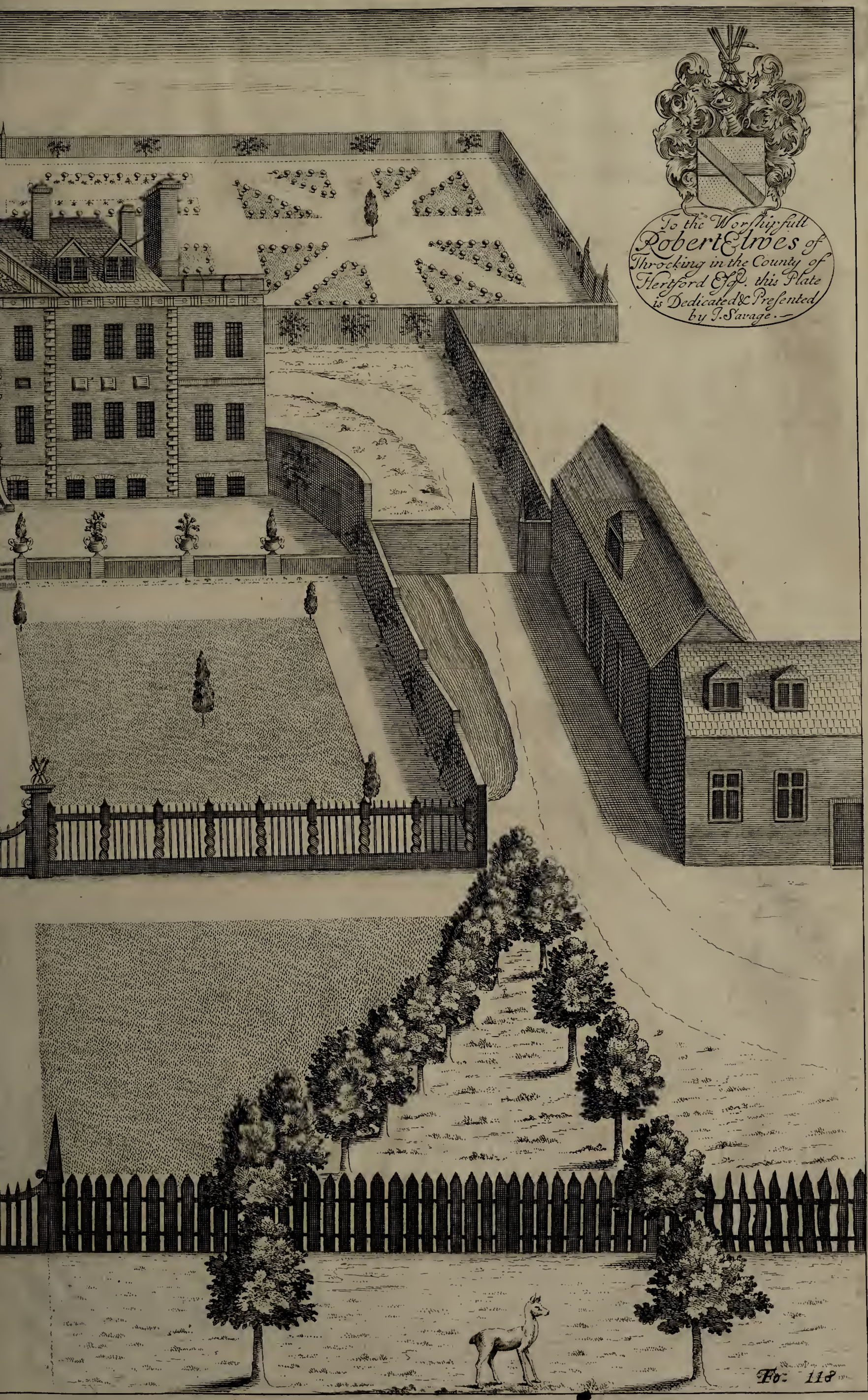
The greatest part of this Vill anciently consisted of Pasture and Meadow, from whence it was denominated; for *Inge* in the Saxon Language signified Pasture or Meadow, which was very useful for the feeding of Cattle, as well for the Dairy as the Butcher; which sort of Husbandry *Moses* ascrib'd to the invention of *Jubal* the eldest Son of *Lamech* by *Ada* his Wife; for it seems, that he first gather'd the wild Beasts together, made them tame, and reduced them into Herds and Droves, in which Age the people in all Nations liv'd by white Meats and Fruit; and from Milk and Fruit all the banqueting Dishes of their Fathers were invented, and King *Solomon* teacheth that the Churning of Milk will produce Butter. In those days the Kings of the Earth and the Rulers of the people valu'd themselves by their Heards, their numbers of Cattel, and their Flocks of Sheep; for they had great Droves and Flocks, and were their own Shepherds and Herdsmen.

Gen. cap. 4. ver. 20.

Prov. cap. 30. ver. 33.

BERKES-


I. Savage sculp.


To the Worshipfull
Robert Elwes of
Throcking in the County of
Hertford Esqr. this Plate
is Dedicated & Presented
by I. Savage.—

The Hund. of Edwinest.

BERKESDON.

DIstant from Thrócking about a mile to the South-west, stands a Hamlet termed Berkesdon in *Domesdei-Book*, from the Hill whereon it is Situated of which I find Recorded. That,

In Edwinestreu *in* Berchedon *tenet.* Robertus *de Comite* i *hid. pro uno Maner. Terra* iv *car. in Dominio sunt* ii *&* ii *Vill. cum Presbitero &* v *bord. habent* ii *car. ibi* vi *servi prat. dimid. car. Nemus ad sepes &* xxx *porc. &* i *molid. de* ii *sol. &* viii *denar. Inter tot. val.* iii *lib. Quando recepit* xl *sol. tempore Regis* Edwardi c *sol. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Aluuard *homo Com.* Heraldi *& vendere potuit.*

Domesd: lib. fol. 137.

In Berchedon *ten.* Petrus & Tetbaldus de Harvino. i *Virgat. Terra est* i *car. & ibi est cum* ii *bord. prat.* ii *bobus valuit semper & valet* x *sol. hanc terram tenuer.* iii *Sochi. horum unus homo* Edeve *pulchre quartam partem* i *virgat. huit & alter homo* Algari *quartam partem, simul huit et tertius homo* Guert *dimid. virg. huit et vendere potuerunt. De hac virga reclamat Comes* Alanus iii *partes se habere juste debere nam inde erat seitus quando mare nuperime transivit ut homines de Hundred. sibi portant testimonium. Sed* Harvinus *reclamat* Petrum *Vicecom. ad protectorem et liberatorem jussu Episcopi* Bajocensis *qd. ei liberavit pro excambio de* Sutereĥele.

Robert held one hide of Earl *Eustace* in Berkesdon, in the Hundred of Edwinestre for one Mannor, the Arable is four Carucates, in Demesne are two, and two Villains, with a Priest and five Bordars, having two Carucates; there are six Servants, Meadow half an Acre, Wood for Hedges, and to feed thirty Hogs, and one Mill rented at 2*s.* 8 *d. per annum*; in the whole worth together three Pounds, when he receiv'd it forty Shillings a year, in the time of King *Edw.* (the Confessor) one hundred Shillings a year, *Alward* a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Harold* held this Mannor and might sell it.

Peter and *Tetbald*, held of *Hardwin de Escalers* one Virgate in Berkesdon, the Arable is one Carucate, and there is two Bordars, Meadow to feed two Oxen; it was always worth, and is worth ten Shillings a year; three Socmen held this Land, one of these a Man (under the Protection) of fair *Eddeva* had a fourth part of a Virgate, another, a Man (under the Protection) of *Algar*, had also a fourth part, and the third a Man (under the Protection) of *Guert* had half a Virgate, and they might sell. Earl *Alan* Claim'd, that he himself justly ought to have three parts of this Virgate, for he was seiz'd thereof, when he lately passed beyond the Seas, as the Men of the Hundred can bear Witness; but *Hardwin* demanded of *Peter* the Sheriff to defend him, and to give him Livery by the Command of the Bishop of Bayeux; for that he had deliver'd it to him in Exchange of Sutereĥele.

These several Parcels were shortly after reduced to one Mannor, which came to the Possession of *Richard de Anestie*, who gave it to God, and the Church of the Holy Trinity in the City of London; and King *Henry* the III. by Charter dated, 8 *Febr.* 11. *Regni sui* confirm'd the Grant; and the Prior and Cannons of that Church, held and enjoy'd this Mannor until the time of their Dissolution, when it came to the Crown; at which time I find it was a Parish of it self, had a Church which stood near a Meadow call'd Little Park, then in the Possession of *Nicholas Hawshide*, containing four Acres, which he held of the King by the yearly Rent of 10*s.* but in the time of *Edw.* VI. *Andrew Judd* held this Mannor of the King, by the Yearly Rent of 12 *l.* 12*s.* 11 *d. ob.*

Mon. Ang. Vol. 2. fol. 82.

Rot. Pip. 35 H. 8.

MSS. *penes Dominī* T.B. *Baronetti.*

In the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth* part thereof, was sold to *Theophilus Adams*, and *Thomas Boteler*, and their Heirs, who granted their Right herein, *An.* 26 *Eliz.* to *John Borgrave*, Esq; and his Heirs; who annexed it to his Mannor of Westmill, and held Court for Berkesdon and Westmill together, and the repairs of their own Church being neglected whilst it remain'd in the Crown, it was demolished, and he united this part of the Mannor to the Parish of Westmill, since which time the Tenants that were Inhabitants here resorted to that Parish Church, paid all Parochial Duties there, made it part of that Parish; and this *John Brograve* held Court-Leet and Baron for this part thereof at Westmill; on the 2d. of *May*, *An.* 26 *Eliz.* but intending to speak of this Family in the Parish of Braughing: I shall say no more here, but that it is now deriv'd from him by lineal Descent, to Sir *Thamas Brograve* Baronet, the present Lord hereof.

Pat. 26 Eliz. *Cur. Rot.* 26 Eliz.

To return to *Andrew Judd* the Owner of the other part of this Mannor and Parish of Berkesdon; he convey'd it to *Edward Halfhide* then Possessor of Tannis, in the Parish of Aspeden, who marry'd one of the Daughters of Sir *Edward Capell*, and settled this part upon her for her Joynture, held Courts for it at Tannis in the Parish of Aspeden, and the Tenants and Inhabitants thereof having lost their Church (as I shewed you before) united themselves to the Church of Aspeden, because it was not only the Parochial Church, to which their Lord, and Tannis, the Seat of his Residence properly belong'd, but also the most convenient in respect of nearness, paid all Parochial Duties, Marry'd, Christened, and Bury'd there, and in respect of these Advantages made themselves Parishioners with Aspeden; which usage the Lords and Tenants of this part of this Mannor continu'd like good Neighbours, until that grand Defection which hapned in the Year of our Lord, 1642. when the Lords and Tenants thereof, not well considering their own Interest in respect of their other Lands which they held in Aspeden, have as I am inform'd declin'd this Neighbourly complyance, which their Predecessors had made with the Parishioners of Aspeden, and contracted upon some Abatement of Duties, to charge themselves (as I am inform'd) to the Church and Poor of Layston, who lye a Mile or two farther

The Hund. of **Edwineſt.**

ther remote from them, never conſidering the ill Conſequences that may attend the Charges of a Market Town.

Afterwards this *Edward Halfhide* ſold this Mannor to *Andrew Grey*, Eſq; who held it, *An.* 32 *Eliz.* from him it paſt to Sir *Gilbert Kniveton*, who poſſeſt it, *An.* 13. *Jac.* I. and about 20 *Jac.* I. ſold it to.

In the Year 1198. 40 Eliz. &c.

Sir *Stephen Soame*, who was Sheriff of the City of **London**, *An.* 1589. 31 *Eliz.* and was Lord-Mayor there; he married *Anne*, the Siſter of *John Stone*, Serjeant at Law; by whom he had Iſſue four Sons; *William*, *Stephen*, *Thomas*, and *John*; and four Daughters, *Mercy*, married to Sir *Calthrop Parker*; *Anne*, Wife to Sir *John Wentworth*; *Judith*, eſpouſed to *Francis Anderſon*, Chief Juſtice of the Common-Pleas; and *Jane*, married to Sir *Nathaniel Barnardiſton*; he died the 23d of *May*, 1619. and gave his Mannor to his ſecond Son *Stephen*, and his Heirs.

Which *Stephen* was dubbed a Knight, and married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Thomas Playter*, of **Satterley** in the County of **Suffolk**, Baronet; by whom he had Iſſue two Sons, *Peter* and *John*; and three Daughters, *Martha*, *Mary*, married to *Edward Fettiplace* of **Kingſton**, in the County of **Berks**, Eſq; and *Jane* Wife to Sir *Edward Nicholl* of **Farton**, in the County of **Northampton**, Knight. And he died leaving

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Peter his Son and Heir, who ſucceeded his Father, enjoyed this Mannor, married *Suſan* the youngeſt Daughter of *Ralph Freeman* of **Aſpeden**, Eſq; ſince which time King *Charles* II. by his Letters Patents, dated the 5th day of *Feb.* 1684. created Sir *William Soame*, Bar. with a Remainder to this *Peter Soame*, and the Heirs Male of his Body; which Sir *William* ſince died without Iſſue, in his Embaſſy to *Conſtantinople*, whereby the Honour is now come to Sir *Peter Soame*, who ſince died ſeized of this Mannor, leaving iſſue Sir *Peter Soame* his Heir, who is the preſent Lord thereof: He beareth *Gules a Cheveron, between three Mallets, Or, charged with a ſiniſter hand, and couped at the wriſt, and one Creſt for the difference of a ſecond Brother.*

WAKELEY.

LIES about half a Mile from **Berkeſdon**, toward the South, and was originally denominated from ſome Saxon who poſſeſt it; for it ſignifies the Land of one *Wake*; and *William* the Conqueror gave it to Earl *Euſtace*, and *Hardwin de Eſcalers*, for it was then Recorded that

Domeſd. lib. fol. 136.

In **Edwinſtreu** *Hundred in* **Wachelei**, *tenet* Radus *de Comite* xl *Acras terre. Terra eſt un. Car. ibi eſt un. Soch. & un. Servus pratum* ii *Bobus valet & valuit* x *ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi xx *ſol. hoc Manerium tenuit* Eddeva *pulchra.*

Ibid. fol. 137.

In **Wachelei** *ten.* Robertus *de Comite* xl *Acras. Terra eſt un. Car. pratum* ii *Bobus Nemus ad ſepes valet & valuit ſemper* v *ſol. hanc terram tenuit* Aluuardus *homo Com.* Heraldi *& vendere potuit.*

Ibid. fol. 141.

In **Wachelei** *tenet* Tetbaldus de Hardvino xl *Acras. Terra eſt un. Car. & ibi eſt, cum ſeptem Cotar. pratum* ii *Bobus. Nemus ad ſepes hæc Terra valet.* xv *ſol. Quando recepit ſeptem ſol tempore Regis* Edw. xv *ſol. hanc terram tenuit* Edric *homo Com.* Algari *& vendere potuit.*

Ralph held of Earl *Alan* forty Acres of Land, in **Wakeley**, in the Hundred of **Edwinſtre**; the Arable is one Carucate; there is one Socman and one Servant, Meadow to feed two Oxen; it is worth, and was worth, ten Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) twenty Shillings a Year. Fair *Eddeva* held this Mannor.

Robert held of Earl *Euſtace* forty Acres in **Wakeley**; the Arable is one Carucate, Meadow to feed two Oxen, Wood for Hedges; it is worth, and always was worth five Shillings a Year. *Alward*, a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Harold*, held this Land, and might ſell it.

Tetbald held of *Hardwin de Scalers* forty Acres in **Wakeley**, the Arrable is one Carucate, and it is there with ſeven Cottagers, Meadow to feed two Oxen, Wood for Hedges, this Land is worth fifteen Shillings a Year, when he received it ſeven Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) fifteen Shillings a Year. *Edric*, a Man (under the protection) of Earl *Algar*, held this Land, and might ſell it.

From the ſpelling of the name of this Hamlet 'tis obſervable, that our Anceſtors often uſed C. H. for K. which is the reaſon that this Hamlet is writ **Wachlei** in *Domeſdei-Book.*

Fin. Mich. 6 R. I. *Rot.* 1. *in Recept. Scac.*

Anno 6 Rich. I. All theſe parcels of Lands came to *Theobald*, Son of *Foulke*, and *VVilliam de Lanvally*, who levied a Fine thereof to the uſe of *Theobald* and *Amphelis* his Wife, who had Dower in the whole for her Life; and after their Deceaſe to *Foulk* the Son of *Theobald*, and *Alianore* his Wife; and the ſame *Foulke* and *Alianore* having no Heirs of their Body, the Lands did return to the other Heirs of *Theobald.*

This Hamlet came afterwards to the Poſſeſſion of the Church of the *Holy Trinity* in **London**, was a Pariſh of it ſelf, had a Parochial Church in it, and ſome of the Canons did officiate there till the Diſſolution of that Priory, when it came to the Crown.

Rot. Cur. Augment. 36 H. 8.

King *H.* VIII. *Anno* 36 *Regni ſui* granted this Mannor and Hamlet to Sir *Nicholas Dormer*, Kt. *Andrew Judde*, *Thomas Lewen*, *Henry Amcots*, *John VVilford*, and *George Barns*, Aldermen of **London**, who conveyed it to *Thomas Morley.*

This *Thomas* had Iſſue *VVilliam Morley*, who ſucceeded in this Mannor; but about the beginning of the Reign of King *Charles* I. *Ralph Freeman* of **Aſpeden**, Eſq; purchaſed it, and died ſeized hereof on the 28th day of *July*, 1665. leaving Iſſue *Ralph*, who was his Son

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Son and Heir, and is the preſent Lord thereof.

In Offic. Augm. Record. 26H.8.

This Church was a free Chappel, Founded by *John Morley* of the County of **Suſſex**, Eſq; and dedicated to the Honour of St. *Giles*; it was worth in Rent and Farm, with the Offerings and Tythes of Hay and Corn, and other Profits belonging to it, one Year with another, four Shillings, and in Tythes eight Shillings, with ſeven Acres and one Rood of Glebe; and the Cannons of the Church of the *Holy Trinity* in **London** did officiate there, until the time of the diſſolution of that Priory; but when this Mannor came to the Crown, the Cure was neglected, the Church fell to decay, and the Tythes and Profits of the Church, were granted by the King to the Lord of the Mannor, who have ever ſince enjoy'd them with it.

The Hund. of **Edwineſt.**

ASPEDEN

Norden *of* Hertfordſhire, pag. 7.

ALMOST two Miles diſtant from **Wakely** towards the Eaſt, ſtands **Aſpeden**, ſo term'd from the Aſps or Adders which frequently breed in the Vale, of which Vill 'twas recorded in the time of the Conqueror, that

Domeſd. lib. fol. 137.

In **Edwinſtreu** *Hundred* Ricardus de Sachanvilla *tenet de* Eudone Abſeſdene, *pro una Hid. & dimid. ſe defendebat Terra eſt* iii *Car. In Dominio ſunt* ii *Car. Presbiter cum ſex Bord. hent. un. Car. ibi tres ſervi. pratum un. Car. Silva* xx *Porc. Int. totum valet quatuor lib. Quando recepit* xxx *ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi lx *ſol. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Aldred *teignus Regis* Edwardi.

Richard de Sachanvill held of *Eudo*, the Son of *Hubert, Abſeſdene*, in the Hundred of **Edwinſtree**; it was rated for one Hide and an half. The Arable is three Carucates. In Demeſne, are two Carucates, a Presbiter or Prieſt, with ſix Bordars, having one Carucate; there are three Servants, Meadow one Carucate, Wood to feed twenty Hoggs: In the whole it is worth four pounds a Year, when he received it thirty Shillings a Year; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ſixty Shillings a Year. *Aldred* a Thane of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) held this Mannor.

This *Eudo* was the fourth Son of *Hubert de Rie*, a truſty Servant to *VVilliam* Duke of **Normandy**, who ſent him in a glorious Equipage to *Edward* (the Confeſſor) when he lay on his Death-bed in **England**; from whom he then obtained thoſe Tokens, by which King *Edward* declared the Duke his Heir to the Crown of **England**, which was a Sword with ſome Relicks of Saints incloſed in the Hilt thereof, a Hunters Horn of Gold, and the Head of a mighty Stag; for which great Service, the Duke promiſed that he ſhould be the Steward of his Houſhold; but when the Duke obtained the Crown, he found it neceſſary to ſend him back to **Normandy**, with his three Eldeſt Sons,) whom he well rewarded) to keep that Country quiet; for he apprehended ſome Diſturbance there; but he kept this Son in his Service here, to whom he gave 25 Lordſhips in **Eſſex**, ſeven in this County, one in **Berkſhire**, twelve in **Bedfordſhire**, nine in **Norfolk**, and ten in **Suffolk**; and whilſt he was in waiting at Court, it happened that *VVilliam Fitz Osborne*, then Steward of the King's Houſhold, had ſet before the King the Fleſh of a Crane ſcarce half Roaſted; at which the King was ſo offended, that he had given him a fierce blow with his Hand, but this *Eudo* ſtanding by bore off the ſame, which ſo much diſturbed *Fitz Oſborne*, that he reſigned his Office, deſiring *Eudo* might have it, which the King eaſily granted, for the Merits of *Eudo* and his Father *Hubert*.

Domeſ. in toto Com.

Eudo thus poſſeſt of this great Office, and waiting on the Conqueror at *Cane*, at the time of his Death, managed Matters with that great Artifice and Cunning, on the behalf of *VVilliam Rufus*, that he was the chief Inſtrument who advanced him to the Crown.

He died at the Caſtle of **Pleur** in **Normandy**, leaving Iſſue *Margaret* his ſole Daughter and Heir, who married *VVilliam de Mandeville*; his Body was brought into **England** and honourably buried at **Colcheſter**, by his own directions, upon the morrow preceding the Calends of *March*, *Anno* 1120. 20 *Hen.* I.

Mon. Angl. Vol. 1. fol. 110.

Which *Margaret* had Iſſue by *VVilliam de Mandevile*, *Jeoffry*, and *Beatrice*.

Ibid.

Jeoffry de Mandevile was Heir to his Father and Mother; and in her right Inherited as well this Mannor, as the Stewardſhip of **Normandy**, King *Stephen* advanced him to the Dignity of Earl of **Eſſex**; and he married *Roheſia*, Daughter of *Alberic de Vere*, Earl of **Oxford**; by whom he had Iſſue *Ernulph*, *Jeoffery*, *VVilliam*, and *Robert*; Queen *Maud*, the Empreſs, confirmed all his Poſſeſſions in **England** to him, which high Favours exaſperated King *Stephen* againſt him, inſomuch that he ſeized him in the Court held then at St. *Albans*, when no Friend could prevail with the King to ſet him at liberty till he deliver'd up the Tower of **London**, and the Caſtles at **Walden** and **Plechy** into the Kings hands; this provok'd him to raiſe an Army againſt the King, who thereupon ſeized all his Lands and Eſtate; and he died on the 16 Calends of *October*, 1144. 9 *Stephen*, leaving

Ernulph his Son and next Heir, who upon his Father's Death fortify'd the Church of **Ramſey**, was taken there, Diſinherited of his Eſtate, Baniſhed and died in Exile.

When *Henry* II. obtained the Crown, he created *Jeoffery* ſecond Brother and Heir to *Ernulph*, Earl of **Eſſex**, reſtored him to all

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the Eſtate of his Grandfather and Father: He married *Euſtachia*, a Kinſwoman to the King, but afterwards declining her Bed, incenſed the King againſt him, ſo that a Divorce was obtained, and the King took from him two of his faireſt Lordſhips **Walden** and **Waltham**, and beſtowed them on her in Marriage with *Anſelme de Campdanere*, and he dyed without Iſſue upon the 12th Calends of *November*, 1167. 14 *Hen.* II.

William his younger Brother ſucceeded, obtained the King's great Favour, grew very Rich, and married *Hadewiſe* the ſole Daughter and Heir to *William le Groſſe*, Earl of **Albemarle**; and the King aſſigned to him the County of **Albemarle**, to guard the Borders of **Normandy**. He was chiefly diſpoſed to Military Imployments, did do many Works of Piety, and dyed at *Roane*, on the 18th. Calends *December* 1190. 2 *Rich.* I. without Iſſue.

Beatrix his Fathers Siſter was Heir, and did ſucceed him, ſhe married *William de Say*, by whom ſhe had iſſue two Sons, *VVilliam* and *Jeoffery*, the firſt died in the Life-time of his Father, leaving only two Daughters, *Beatrix* married to *Jeoffery Fitzpiers*, and *Maud* married to *VVilliam de Bockland*.

The next who I find did poſſeſs this Mannor was *John de VVengham*, Precentor of the Cathedral Church of St. *Paul*, **London**, he held it *Anno 6 Edw.* I. in right of himſelf, not of his Church: Afterwards it came to *John de VVengham*, who held it in the time of *Edward* III. for 'tis recorded, that, *Anno* 14 *Edw.* III. a Precept was awarded to the Sheriff to diſtreine Mr. *John VVengham*, ſo that he might have his Body in the **Kings-Bench**, to acknowledge what Right he claimed in the Mannors of **Bradfeld** and **Aſpeden**, which *Ralph*, the Son of *Foulk*, granted in the King's Court to *VVilliam*, the Son of *Ralph*, by Fine. Mr. *VVengham* ſaid, that he held them only for the term of his Life, by the yearly Rent of 9 *l.* 13 *s.* and Judgment was given, that he ſhould perform the Services to the ſaid *VVilliam*.

De Banco Regis 14 Edw. 1.

Afterwards the Mannor came to *VVilliam Beckeley*, who left iſſue only *Elizabeth*, who was his Daughter and Heir, ſhe married *Ralph Jocelin*, Eſq; Alderman of **London**, and third Son of *Jeoffery Joceline* of **Sabridgeworth** in this County. He held this Mannor in right of his Wife, and reſided here, *Anno* 12 *Hen.* VI. when his Name was returned among thoſe Gentlemen, that could diſpend 10 *l. per An.* which was a fair Eſtate in thoſe Days: was elected Sheriff of the City of **London**, *An.* 1458. 36 *Hen.* VI. And was choſen Mayor there, *An.* 1464. 4 *Ed.* IV. which Office he ſo prudently and diſcreetly mannaged, that his Service was very acceptable to the King; who, at the expiration of his Year, inveſted him Knight of the **Bath**, at the Coronation of Queen *Elizabeth*, Wife to *Edw.* IV.

Stow *Survey of* Lond. fol. 569.

Holl. 2. Vol. fol. 690.

Anno 1411. 11. *Edw.* IV. this Sir *Ralph* raiſed Forces in **London**, ſallied forth upon *Thomas Nevill*, Baſtard Son to that Valiant Captain the Lord *Thomas Fauconbridge*, when he aſſaulted **Biſhopſgate** and **Aldgate**, with an Army of 16 or 1700 Men, to reſcue King *Henry* VI. out of the **Tower** of **London**, and took and ſlew very many of them in his purſuit along the Waterſide to *Ratcliffe*. And was choſen Mayor again, *An.* 1476. 16 *Edw.* IV. when he corrected the Bakers and the Victuallers of the City; and by his great Care and Diligence repaired the Wall thereof. He dyed the 25th. of *October*, *Anno* 1478. 18 *Edw.* IV. and was buried in the Church of **Sabridgeworth** in this County.

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After his deceaſe this Mannor continued in *Elizabeth* his Wife, who ſurvived him, and married Sir *Robert Clifford*, the third Son of *Thomas* Lord *Clifford*, Knight of the Body to King *Henry* VII. and Maſter of his Ordinance; yet it ſeems he was deeply concern'd in the matter of *Perkin VVarbeck*, but had the good Fortune, upon his ſubmiſſion to the King, and the diſcovery of the Conſpiracy, and the Perſons concern'd therein, to obtain his Pardon. His Arms were *Chequi Or and Azure upon a Feſſe Gules three Roſes Argent.* He dyed the 15th day of *March*, *Anno* 1508. 23 *Henry* VII. Afterwards *Elizabeth* his Lady ſurvived him a while, then dyed, and was buried in this Church.

Bar. Vol. i. f. 312.

Shortly after her Death this Mannor came to the Crown; for *Anno* 1543. 35 *Hen.* VIII. the Bayliff of this and **Weſtmill** accounted for the Profits of them to the King in the Exchequer.

Rot. Pip. 35 H. 8.

King *Edward* VI. by his Letters Patents, dated 5, 6. *Regni ſui* granted all his Mannors, Lands, and Tenements in **Aſpeden** to *John Philpot* and his Heirs, paying the Fee-Farm Rent of 28 *l. per annum*; which was the reaſon that *Thomas Barington*, Sheriff of the Counties of **Eſſex** and **Hertford**, prayed to be diſcharged of the Sum of 6 *s.* in two ſeveral Sums of 5 *s.* thereof, for the Vill of **Hichindon**, *alias* **Hindon** and **Hawkins**, in the Vill of **Aſpeden**, for the Sheriffs Aid, and 1 *s.* reſidue thereof for the Superviſ. becauſe the Vill of **Hinchedon** was in the hands of King *Edward* VI. and he had granted it to *John Philpot*.

He ſhortly after ſold it to Sir *Ralph Sadler*, who was the laſt Banneret in **England**; from whom it came to Sir *Thomas Sadler* his Son and Heir, who ſold it to *VVilliam* and *Ralph Freman*, both Brothers, and Merchants in **London**, who reſided together, *Anno* 1610. 8 *Ja.* I. in this Mannor Houſe, and were rated there to the Subſidy at 15 *l.* a piece for their Lands.

Which *William* married *Elizabeth*, the Widow of *Matthew Flyer* of **London**, Merchant, and eldeſt Daughter of *John Crouch* of **Coxy-Bury**, by whom he had iſſue *Ralph*, *Joan* the Wife of *Thomas Soame*, Eſq; and Dame *Elizabeth*, the Wife of Sir *Samuel Luke*, Kt. but

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but *Ralph Freman*, the younger Brother of *William*, having no Iſſue Male, both the Brothers agreed to ſettle this Mannor on *William*, and *Ralph* his Son, and his Heirs, to perpetuate their Name: And *William* dyed on the 23d day of *Auguſt*, *Anno* 1623. 21 *Jac.* I. and was buried in the Pariſh Church of St. *Michael*, Cornhill in London, leaving *Ralph* his Son and Heir; and in the ſame Year *Ralph Freman*, the younger Brother of *William*, was elected the firſt Sheriff in London. And *Anno* 1633. 9 *Car.* I. Lord-Mayor of that City. About the 10th. day of *January* in the ſame Year, he invited the King and Queen, and all the Maskers of the Inns of Court, to a Bauquet, who, clothed in rich and glorious Apparel, attended in a moſt ſolemn and ſplendid Parade, from the Court to Merchant-Taylors-Hall in the City of London.

The firſt that marched were twenty Footmen in ſcarlet Liveries, with ſilver Lace, each one having his Sword by his ſide, a Battone in one hand, and a Torch lighted in his other; theſe were the Marſhal's Men, who cleared the Streets, made way, and waited on the Maſhal; after, and ſometimes in the midſt of them, came Mr. *Darrel*, the Marſhal: He was an extraordinary proper Gentleman of Lincolns-Inn, mounted upon one of the King's beſt Horſes, and richeſt Saddles; his own Habit was exceeding rich and glorious; his Horſemanſhip very gallant; and beſides his Footmen, he had two Lacquies who carried Torches by him, and a Page his Cloak: The King Knighted him for his brave Deportment.

After followed one hundred Gentlemen of the Inns of Court, five and twenty choſen out of each Houſe, of the moſt proper and handſome young Gentlemen of the Societies, every one gallantly mounted on the beſt Horſes, and with the beſt Furniture that the Stables of the King and all the Noblemen in Town would afford.

Every of theſe Gentlemen were attired in very rich Cloaths, cover'd with Gold and Silver Lace, had a Page and two Lacquies, waiting on him in his Livery by his Horſeſide; the Lacquies carried Torches, and the Pages their Maſters Cloaks. The richneſs of their Apparel and Furniture glittering by the light of a multitude of Torches attending on them, with the motion and ſtirring of their mettled Horſes; and the many and various gay Liveries of their Servants; but eſpecially the perſonal Beauty and Gallantry of the handſome young Gentlemen, made the moſt glorious and ſplendid Shew that ever was beheld in England.

Theſe Horſemen had for their Muſick about a dozen of the beſt Trumpeters in their Liveries ſounding before them; After whom came the Antimaskers, repreſenting Cripples and Beggars on the pooreſt leaneſt Jades the Dirt-Carts could afford, who had their Muſick of Keys and Tongs, and the like ſnaping, and yet playing in a Conſort before them; the variety and change from ſuch noble Muſick and gallant Horſes as went before, unto the proper Muſick and pitiful Horſes of theſe Cripples made the greater Divertiſement.

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Next came Men on Horſeback, playing on Pipes, Whiſtles, and Inſtruments ſounding Notes like thoſe of Birds of all ſorts, in excellent Conſort. Then the Antimaſque of Birds followed: This was an Owl in an Ivy Buſh, with many ſeveral ſorts of other Birds in a great Flock gazing upon the Owl. Theſe were little Boys put into Covers of the ſhapes of thoſe Birds rarely fitted, and ſitting on ſmall Horſes, with Footmen going by them, carrying Torches in their hands, and others to look unto the Children, which was very pleaſant to the Spectators.

Other Muſicians on Horſeback followed this Antimaſque, playing upon Bagpipes, Hornpipes, and ſuch kind of Northern Muſick, ſpeaking the ſucceeding Antimaſque of Projectors to be of the Scotch and Northern quarters; theſe had many Footmen with Torches waiting on them.

Firſt in this Antimaſque rode a Fellow upon a little Horſe, with a great Bit in his Mouth, and another upon his Head, alſo Headſtall and Reins faſtened: This ſignify'd a Projector, who begg'd a Patent that none in the Kingdom might ride their Horſes with ſuch Bits, but ſuch as they ſhould buy of him.

After him came another Fellow with a bunch of Carrots upon his Head, and a Capon upon his Fiſt; deſcribing a Projector, who begg'd a Patent of Monopoly, as the firſt Inventor of the Art to Fat Capons with Carrots; and that none but himſelf might make uſe of that Invention, and have the priviledge of fourteen Years, according to the Statute.

Several other Projectors were perſonated in like manner in this Antimaſque, which were the more acceptable to the Spectators, for that they repreſented to the King the unfitneſs and ridiculouſneſs of theſe Projects againſt the Law.

After this and the other Antimaſques (which are here omitted) were paſt, there came ſix of the chief Muſicians on Horſeback, upon Footclothes, and in the Habits of Heathen Prieſts, and Footmen carrying Torches by them.

Then an open large Chariot followed theſe Muſicians, drawn with ſix brave Horſes, with large Plumes of Feathers on their Heads and Buttocks; the Coachman and Poſtilion in rich Antick Liveries. There were above a dozen Perſons in ſeveral Habits of the Gods and Goddeſſes ſitting in the Chariot, and many Footmen by them on all ſides bearing Torches.

Six more of the Muſicians followed this Chariot on Hoſeback, habited with Foot-

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clothes, and attended with Torches as the former were.

Then came another large open Chariot like the former, drawn with ſix gallant Horſes, ſet forth with Feathers, Liveries, and Torches, as the others had, in which were about a dozen Muſicians in like Habit as thoſe in the firſt Chariot, but all with ſome variety or diſtinction.

Theſe going immediately next before the Grand Maſquers Chariots, play'd upon excellent and loud Muſick all the way as they went.

Then ſix more Muſicians on Footclothes followed this Chariot with Horſes habited and attended as the other.

After them came the firſt Chariot of the grand Maſquers, which was not ſo large as thoſe that went before, but moſt curiouſly Framed, Carved, and Painted with exquiſite Art for this very purpoſe: The form was after that of the Roman Triumphant Chariots, as near as could be made by ſome old Prints and Pictures of them; The Seats in it were made of an Oval form in the back end of the Chariot, ſo that there was no precedence in them, and the Faces of all that ſate in it might be ſeen together.

The Colours of the firſt Chariot were Silver and Crimſon, given by the Lot to **Gray's-Inn**, the Chariot and the very Wheels were richly Painted all over with the ſame Colours, and the carved Work of it was as curious for that Art; it made a ſtately ſhew, drawn by four Horſes all on breaſt, covered to their Heels all over with Cloth of Tiſſue, of the colours of Crimſon and Silver, with plumes of white Feathers on their Heads and Buttocks; the Coachman's Cap and Feather, his long Coat, and very Whip and Cuſhion, were of the ſame Stuff and Colour: In this Chariot ſate the four grand Maskers of **Gray's-Inn**, their Habits, Doublets, Trunk-hoſe, and Caps of moſt rich Cloth of Tiſſue, and wrought as thick with ſilver Spangles as they could be placed, large white Silk-ſtockings to their Trunk-hoſe, and rich Sprigs in their Caps, themſelves proper and beautiful young Gentlemen.

On each ſide of the Chariot were four Footmen in Liveries, of the colour of the Chariot, carrying huge Flambuoys in their Hands, which with the Torches gave ſuch a luſtre to the Paintings, Spangles, and Habits, that hardly any thing could be invented to appear more glorious.

Six more Muſicians on Footclothes, in the like Habits, followed this Chariot; after whom came the ſecond Chariot, which by Lot fell to the **Middle-Temple**, and differ'd from the former only in Colours, which were Silver and Blue; the Chariot and Horſes were cover'd and deck'd with Cloth of Tiſſue, of Blue and Silver: In this Chariot were the four grand Maſquers of the **Middle-Temple**, in the ſame Habits as the former Maſquers were, and with the like Attendance, Torches, and Flambuoys with the former.

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The third and fourth Chariots followed after theſe, and ſix Muſicians between each Chariot, habited on Footclothes and Horſes as before; both the Chariots of the ſame form and like Carving and Painting, differing only in the Colours; in the third rode the Grand Maſquers of the **Inner-Temple**; and in the other thoſe of **Lincolns-Inn**, according to their ſeveral Lots.

The Habits of all the Grand-Maſquers were the ſame, their Perſons moſt handſome and lovely; their Equipage ſo full of State, and height of Gallantry, that it was never outdone by any Repreſentation mention'd in former Stories.

The Torches and huge flaming Flambuoys, born by the ſides of each Chariot, made it ſeem lightſome as at Noon-day, but more glittering, and gave a full and clear Light to all the Streets and Windows as they paſſed by. The march was ſlow, in regard of the great number, but more interrupted by the multitude of Spectators in the Streets, beſides the Windows, unwilling to part from ſo glorious a Spectacle.

The King and Queen ſtood at a Window, looking into the Street to ſee the Maſque paſs by, and when all were gone, they, with all their Noble Train, came to the Hall, where the Maſque began, and was incomparably performed in the Dancing, Speeches, Muſick, and Scenes; the Dances, Figures, Properties, the Voices, Inſtruments, Songs, Aires, Compoſures; the Words and Actions were all of them exact, and none of them failed in their Parts; and the Scenes were moſt curious and coſtly.

The Queen did the Honour to ſome of the Maſquers to Dance with them, and did judge them as good Dancers as ever ſhe ſaw, and the great Ladies were very free and civil in Dancing with all the Maſquers, as they were taken out by them.

Thus they continu'd in their Sports until it was almoſt Morning; then the Lord-Mayor entertain'd the King and Queen, the Lords and Ladies, and the Maſquers, and Inns of Court Gentlemen with a noble and ſtately Banquet; and after that was diſperſed, every one departed to their Homes.

This gave great ſatisfaction to their Majeſties, and no leſs to the Citizens, eſpecially thoſe of the younger ſort, and the Female Sex; it redounded much to the great Honour of Sir *Ralph Freman*, the then Lord-Mayor of **London**; but ſhortly after he died, leaving Iſſue only one Daughter, *Jane*, who married Sir *George Sands* of **Lees-Court** in **Kent**, Bar. ſince created Earl of *Feverſham*.

Upon the Death of *William*, the Elder Brother, this Mannor deſcended according to the Settlement, to *Ralph* his only Son, who married *Mary*, Daughter to Sir *William Hewyt*, Kt. by whom he had Iſſue ſeven Sons, *Ralph*, *William*,

ASPEDE

VHALL

To the Right Worsh.ll Ralph Freeman
of Assheden Esqr. One of ye Deputy
Leutenants and Justices of ye Peace and
Knights of the Shire for ye County of Hertford
this Plate is Presented by I. Drapentier

Fo 125

William, Thomas, Henry, John, Charles, Robert; and five Daughters, *Elizabeth*, married to the Honourable *William Mountague*, Esq; younger Son of *Edward* Lord *Mountague*, of **Boughton**, and sometime Lord Chief Baron of His Majesty's Court of *Exchequer*; *Mary* married to *William Barbour* of **Adderbury**, in the County of **Oxford**, Esq; *Anne* married to *George Pyke* of **Weldred**, in the County of **Cambridge**, Esq; *Margaret* died single; *Susan* married to Sir *Peter Soame*, of **Heydon**, in the County of **Essex**, Bar. whereof *Thomas*, *Henry*, *John*, *Charles*, and *Margaret* died in his Life-time. *Anno* 1636. 12. *Car.* I. he was constituted High-Sheriff, was sometime Justice of the Peace for this County, and dyed on the 28th. of *July*, 1665. He was of a middle Stature, somewhat Corpulent, stern in Aspect, but pleasant in Discourse; temperate in his Diet, but hospitable in his House; grave in his Deportment, yet Merry in Company: He had a general knowledge in the Affairs of the Country; and in his younger Days manag'd them with great moderation and discretion; but in the time of Rebellion did quit all publick Imployments, affected a retired Life, and pleased himself with the Conversation of his Children. He made his House neat, his Gardens pleasant, his Grove delicious, his Children chearful, his Servants easie, and kept excellent Order in his Family: He had a general insight in Architecture and Husbandry, was very kind to his Relations, charitable to the Poor, and compassionate to the Afflicted. He was very devout in all his Acts of Religion, till the Pains of the Stone and Gout shorten'd his Days; and the contemplations of Heaven made Death more easie, and his passage to Glory more tollerable to him. He bare *Azure three Lozenges Argent*; *Crest on a Wreath a Demi Lyon rampant Gules charged on the Shoulder with a Lozenge Argent.*

Rot. Pip. in Scac. tit. Hertf.

Ralph Freeman, his eldest Son, succeeded him, is a Justice of the Peace, a Deputy-Lieutenant, and has served for this County in two Parliaments, one held in the year of 1 *Jac.* II. the other *Anno* 2 *Will. & Mariæ:* He married *Elizabeth* the youngest Daughter of Sir *John Aubery*, of **Llanthrithed** in the County of **Glamorgan**, Bar. by whom he has Issue *Ralph*, *William*, *Aubery*, and *Elizabeth*, married to *Robert Elwis* of **Throcking**, Esq; *Margaret* and *Mary*. He has cased and adorned this Mannor-House with Brick, beautified the Gardens with delicious Greens, the Grove with pleasaut Walks, and made all things neat and curious to the Spectator.

THis Rectory, *Anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was valued in the King's-Books at 15 *l.* 5 *s.* 2 *d. per Annum*, whereof *Ralph Freman*, Esq; is the Patron thereof.

RECTORS.

James Taylor, Dr. in Divinity, one of the Prebendaries of the Church of **Ely**.

Richard Taylor, M. A.
Henry Taylor, M. A.
John Taylor, M. A.
Daniel Price. Dean of the Cathedral Church of St. **Asaph** the present Rector.

The Hund. of Edwinest.

This Church is erected upon a side Hill, near the Mannor-House, in the Deanery of **Baldock**, in the Diocess of **Lincoln**; whereof the Chancel and Church are covered with Tile; and at the West-end of the Church a square Tower is erected, where hangs a small Ring of five Bells, with a short Shaft or Spire built upon it.

In the little Chappel several Grave stones and Monuments have these Inscriptions.

..... for Robert Clifford, late Knight for the Body to the most excellent Prince King Henry the Seventh, and Master of his Ordinance; also ..... of Dame Elizabeth, late Wife of Sir Ralph Joceline, Kt. which Sir Robert Clifford was the third Son of Thomas Lord Clifford, and the said Robert deceased the 15th. day of March, in the 23d. Year of the Reign of King Henry the Seventh; and the said Dame Elizabeth deceased the ——— day of ——— in the Year of our Lord, 15 ———

Another Monument in the Wall.

Sacred

To the Memory of Mrs. *Elizabeth Freman*, Widow, eldest Daughter of *John Crouch* of **Coxnepbury**; her first Husband was *Matthew Flyer* of **London**, Merchant; by whom she had Issue, living at her decease, *Francis Flyer* of **Bygnall** in this County; her second Husband was *William Freman* of **London**, Merchant, who died the 23d. of *August*, *Anno Dom.* 1623. Aged 68. Years, and was buried in the Parish Church of St. *Michael*, **Cornhil**, **London**; by him she left Issue living *Ralph Freman*, Esq; *Jone* the Wife of *Thomas Soame* of **Throcking**, Esq; and Dame *Elizabeth*, Wife to Sir *Samuel Luke*, Kt: she departed this natural Life the 17th. of *June*, 1633. Aged 67 Years.

Another Monument in the same Wall.

Non procul a Marmore hoc posita sunt Exuviæ Radulphi Fremani *Armigeri*, *&* Mariæ *Uxoris ejus Filiæ Domini* Guilielmi Hewyt, *Equitis aurati, quæ cum septem Filios* Radum, Gulielmum, Thomam, Henricum, Johannem, Carolum, Robertum, *& quinque Filias peperisset* Elizabetham, *Uxorem Honoratissimi* Gulielmi Mountague *Armigeri*; Mariam *Uxorem* Gulielmi Barber, *Arm.* Annam *Uxorem* Georgii Pike *Arm.* Margarettam *quæ virgo obiit*, *&* Susannam *Uxorem* Petri Soame *Armigeri, vicessimo quinto die* Novembris *ætat. suæ* 35. *Annoq;* *a Nato Dom.* 1644. *Tale consumpta animam exhalavit ille autem eum sex e duodecim liberis sepulchro condidisset* 28 Julii 65 *ætat. suæ. An. Dom.* 1665. *cum diu arthidrite & calculo laborasset functus est fato suo.*

Beneath this Monument lye two Marbles with these Inscriptions.

Radus *&* Maria Freman *quibus idem animus cum vixerint, erat, eodem jam mortui gaudent sepulchro.*

Here resteth, expectiug the second coming of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, the Body of *Elizabeth Freman*, Widow, who departed this Life the 17th. of *June*, *An.* 1633, Aged 67 Years.

The Hund. of Edwineſt.

An Inſcription on the outſide of the South wall of the Church in the Church-Yard.

Near this Place in hope of a glorious Reſurrection, lyes the Body of *John Ward*, Gent. who was bury'd *Jan.* 17. 1655. and *Martha* his Wife, who was bury'd *March*, 7th. 1645. They had Sons *John*, *Seth*, *Clement*; and Daughters *Martha*, *Mary*, and *Katherine*; *Seth* was made Biſhop of **Exeter**, 1662. and thence tranſlated to **Sarum**, 1667. He erected this Memorial, *An. Dom.* 1669.

This *Seth* was born in this Vill on the 15th. day of *April*, 1617. Educated in the Free-School at **Buntingford**, under Mr. *John Meriton* an eminent Divine then Maſter, thence he was removed to *Sidney-Colledge* in **Cambridge**, where he was Servitor to Dr. *Samuel Ward* Maſter of that houſe, who advanced him to a Schollarſhip there. His Genius then tended much to the Mathematicks, which came as it was naturally to him, he was afterwards preferred to a Fellowſhip in the ſame houſe, he delighted much in the Acquaintance of Mr. *Charles Scarborough*, an hard Student in Mathematicks, and Fellow of *Gonvill* and *Caius* Colledge in **Cambridge**, they were the firſt that read the *Clavis Mathematica* to their Pupils in that Univerſity, *An.* 1643. he with the Maſter and ſeveral others of *Sidny-Colledge* were removed from their ſeveral places, to a Priſon in St. *John's-Colledge*, for their Loyalty to King *Charles* I. about which time He, Mr. *Peter Gunning*, Mr. *Iſaac Barrow*, *John Barwick*, &c. did write a well pen'd Treatiſe aganſt the Covenant; which was publiſht; after his Releaſe from Impriſonment, he was kindly entertain'd by that worthy Gentleman *Ralph Freman* of **Aſpedon**, Eſq; when the Civil War ceaſed, he was retain'd in the Quality of a Chaplain by *Thomas* Lord *Wenman* of **Thame Park** in **Oxfordſhire**, *An.* 1649. He was made Maſter of Arts in **Oxford**, and Aſtronomy Profeſſor. He proceeded Doctor in Divinity. *An.* 1656. He obtain'd the Cantorſhip of the Church of **Exeter**, and in the year following was Elected by the Fellows of *Jeſus-Colledge* in **Oxford** to be their Principal, but *Francis Howel* of *Exeter-Colledge*, an Independent got it from him, by his Intereſt uſed to *Oliver* Lord Protector. *An.* 1660. He was made Rector of St. *Lawrence* in the *Old Jury*, **London**, and about the ſame time admitted a Member of the Royal Society, ſoon after Dean of **Exeter**, where in ſhort time he obtain'd the Favour and Affection of the neighbouring Gentry, *An.* 1662. by the endeavour of a conſiderable Party of them, who were of the Houſe of Commons was advanced to the Sea (in the room of Dr. *Gauden*, who was tranſlated to **Worceſter**) where he was Conſecrated the 26. of *July* 1662. but continu'd few years there, for he was tranſlated to **Salisbury**, on the 12th. of *Sept.* 1667. and he was made Chancellor of the Garter, on the 25th. *Novem.* 1671. he wrote divers learned Treatiſes too many here to inſert; he gave a conſiderable Sum of Mony about 1672. towards the making of the River of **Salisbury** Navigable to *Chriſt-Church* in **Hampſhire**, he beſtowed 1000*l.* on *Sidny-Colledge* in **Cambridge**, *An.* 1679. he built an Hoſpital or Colled. at **Salisbury**, in the year 1683. for Entertainment of Ten poor Widows of Miniſters of Gods word; In the ſame year a great Controverſie aroſe between this Biſhop, and Dr. *Thomas Pearſe* Dean of the ſame Church, occaſion'd by the denial of a Prebend to his Son *Robert*, notwithſtanding the Biſhop had promiſed the Reverſion before to another, and in revenge hereof this Doctor rais'd a Controverſie by maintaining that the King, not the Biſhop had the right of diſpoſing the Dignities of that Church, which Controverſie the Doctor carried on with that black and diſmal Malice, that it did ſo much diſcompoſe the Biſhop, that by degrees his Spirits were exhauſted, his Memory periſht, and he died at his houſe at **Knightsbridge** near **London**, on *Sunday* Morning the 6th. of *Januaay* 1688. and his Body was convey'd to **Salisbury**, and bury'd in the Cathedral there.

The Hund. of Edwineſt.

Thoſe were call'd Archbiſhops and Biſhops in our Law, who held of the King, Farmes of the Church *per Baroniam*, for they were accounted, to take their Baronies by the Alms of the King, although the Farmes themſelves were granted often by the Bounty of others. Spel. Gloſſ. fol. 29.

In the time of the Saxons, they held their Lands free from all Secular Service, except that *trinoda Neceſſitas*, *viz.* Supply for the Wars, the building of Bridges, and repair of Caſtles, which was uſually excepted in the King's Grants of Church-Lands after the words had freed them, *ob omni ſeculari ſervitio* or *exactione*. They had Place and Voice in the Mycel Synods, and Witenagemots as Biſhops, and ſpiritual Perſons, a Relick whereof ſeems yet to remain in ſending Writs of Summons to Parliament to the Guardian of the Spiritualties of the void Biſhopricks, and the Charters granted in thoſe Councils prove the ſame, and that the Biſhops aſſented to them. Seld. *tit. Hon.* part 2. cap. 5. fol. 697. Spel. Gloſſ. fol. 69.

They enjoyed this Freedom and Priviledge, till the fourth year of King *William* I. who ſeiz'd all the Biſhopricks which were held of the King by free Alms into his hands, and granted them back again to his Biſhops, to hold of him by Knights-Service in Chief, and ſo turned their Poſſeſſions into Baronies, and thereby made them Barons of the Realm by Tenure. *Ibid.* fol. 699.

After many Debates King *H.* II. in his great Council held at **Clarendon**, *An.* 1164. in the Preſence of the Earls and Barons, Confirmed by his Royal Mandate, that all Archbiſhops, Biſhops, *&c.* and all Perſons of the Kingdom, who held of the King *in Capite*, ſhall have Poſſeſſions of the King, as a Barony, and thereof ſhall anſwer his Juſtices and Miniſters, and as the other Barons ought to be concern'd in the Judgment of the King's Courts with the Barons, ſo ſhall the Biſhops until they ſhall proceed to loſs of Member or Death.

Works

Works of PIETY *and* CHARITY.

Mrs. *Joan Sandford* by Will dated, 1606. gave to the poor of **Aſpeden** and **Layſton**, 40 *s. per annum*, payable out of certain Lands in the ſame Pariſhes.

William Freman, Eſq; by Will dated, 29th. *Aug.* 1623. gave to the poor of this Pariſh, 4 *s.* in Bread to be paid weekly out of the Rent of the Water-Mill.

Mrs. *Elizabeth Freman* by Will dated, 24th. *June* 1633. gave to Ten poor People in **Aſpeden** 5 *l. per annum*, to be paid by the Haberdaſhers in **London**, and diſpoſed in ſuch manner as the Owner of **Aſpeden-Hall** ſhall think fit.

Mrs. *Elizabeth Freeman*, gave one large Silver Communion Plate, to the pariſh Church of **Aſpeden**.

Ralph Freman, Eſq; *An. Dom.* 1644. gave the Treble Bell to this pariſh Church.

Seth Ward late Biſhop of **Salisbury** by Will dated, 1687. gave to *Ralph Freeman*, Eſq; and *Charles Crowch*, Gent. 600 *l.* to be laid out in Land, and the Rent imployed to the putting forth Three poor Children Apprentices yearly, whereof two out of **Aſpeden**, and one out of **Layſton** one year, and one out of **Aſpeden**, and two out of **Layſton** another year, and ſo from year by year to Turns.

Mrs. *Elizabeth Freman*, Wife of *Ralph Freeman*, Eſq; *An.* 1690. gave one large Silver Communion Plate to this pariſh Church.

ICHETON, LAYSTON, or LEFSTANCHIRCHE.

THE Saxons in old time Erected this Vill in the Fields, above a Mile diſtand from **Aſpeden** towards the Eaſt, where nothing more now remains than the Church. In *Domeſdei-Book*, 'tis known by the name of **Icheton**, and *William* the Conqueror granted this Vill in ſeveral parcels to the Biſhop of **Bayeux**, *Earl Euſtace*, *Walter Eudo*, the Son of *Hubert*, *Peter de Valongies*, and *Hardwin de Eſcalers*, for I find it there Recorded: That,

Domeſd. lib. *In* **Edwineſtre**. *In* **Icheton** *tenuit* Osbertus de Epo. *un. hid. Terra eſt* ii *car. & dimid. In Dominio eſt una & duo Villi. cum duobus bordis hent. un. car. & dimid. pot. fieri, ibi* i *cot. et* iv *Servi prat. un. car. paſtur. ad pec. Silva* x *porc. val.* xl *ſol. Quando recepit* xxx *ſol. Tempore Regis* Edwardi lx *ſol. Hanc terram tenuer.* iv *Sochmanni, unus eorum homo* Stigan. *Arch. fuit, &* ii *homines Regis* Edwardi, *de conſuetudine* ii *denar. dedidere, & quartus homo* Heraldi *Com. fuit Omnes h. terram vendere potuerunt.*

Domeſ. lib. fol. 137. *In* **Icheton** *ten.* Rumoldus *de Comite dim. hidam. Terra eſt un. car. Ibi eſt un. bord. val.* xx *ſol. Quando recepit* xl *ſol. & conſuetudine tempore Regis* Edwardi *hanc ſuam terram* Godid *homo* Algari Stalri *vendere potuit.*

Ibidem. *In eadem Villa ten.* ii *Milites de Comite* cxx *Acras. Terra eſt* ii *bobus, & ibi ſunt val. & valuit ſemper tres ſol. hanc terram* Godid *homo* Algari Stalri *& vendere potuit.*

Domeſd. fo. 138. *In* **Icheton** *ten.* Walterus de Eudone vi *Acras. Terra eſt un. bovi, val. & valuit ſemper* xii *denar. hanc terram ten.* Aldredus *Teignus Regis* Edwardi *& vendere potuit.*

Domeſd. lib. fol. 140. *In* **Edwineſtre** *Hund. in* **Icheton** *ten.* Humphrieus de Petro *dim. hid. Terra eſt un. car. & ibi eſt cum* ii *bordis. Hæc terra val.* xv *ſol. Quando recepit* x *ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi xx *ſol. hanc terram ten.* Elmer de Belinton *& vendere potuit.*

Ibidem fo. 141. *In* **Edwineſtre** *Hund. In* **Icheton** *ten.* Tetbaldus de Hardvino v *vergat. &* vi *Acras. Terra eſt* i *car. & ibi eſt cum* i *villo. &* vi *bord. &* i *cot. prat.* v *bobus paſtura ad pecud. val.* xv *ſol. Quando recepit* x *ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi xv *ſol. hanc terram tenuer.* ii *Sochi. Regis* Edwardi, *vendere potuerunt, & Vicecomiti* iii *denar. per an. reddiderunt.*

Oſbert held of the Biſhop of **Bayeux** one hide in **Icheton**. in the Hundred of **Edwineſtre**. The Arable is two Carucates and an half. In Demeſne is one, and two Villains, with two Bordars, having one Carucate, and half another may be made, there is one Cottager and four Servants, Meadow one Carucate, Common of paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed ten Hogs, it is worth forty Shillings by the year, when he received it thirty Shillings by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ſixty Shillings by the year; four Socmen held this Land, one of them was a Man (under the Protection) of *Stigan* the Archbiſhop, and two Men (under the Protection) of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor,) they paid two pence a year for Rent; and the fourth was a Man (under the Protection) of *Earl Herald*, all theſe might ſell their Land.

Rumold held of Earl *Euſtace* half an hide in **Icheton**, in the Hundred of **Edwineſtre**, the Arable is one Carucate, there is one Bordar, it is worth twenty Shillings by the year, when he receiv'd it forty Shillings a year, and Rent in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) *Godid* a Man (under the Protection) of *Algar Stalri* held this Land, he might ſell it.

Two Knights held of the Earl twenty Acres in the ſame Vill, the Arable is two Oxganges, and they are there, it is worth, and always was worth three Shillings a year; *Godid* a Man (under the Protection) of *Algar Stalre*, held this Land and might ſell it.

Walter de Eudo held ſix Acres in **Icheton**, the Arable one Oxgange, it is worth, and always was worth Twelve pence a year, *Aldred* à Thane of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) held this Land and might ſell it.

Humphrey held of *Peter de Valongies* half an hide in **Icheton**, in the Hundred of **Edwineſtre**, the Arable is one Carucate, and it is there with two Bordars, Meadow to feed two Oxen; this Land is worth fifteen Shillings by the year, when he received it Ten ſhillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) twenty Shillings a year, *Elmer de Belinton* held this Land and might ſell it.

Tetbald held of *Hardwine de Scalers* five Virgates, and ſix Acres in **Icheton**, in the Hundred of **Edwineſtre**, the Arable is one Carucate, and it is there with one Villain, and ſix Bordars, and one Cottager, Meadow to feed five Oxen, Common of paſture for the Cattle; it is worth fifteen Shillings by the year, when he receiv'd it ten Shillings by the year, in the time of *Edward* (the Confeſſor) fifteen Shillings a year, two Socmen of King *Edward* held this Land, they might ſell it, and they paid to the Sheriff Three pence a year.

But this Mannor was then known by the name of **Cozneі**, for 'tis Recorded in *Domeſdei-Book*: That,

Domeſd lib. fol. 137. *In* **Edwineſtreu** *Hundred in* **Cozneі**, *tenet* Robertus *de Comite* Euſtachio *un. hidam Terra eſt un. car. et ibi eſt cum* iv *bordis et* iv *cocar. et* i *Serva, prat. dimid. car. paſtura ad pec. Silva* x *porc. Int. totum valet.* xiii *ſol.* iv *Quando*

The Hund. of **Edwineſt.**

Quando recepit x *ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi xx *ſol. De hac terra ten.* Aluuard *homo* Heraldi i *virgat. & vendere potuit* ; *&* Gode *homo Regis* Edwardi *habuit* iii *virgat. & vendere potuit. De conſtetudine reddebat Vicecomiti* iii *denar. aut tertiam partem vnius avere.*

Robert held of Earl *Euſtace* one hide in **Cozneı**, in **Edwineſtre** Hundred, the Arable is one Carucate, and there are four Bordars, four Cottagers and one Servant, Meadow half a Carucate, Common of paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed ten Hogs; in the whole it is worth thirteen Shillings and four Pence by the year, when he receiv'd it ten Shillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) twenty Shillings a year. *Alward* a Man (under the protection) of *Herald* held one Virgate of this Land, and might ſell it; and *Gode* a Man (under the protection) of King *Edward*, had three Virgates and might ſell it; he paid Three pence for Rent to the Sheriff, or found the third part of an Horſe.

Mon. Angl. Vol. 2. fol 80.

Shortly after this Vill was call'd **Leſſtanchircke**, and the Mannor was convey'd to *Hugh Tricket*, who gave to God and the Church of St. *Trinity* **London**, in perpetual Alms, whatſoever He or his Father, or his Predeceſſors had in the Church of **Leſſtanchircke**, with all his Land of **Cozneee**, and he would hold the ſame of the Cannons, as they had held it of him and his Anceſtors.

Ibid. fol. 81.

Afterwards *Euſtace* Earl of **Boloigne** Son of King *Stephen*, confirm'd the Grant made by *Hugh Tricket*, and moreover granted to them all the Service of the Land, which was the fourth part of a Knights Fee, for the health of the Soul of King *Stephen* his Father, and the Souls of Queen *Maud* his Mother, *Baldwin* his Brother, and *Maud* his Siſter which were bury'd at this Church, and at the requeſt of *Hugh* he engag'd to the Commons, that he would keep the Agreement, and he warranted the Land againſt all Men.

King *H.* III. by Deed dated 8 *Febr.* 9. *Regni ſui*, confirm'd the former Grants of the the Land of **Cozney**, and the Church of **Leſſtanchircke** given by *Hugh Tricket*, and alſo granted that the Prior Covent, and their Succeſſors ſhould have one Market at their Mannor of **Cozneia**, on *Tueſday* in every week, and one Fair every year, to continue eight days, that is to ſay on the Vigills, the Day of St. *Bartholomew* the Apoſtle and ſix days following, and alſo Free-warren in all their Lordſhips, which they had then in the Counties of **Hertford, Kent** and **Middleſex**, with all Liberties and Free-Cuſtoms belonging to the Market and Fair.

But upon the Diſſolution of Monaſteries this Mannor came to King *Henry* VIII. who *An.* 33. *Regni ſui*, granted the Rectory of **Layſton**, and the Mannor of **Cozney-bury** and **Wilkley**, the Juriſdiction of holding Court Leet and Baron, and the Profits of Courts, to Sir *Thomas Audley*, Kt. Chancellor of **England**, and his Heirs.

Spel. Gloſſ. *tit. Barones ſacham & ſocham habentes*, fol. 69.

All thoſe who in the time of the Saxons had *Sake* and *Soke*, were generally Lords, who had Courts; but when *William* the Conqueror ſeiz'd all the Lands in **England** into his own hands, he granted them to his moſt valiant Normans, whom he conſtituted his greater Barons, impowering them to hold Court-Leets, where Matters touching Life, and loſs of Member were determin'd; and Court Barons where Controverſies ariſing between the Tenants, reſiding within the Mannor were decided. *The Hund. of* **Edwineſt.**

Thoſe Lords held theſe Courts in the Halls of their Houſes within their Mannors, their Tenants were bound to attend there every Three weeks; but generally at the Feaſts of the Anunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, and St *Michael* the Archangel; from whence the Courts held at theſe times were call'd *Curiæ Generales*, where all the Tenants performed their Services, all Titles and Actions ariſing within the Mannor, between the Tenants or Reſidents there were determin'd; Bargains and Sale for Lands were enroll'd, Fines levy'd. This was the Reaſon why all Writs of Right, were firſt brought in the Lords Court of whom the Lands were held; and the Tenants could not bring a Writ of Right in the King's Court, without the Lords Licence, which was always inſerted in the Cloſe of the Writ, and ſuch Cauſe could not thence have been removed into the County, unleſs it was prov'd, the Lord would not do Right, and without ſuch Proof the Lord might notwithſtanding proceed and paſs Judgment in his Court; but if the Tenant claim'd to hold his Land of divers Lords, then the Cauſe was determin'd in the Court of the chief Lord, or in the County Court, in the Preſence of the Lords of whom he claim'd to hold, who were ſummon'd to be preſent at the Tryal.

Brad. *Pref. to his Norm. Hiſt.* fol. 158.

Origin. Jurid. fol. 29. 31. Brad. *Pref. to his Norm. Hiſt.* fol. 146. *Origin. Jurid.* fol. 27. Glan. *lib.* 12. cap. 6 7. *Old Nat. Brev.* fol. 2. Fitzherb. *Nat. Brev.* p. 2, 3.

Glan *lib.* cap. 8. *lib.* 3. cap. 7.

In the time of the Saxons all Wills were prov'd in theſe Courts, which Cuſtome has been ſince continu'd, in ſome few Mannors to this day; all Actions of Treſpaſs, Debt, *&c.* which happened between Perſons reſiding within the Juriſdiction of one and the ſame Mannor, were determined in the ſame Court; if the Parties reſided in ſeveral Mannors, in the Hundred Court; if in ſeveral Hundreds, then in the Tithing, Lathe or County; and this Juriſdiction did ſupport the Grandeur of the Lords among their Tenants, and did draw a great Reſpect and Reverence from them.

Selden. Lamb. *Peramb.* pag. 548.

There are others who have power of holding Courts, and Juriſdiction over their Vaſſals; but could not determine Matters of Life and loſs of Member, only thoſe things which belonged to their Farmes, from whence theſe Courts were call'd Baſe Courts; thus Antiquity diſtinguiſhed the greater Barons from the leſs, attributing to theſe the loweſt; to them, the higheſt and regal Juſtice.

Spel. Gloſſ. *tit. verb. Barones minores*, fol. 69.

But the inconſtancy of Man's Eſtate, and the mutability of time has wrought a great Change in theſe Mannors; for many of them are now deriv'd from thoſe great Barons, either by Deſcent in Coparcinery, or by Sale to inferior Perſons; who have retain'd mean and unskilful Men in the Law for their Stewards, not qualify'd to exerciſe that Office; this drew many Inconveniencies and Miſchiefs upon

upon ſuch Lords and their Tenants, for prevention whereof the Power and Juriſdiction of theſe Courts were reſtrained by the *Stat.* of *Magna Charta*, for now they cannot hold Plea of Treſpaſs, Debt, Detinue, Covenant, or any like Action, where the Damage laid in the Declaration amounts to the value of 40 *l.* or more; however ſeveral great Lords and Barons of the Realm for the ſupport of their Dignity, divers eminent Clergy-men for the Honour of their Church, and ſundry Gentlemen for the Reputation of themſelves, and the Right and Juſtice due to their Suitors, and Tenants, have retain'd ſuch Perſons for their Stewards, who were qualified by Law and Experience to hold Courts, maintain the Rights of the Lord, adviſe the Draughts of Surrenders, preſerve the Titles of the Tenants, reſolve all Doubts, and Points in Law, which may at any time touch the intereſt of the Lord, or the Right of his Tenants, and execute all things there, with that Solemnity and Order which is neceſſary for a Court, and ſuitable to Juſtice; to that purpoſe let me give the Advice of Old *Fleta*, which Sir *Edward Coke* recommends to the Lord of every Mannor. *Provideat ſibi Dominus de Seneſchallo*, &c. Let every Lord provide himſelf of a Steward, circumſpect and faithful, a Man provident and diſcreet, courteous and humble, honeſt, quiet, and modeſt, Learned in the Laws of the Realm, and Cuſtoms of the Mannor, and in the Office of a Steward, careful to maintain the Rights of the Lord in all things, able to inſtruct and direct the Bailiffs in all doubtful Matters wherein they may err, and will not deviate a Tittle from Juſtice, nor judge wrongfully: the Reſidue which belongs to the Office of a Steward is ſet forth at large in *Fleta*, to which I refer the Reader: Copy-holds are a conſiderable part of the Lands of this Kingdom, and ſome Men have Eſtates of great value held by that Tenure; the Settlement of them in many Caſes proves more intricate and difficult than of Freehold, which is often left to the Skill of the Steward, becauſe he beſt knows the Cuſtoms that govern thoſe Eſtates; beſides Writs of Right Patent, Right of Dower, *De rationabili parte*, of *Ne injuſte Vexes*, *De Recto Clauſo*, &c. lye in theſe Courts; here *Replevins* are brought, Eſcheats, and forfeited Eſtates preſented, Homage, Fealty, Suit of Court, Releifs and other Services ought to be paid and perform'd; therefore it behoves all Lords of Mannors to retain ſuch Stewards, who are moſt Learned in the Settlement of theſe Eſtates, the Laws of the Land, the Cuſtoms of the Mannor, and the practice and uſage of theſe Courts.

Stat. Mag. Chart.

Co. 1 Inſt. fo. 67. Fleta lib. 2. cap. 72.

He was a Member of the **Inner Temple**, in *Autumn* 18 *H.* VIII. Reader of that Society, in 21 *H.* VIII. Speaker to the Houſe of Commons in that long Parliament, who diſſolved all theſe Religious Houſes, *Anno* 21 *H.* VIII. Attorney for the Dutchy of **Lancaſter**, in *Michaelmus* Term following, advanced to the State and Degree of a Serjeant at Law, 14. *Nov.* following, made Kings Serjeant, *An.* 24 *H.* VIII. Knighted, and made Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, ſoon after Lord Chancellor of **England**, and when the Priory of the Holy Trinity call'd **Chriſt-Church** in **London** was ſuppreſt, the King gave him that Houſe, all the Plate and Lands belonging to it, and the great Abby of **Walden** in **Eſſex**; and by Letters Patents, dated the 29th. *Nov.* 30 *H.* VIII. created him Lord *Audley* of **Walden**, to hold to him, and the Heirs Males of his Body, and alſo inſtalled him Knight of the Honourable Order of the Garter; and he died on the 30th. of *April*, 1544. *An.* 35 *H.* VIII. at his place of **Chriſt-Church**; and was buried at **Walden** leaving Iſſue, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *Thomas Grey*, Marqueſs of **Dorſet** two Daughters *Margaret*, and *Mary* who dying in her Infancy,

Margaret was his ſole Heir, and being within Age at the Death of her Father, the King granted the Wardſhip of her Body and Lands to Sir *Anthony Denny*, Kt. one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, who received the Profits of the Guardianſhip during the Reign of that King, and a great part of *Edw.* VI. he held Courts in his own Name, but *anno* 4 *Edw.* VI. died, and his Lady *Joan Denny* had the Guardianſhip and held Courts in her Name, but upon her Death, Queen *Mary*, *An.* 1 *Regni* held Courts in her Name, and ſhortly after ſhe married the Lord *Henry Dudley* a younger Son to *John Duke* of **Northumberland**; and on the 5th. day of *July*, 2d. and 3d. of *P.* and *M.* that King and Queen reſtored this Mannor to *Henry Dudley* and *Margaret* his Wife, and the Heirs of *Margaret*, *An.* 1557. 4th. and 5th. *P.* and *M.* he was ſlain at St. *Quintius* in **Picardy**; after his Deceaſe ſhe married *Thomas Duke* of **Norfolk**, and was his ſecond Wife.

Which Duke ſold this Mannor to *John Crowch*, Citizen and *Clothworker* of **London**, born at **Berwick** in the Pariſh of **Standon** in this County, and married to *Joan* Daughter and Heir of *John Scot* of **London**, by whom he had Iſſue five Sons *John*, *Thomas*, *Richard*, *Nicholas*, and *William*; and five Daughters, The firſt *Elizabeth* married to *Matthew Flyer* of **London**, Merchant, by whom ſhe had Iſſue *Matthew*, who died in her Life time; *Francis* who purchaſed the Mannor of **Bentpeham** in this County, and *Elizabeth*; and after his Deceaſe, ſhe married *William Freman* of the ſame City Merchant, by whom ſhe had Iſſue, *Ralph Freman* of **Aſpeden**, Eſq; *Joan* married to Sir *Thomas Soam* of **Thocking** in this County Knight; *Elizabeth* married to Sir *Samuel Luke* of **Woodend** in the Pariſh of **Cople** in the County of **Bedford**, Kt. The 2d. *Jane* married to Sir *Edward Barkeham* Lord Mayor of the ſame City, by whom ſhe had Iſſue two Sons, Sir *Edward Barkeham* of **Southacre** in the County of **Norfolk**, Bar. and Sir *Robert Barkeham* of **Wainfleet** in the County of

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Lincoln, Kt. and four Daughters, *Susan* married to *Robert Walpole* of Houghton in Norfolk; Esq; *Elizabeth* married to Sir *John Garrard* of Lanner in this County, Bar. *Jane* married to Sir *Charles Cæsar*, Kt. Master of the Rolls, and Chancellor of the Exchequer; and *Margaret* married to Sir *Anthony Irby* of Bolton in the County of Lincoln, Kt. The 3d. *Anne* married to ..... *Hare*, Esq; one of the Prothonatories of the Court of Wards, and after his Decease to *Edward* Lord *Mountague* of Boughton in the County of Northampton. The 4th. *Joan* married to Sir *Ralph Freman*, Kt. Sheriff, and afterwards Lord Mayor of London, by whom she had Issue only *Elizabeth*, married, to Sir *George Sands* of Lees Court in Kent, Bar. afterward Earl of Feversham; and the 5th. *Margaret* married to *John Hare* of Totteridge in this County, Esq; another of the Prothonatories of the Court of Wards, by whom she had Issue *Hugh Hare* created by Patent, dated 3d. of *August*, 1625. Baron of Colerane in the Kingdom of Ireland; after his Decease, she married *Henry* Earl of *Manchester*, by whom she had Issue two Sons, *George Mountague* of Horton in the County of Northampton, Esq; *Sidney Mountague* of the Middle Temple, London, Esq, and one Daughter *Susanna* married to *George* Lord *Chandos*. This *John Crewch* the Father bore, *Argent on a Pale Sable three Crosses pattee Or, within a Bordure engrail'd of the Second.*

Which *John* bestowed this Mannor on his second Son *Thomas*, who married ..... *Galyard*, by whom he had Issue *John* and *Thomas* one of the Fellows of *Kings College* in Cambridge, who served for that University in several Parliaments held in the Reign of K. *Char.* II.

John succeeded his Father in this Mannor, married *Margaret* the Daughter of *William Johnson* of the Grange of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, Esq; by whom he had Issue *John*, *Thomas*, *Charles*, *Edward*, *Thomas*, *Cæsar*, *George*; *Sarah* married to *Edward Wigge* of Bountnore in the County of Bucks, *Margaret*, *Mary* married to *John Hale* of Hertford, Gent. whereof *John*, *Thomas* and *George* died in his Life time.

Charles succeeded and married *Frances* the sole Daughter and Heir of *Benjamin Langehorn*, of the Parish of Hipolits in this County, Gent. by whom he had Issue *Thomas*, *John*, *Charles*, *Richard*; *Margaret* married to *Joseph Marion*, Rector of White Rothing in Esser, *Frances* married to *John Layton* of the Inner Temple, Gent. *Anne* married to *Thomas Worral* of London, Dyer, *Sarah*, *Mary*, *Jane*, *Susan* and *Ellen*.

Thomas raised a Foot Company of Soldiers at his own Charges, *anno* 1688 1 *W.* and *M.* and marched with them into Ireland, in which Expedition he lost most of his Men, in the Camp near Dundalk, then he return'd home, married *Anne* the Daughter of *Barnard Turner* of Buntingford, Gent. and *anno* 1690. sold this Mannor to *Ralph Hawkins*, Citizen and Brewer of London; he had Issue, *John*, *Thomas*, and *Dorothy* married to ..... *Nut* a Merchant in London, and died on the 25th of *October*, 1696. leaving *John* his Heir, who is the present Lord thereof.

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THIS Vicaridge, *An.* 26 *H.* VIII. was rated in the King's Books, at the yearly value of 9 *l.* 10 *s.* 7 *d.* and the Lords of the Mannor of Cozney Bury are Patrons.

VICARS.

Lewis Reynolds.
Richard Awknsham.
Alexander Strange.
John Turnor.
Francis Bowtell.
Daniel Langhorne, an Eminent Antiquary.
Joh. Stone, the present Vicar.

The Church is Situated in the Fields, about half a mile distant from the Town of Buntingford in the Deanery of Braughing, in the Diocese of London, and contains only the Body cover'd with Lead, the Chancel Tyl'd, with a square Tower at the West-end; wherein hang a Ring of five Bells with a short Spire upon it.

In the Chancel a fair Monument is Erected in the South-wall.

Quisquis es quem ad Ædes has Pietas impulit, Siste paululum, Te hoc quod Vides moretur, Monumentum Sacrum Memoriæ Johannis Crowch *de* Cozneybury *Armigeri*, Londini, *olim hujus, Dein Comitatus haud exigui Decoris, Qui postquam Octogessimum sextum ætatis suæ annum superasset, Mense* Februarii *Annoque à Nato Dom.* MDCV. *Naturæ debitum reddidit, non minus bonorum operum quam dierum Satur Natus erat Barvici in parochia* Standonensi; *in uxorem cepit* Joannam *Filiam & hæredem* Johannis Scot Londinensis, *ex qua Filios suscepit quinq;* Johannem, Thomam, Ricardum, Nicolaum, Gulielmum; *Filias itidem quinque*, Elizabetham, Gulielmi Fremani *Mercatoris* Londinensis, *nuper viduam*, Janam Edwardi Barkham *Equitis Aurati &* Londinensis, *olim Civitatis Prætoris Consortem, Annam Conjugem* Edwardi *Domini Montacuti Baronis de* Boughton, Joannam *nuptam* Radulpho Fremano, Gulielmi *Fratri*; *qui nuper Prætor ejusdem* Londinensis *Civitatis creatus de vita prius exiit quam Officio animam citius deposuit, quam Magistratum*, Margarettam *uxorem hoc ipso tempore* Henrici *Comitis Manchestriæ privati Sigilli Custodis.*

Monumentum hoc Domina Margaretta *Manchestriæ Comitis Comitissa, Domina* Anna *Montacuta & Domina* Jana Barkham *solæ de tam numerosa prole superstites observantiæ & Amoris ergo posuerunt.*

In the South-wall of the Church another Monument has this Inscription.

Near hereunto lyeth interr'd the Body of Mr. *William Slatholme*, Dr. of Physick, a Person studious and of exemplary Temperance and Sobriety, Charitable to his poor Neighbours, and Courteous to Strangers, Conscientious, and wary in his Profession, of whose expert Skill wherein, his Book *de Febribus* (*multum in parvo*) is no small Witness.

At his Feet lye his three Children, viz.

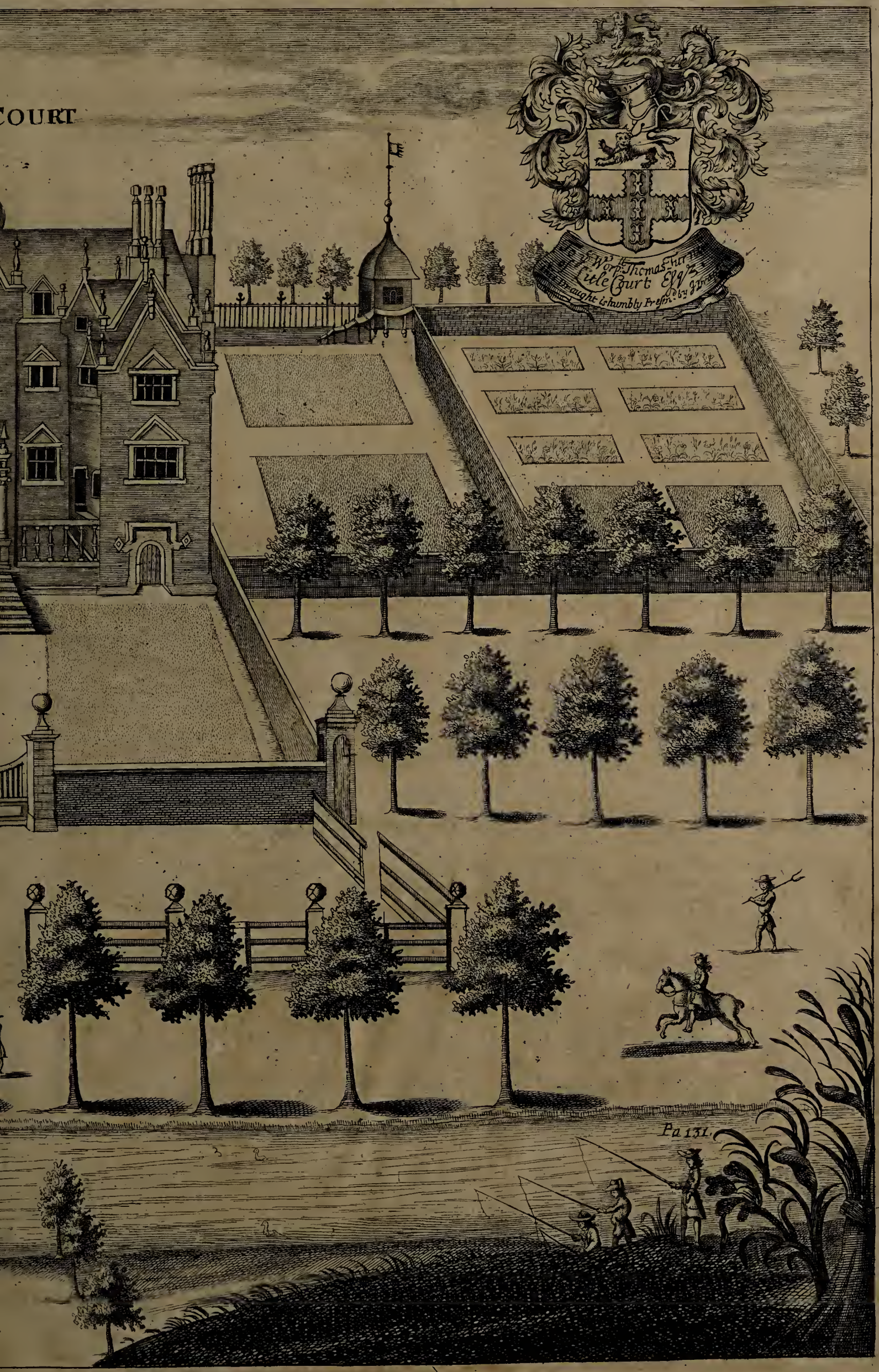
1. *John Sennock*, an ingenious lovely pious Youth, a hopeful Blossom cropt off in the 17th. Year of his Age, *Anno Dom.* 1662.

2. *Susanna*, an Infant, who died within the Month.

3. *Sarah*

LITLE

COURT



The Hund. of Edwineſt.

3. *Sarah*, a Virgin, beautiful of Countenance, but of a more beautiful Soul, who at 12 Years of Age was ſo compaſſionately ſenſible of her Father's conſumptive Sickneſs, that for Grief ſhe died before him; over whoſe Herſe, himſelf half dead, crept out this Divine Farewel.

Adieu, ſweet Lamb! I ſhall follow Thee with a competent Pace thro' the Gates of Death to Eternity; and ſoon after he fulfilled his Word, *July* 24. 1665.

In pious Memory of all, whom Mrs. *Anne Slatholme* as a loving Wife, and tender Mother, hath erected this due Memorial. *The Hund. of* Edwineſt.

Thus daily Sighing,

Dear Husband, and ſweet Children reſt in Peace,
Till I, to live with you again, Deceaſe;
Where all of us together ſhall enjoy
Such Glory, as no Malice can annoy.

Mihi mors Medicina malorum.

BUNTINGFORD

IS a ſmall Market Town, ſituated upon **Ermine-ſtreet**, ſomewhat like **Royſton**, in four ſeveral Pariſhes, **Layſton, Alpeden, Throcking** and **Widiall**; 'tis not Ratable by it ſelf, but in the four ſeveral Pariſhes; and there is a Tradition among the Inhabitants, that it was denominated from one *Bunt* a *Smith*, who kept a Shop near the **Ford.**

This Town is of ſmall Antiquity, for there is no mention of it in *Domeſdei-Book*, neither can I find any thing of it before *Anno* 21. *Edw.* III. when that King did grant one Market every Week, and one Fair every Year in **Buntingford** to *Elizabeth de Burgo* and her Heirs, reſerving the yearly Rent of 6 *d.* And in *Anno* 41. *Regni ſui* the ſame King granted a Market to be held in the Highway in this Vill, on *Saturday* in every Week, and a Fair there every Year on the Day and morrow of the Apoſtles of *Peter* and *Paul*, to hold from the 17*th* Day of *July*, in the One and fortieth Year of *Edward* the III. to the Lord and Tenants, and their Heirs reſerving and paying to the King, his Heirs and Succeſſors, the yearly Rent of 13 *s.* and 4 *d.*

Rot. Pip. 21 Edw. 3.

Rot. Pip. 41 Edw. 3.

King *Henry* VIII. upon the Diſſolution of Monaſteries by Letters Patents, dated the firſt Day of *February*, *Anno* 33. *Regni ſui*, granted (among other things) to *Thomas*, Lord *Audley*, Lord of the Mannor of **Cozney Bury**, and the Tenants of the ſame Mannor, and to the Inhabitants of the Vill of **Buntingford**, That they ſhould have a Market in the High-ſtreet, in the Town of **Buntingford**, on *Monday* in every Week of the Year, and two Fairs in every Year, to continue four Days: The firſt Fair on the Day and the morrow of St. *Peter* and St. *Paul* the Apoſtles, the 29 and 30*th* Days of *June*: And the other on the Day and morrow of the Feaſt of St. *Andrew* the Apoſtle the 30*th* Day of *November*, and the firſt of *December*, with all Liberties, Free-Cuſtoms and Profits, belonging to any Fair or Market, rendring to the King 13 *s.* 10 *d.* every Year, to be paid to the Sheriff of the County at the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Archangel.

Cart penes Car. Crowch, Gent.

And the King farther granted, That *Thomas* Lord **Audley** and his Heirs, Lords of the Mannors ſhall yearly chooſe two Men out of the Tenants and Inhabitants, who ſhall govern the Market and the Fairs, and ſhall receive and account for the Profits of them, to fix other Tenants and Inhabitants of the Town, whom *Thomas* Lord **Audley**, his Heirs and Aſſigns, Lords of the Mannor ſhall alſo chooſe; ſo that the Profit and Iſſues of the Market and Fairs ſhall be paid to the King, for the publick Good of the Town, at the Diſcretion of *Thomas* Lord **Audley**, his Heirs and Aſſigns, and the major part of the honeſt Men of the Town, and Tenants of the Mannor, to be expended ſo often as ſhall be needful.

AT the South end of this Town *Alexander Strange*, Vicar of this Pariſh, erected a fair Chapel, which he began in *Anno* 1614, and finiſht it in *An.* 1626. The Receipts which he received from ſeveral Gentlemen, who encouraged this pious Work, by their free and voluntary Contributions, came to 418 *l.* 13 *s.* and 8 *d.* And the Diſburſements did amount to 418 *l.* 10 *s.* 1 *d.*

Chapel, *Capella*, cometh of the French Word *Chapelle*, that is, *Ædicula*, and is of two Sorts; either adjoyning to a Church, which Men of worth do often build for a Burial-place for their Family, or elſe ſeparate from the Mother Church, where the Pariſh is large, and is commonly called a Chapel of Eaſe, becauſe it is erected for the Eaſe of one or more Pariſhioners, that dwell far from the Church, and is ſupplied by ſome inferior Curate, provided at the Charge of the Rector, or thoſe that have the Benefit thereof, as the Compoſition, or Cuſtom is.

The Emperor *Juſtinian*, in the fifth Collation of his novel Conſtitutions, called the *Authenticks*, ordained that no Man ſhall build a Chapel in his Houſe without the leave of the Biſhop, before he conſecrate the Place by Prayer, ſet up the Croſs, and make Proceſſion there: But by the Common Law, and General Cuſtom of *England*, it was lawful for Biſhops, Earls and Barons, to build Churches or Chapels; at this Day every Man may have a Chapel or Place in his Houſe for Prayer; and if any thing ſhall be acted there againſt the Catholick and Apoſtolick Faith, the Houſe ſhall be confiſcated, and the Owner puniſht at the diſcretion of the Prince. But they ſhall have ſuch Clerks to celebrate Divine Service there, who ſhall be conformable in their Faith, or ſhall be deputed by the Biſhop. And in *anno* 1626 the Biſhop of **London** granted a Licence, to celebrate Divine Service, by a fit Prieſt, in this Chapel; which Power *Juſtinian* the Emperor granted to Biſhops.

Godb. abr. p. 146.

Cok. 1 Inſt. fo. 201.

The Hund. of Edwinest.

In this Chapel lies a Stone thus Engraved.

Nobilissimæ sub hoc Marmore sonitum Tubæ opperiuntur Exuviæ Alexandri Strange, Theologiæ Baccalaurei hujusq; Parochiæ nuper Vicarii. Qui cum 40 annos in populo erudiendo pacesq; inter litigantes concilianda consumpsisset. Cumq; inter alia pia molimina. Hoc Dei Domicilium, instaurari curasset 8 Decemb. 80 ætat. anno Nato Domino 1550 Cælebs occubuit.

Mœrens posuit J. M.

This *Alexander Strange* was the Son of a Doctor in Law, born in **London**, educated in *Peter-House* in **Cambridge**, where he commenced Batchelor in Divinity; afterwards was Vicar of this Parish for Six and forty Years, and a Prebendary of St. *Paul*, **London**. He built this Chapel in this Town by the bounty of his Friends and Neighbours; after he laid the Foundation, and before he finisht it, he gave for his Motto, *Begg hard, or beggard.*

Which Building he undertook, because the Parish Church stood alone, some distance from the Town, which was a great inconvenience to the Inhabitants thereof.

An Inscription upon another Stone.

Johannes Turner *Vicar de* **Layston**,
Natus primo Martii 1603
Quem annum ætatis agens
Obiit loquitur sepultus.

Acts of Piety and Charity.

Alexander Strange, Vicar of **Layston**, by Deed dated 26 *Jan.* 1 *Car.* I. gave one Acre of Land in **Layston**, to the use of the Vicar for reading Divine Service, and preaching yearly a Sermon, on the *Monday* after the Feast of St. *Michael* for ever. And by another Deed dated 22 *July* 1642, he gave eight Acres and an half, lying in **Great Hormead** and **Layston**, towards the repair of this Chapel. *The Hund. of* Edwinest.

William Brown of **Layston**, Locksmith, by Deed dated the 20th of *Novemb.* 1626, gave half an Acre of Land in **Layston**, to Trustees for the payment of 3 *l.* yearly to the repair of the Windows in the Chapel.

Henry Marshal and *Thomas Adams*, granted five Acres and an half of Land in **Layston**, **Throcking** and **Widiall**, to the use of the poor in **Buntingford** for ever. *Cart.* 16 Jan. 24 Eliz.

Sir *John Wats*, Knight, granted one Annuity of 4 *l. per an.* out of a Messuage and Close of Pasture in **Buntingford**, to the use of the Poor of this Town for ever. *Cart.* 22 Nov. 45 Eliz.

John Crowch of **Alswick**, Gent. gave 5 *l. per an.* payable out of five Tenements in **Layston**, to 12 poor People in **Buntingford**. *Cart.* 20 Sept. 7 Car 1.

The Lady *Jane Barkeham* gave 100 *l.* the Rent thereof, to be paid to the Schoolmaster of the Grammar-School in **Buntingford**, for the teaching of five poor Children there. *Test.* 22 Febr. 1653.

Seth Ward, Bishop of **Salisbury**, erected a fair Building near the Chapel in this Town, containing eight Mansions, every Mansion four Rooms, whereof two above Stairs and two below; and endowed it with Land to the yearly value of constituting *Ralph Freeman*, Esq; Sir *William Fitch*, Knight, *Seth Ward*, Chancellour of **Salisbury**, *William Freeman*, *Peter Soame*, *Charles Crowch*, *Thomas Stone*, Esq; and their Heirs, Trustees, to elect and maintain there four poor Men, and four poor Women, (who had lived handsomely, and by misfortune were fallen to poverty) to be chosen from time to time by the Trustees out of the Parishes of **Aspeden** and **Layston**: And if three of the Trustees should happen to die, the surviving Trustees should choose three others in their places to fill up the number. *Cart.* 4 Decemb. 1684.

Alisieswyke, or *Affledawick* now *Astwick*, or *Beauchamps.*

THIS Hamlet was denominated from *Alfleda* a *Saxon* Owner hereof, but King *William* the Conqueror gave part of it to *Ralph Bangiard*, and the other part to Earl *Eustace*, two valiant *Normans* that assisted him in his Expedition for *England.* 'Tis recorded in *Domsedei-Book* that

Domesd. fol. 138 Radolphus Bangiard & Willihelmus *de eo tenet* **Alsiefwiche** *pro sex hidis se defendebat. Terra est septem car. In D'nio sunt* ii *& tertia potest fieri. Ibi* iv *Villani habentes tres car. & tertia potest fieri. Ibi undecem Cotar' & septem servi, prat' un' car. pastur' ad pec. Villæ. Silva* x *porc. In totis valent' valet septem libr. Quando recepit* c *Sol. tempore Regis* Edwardi 8 *libr. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Almarus *homo Com'* Guert, *& vendere potuit.*

Ralph Baingiard and *William*, held of him **Alsiefwiche**; it was rated at six Hides, the arable is seven Carucates. In Demesne are two, and a third may be made; there are four Villains, having three Carucates, and a third may be made; there are eleven Cottagers, and seven Servants, Meadow one Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill; Wood to feed ten Hogs; in the whole value, it is worth 7 pounds a Year, when he received it, an hundred Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) eight Pounds a Year: *Almar*, a Man under the Protection of Earl *Guert*, held this Mannor, and might sell it.

This *Ralph* married *Juga*, by whom he had Issue *Jeoffery*, who was Heir to his Father and Mother, and succeeded them in this Mannor; upon his death it came to *William Baynard*, who was his Heir, but taking part with *Helias*, Earl of **Mayne**, *Philip de Braose*, *William Mallet*, and other Conspirators, against King *Henry* I. lost his Barony; however, I believe, his Son made his Composition; for he obtained it again, and gave this Chapelry to the Canons of the *Holy Trinity*, **London**, in free Alms, offered it upon their Altar, gave it to them by his own Hand, in the presence of S. *Thomas* Archbishop of **Canterbury**, and acknowledged before him, that it did belong to his Church of **Lefstanchirche**, for it was built in the same Parish, whose Right he desired should be kept; and he did this

Mon. Angl. Vol. 2. fol. 80.

this for the love of God, and the health of the Souls of himself, his Wife, his Heirs, and his Ancestors; and the Canons received them into the Fraternity of their Church, and their Prayers for ever; and he desired that all his Friends and his Heirs, would confirm this Gift, and would not hold their Hand, nor hinder it in any thing.

King *Henry* III. by Deed dated the 8th. of *Febr.* in *an.* 9. *Regni sui*, confirm'd this Gift, the Canons received the Profits and held them, until the time of the Dissolution, when it came to the Crown, then the King conveyed it to *Thomas Grey*, Gent. who paid annually to the King 10*s.* 6*d.* for Sheriffs aid, who, I suppose, sold it to *William Hamond*; for I find that in *Trinity Term* 1 *Edw.* VI. he levyed a Fine of a Messuage and Lands in **Aleswyck** in his own right.

Fin. Trin. 1: Edw. 6. *Recept: in Scac. Rot.* 169.

In the time of Queen *Elizabeth*, *John Crowch*, Citizen and Clothworker of **London**, purchased it of whom I have treated in the Mannor of **Coneybury**; from him it descended to *John Crowch*, who was his Son and Heir, and married *Anne*, Daughter of *Henry Rolfe*, of the Parish of **Kelvedon**, in the County of **Essex**, by whom he had Issue *John*; he had Issue *John*, who married *Elizabeth* —— the Daughter of *George Pyke*, Esq; by whom he had Issue, ~~a Son called Pyke Crowch, who~~ *John Pyke* is the present Owner thereof.

On the South-side of this Mansion House a Chapel formerly stood; and the Proprietors hereof now hold the Church-yard of the Vicar of **Layston**, under the yearly Rent of one Pound and seven Shillings.

BEACHAMPS.

WAS another part of the Hamlet which King *William* the Conqueror gave to Earl *Eustace*, by the name of **Affledawiche**; for I find it then Recorded that

Domesd. lib. fol. 137.

In **Edwinestre** *Hundred in* **Affledawicha** *tenuit* Rumoldus *de Comite* ii *hidas. Terra est* ii *car. & ibi sunt cum septem bord. &* ii *servis. Ibi un. Molin. de* ii *sol. prat.* ii *bobus, pastura ad pec', Silva* xx *porc. val.* xxx *sol. Quando recepit* xl *sol. & consuetud. tempore Regis* Edwardi. *Hanc terram tenuit* Godid *homo* Asgari, *& vendere potuit.*

Rumold held two Hides of Land of Earl *Eustace*, in **Affledawiche**, in the Hundred of **Edwinestre**, the Arable is two Carucates, and they are there with seven Borders, and two Servants; there is a Mill of two Shillings Rent, Meadow to feed two Oxen, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed twenty Hogs; it is worth twenty Shillings a Year, when he received it forty Shillings a Year, and Toll in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor;) *Godid* a man, under the Protection of Earl *Asgar*, held this Land, and might sell it.

This Mannor afterwards came to the Possession of the *Beauchamps*, who chang'd the name to *Beachamps*; in the time of King *Henry* VIII. it was sold to *Edward Baesh*, Esq; of whom I shall treat in the Parish of **Stansted**, where he resided; from him it came, by right of Inheritance, to Sir *Ralph Baesh*, Knight of the *Bath*, who by force of an Act of Parliament, conveyed it to Mr. *John Taylor*, Clerk, since Rector of **Westmill**; but after *John Taylor* had enjoyed it some short time, he sold it to *Barnard Turner*, who died seized hereof, in *an.* 1696. leaving Issue *John Turner*, who is his Son and Heir, and the present Possessor hereof.

HOREMEDE, or HOREHEAD MAGNA

IS situated within a Mile and half from **Layston** Church, towards the East, and borrowed its name from the Mead and the Brook, which feeds the Quin. *William* the Conqueror gave this Mannor to *Edgar Adeling*, as appears by *Domesdei-Book*, where 'tis Recorded under the Title of *Terra Edgari.*

Domesd. lib. fol. 142.

In **Edwinestre** *Hundred* Godvinus *tenet de* Edgaro **Hozemede** *pro sex hidis & tribus vergat. se defendebat. Terra est decem car. In dominico sunt quatuor & quinta potest fieri, ibi sex, Villi cum* xv *bord. habent* v *car. ibi* ii *Cotar. &* vi *servi, pratum* i *car. pastura ad pecud. Silva* xxiv *porc'; in totis valent', valet* viii *libr. Quando recepit* vi *libr. tempore Regis* Edwardi xii *libr. De hoc Manerio.* Alnold *teignus* **Stigandi** *Archi* i *hid. & dimid pro uno Manerio &* Walwin. *homo* Asgari Stalri *un. hidam &* Alward *homo* Almar de Belinton i *hidam & septem Sochi Regis* Edwardi *tenuerunt* iii *hidas &* i *virgat. & Vicecomiti* xiii *denar' per an. reddiderunt, omnes hi terram suam vendere potuerunt. Hos septem Sochos &* Walwin: *&* Alward *apposuit* Ilbertus *Vicecomes huic Manio. tempore Regis* Willi. *qui non fuerunt ibi tempore Regis* Edwardi *ut Hundred testat.*

The Land of *Edgar*. *Godwine* held **Hozemede** of *Edgar Atheling*, in the Hundred of **Edwinestre**; it was rated at six Hides, and three Virgates; the arable is ten Carucates. In Demesne are four, and a fifth may be made; there are six Villains, with fifteen Bordars, having five Carucates; there are two Cottagers, and six Servants, Meadow one Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed four and twenty Hogs; in the whole value it is worth eight Pounds by the Year; when he received it, six Pounds a Year; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) twelve Pounds a Year. *Alnold* a *Thane* of **Stigan**, the Archbishop, held one Hide and an half of this Mannor for a Mannor, and *Walwine*, a man under the Protection of *Asgar Stalri*, one Hide; and *Alward*, a man under the Protection of *Almer de Belinton*, one Hide, and seven

The Hund. of Edwineſt.

ſeven Socmen of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) held three Hides, and one Virgate, and they paid thirteen Pence Rent to the Sheriff; all theſe might ſell their Land. *Ilbert*, the Sheriff, laid theſe ſeven Socmen and *Walwine* and *Alnard* to this Mannor, in the time of King *William*, who were not there in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) as the Hundred can witneſs.

This *Edgar Atheling* was the Son of *Edward* called the Outlaw, who was the Son of *Edmond Ironſide*, and great Nephew to *Edward* the Confeſſor, who declared him Heir to the Crown, and Sirnamed him *Adeling*; which name, in thoſe Days, was peculiar to Kings, who were in Hopes and Poſſeſſion of the Kingdom; for this Word *Adeling* in the *Saxon* Tongue, ſignifies a Prince or Lord, and in the *Welch*, Heir: But becauſe he was an Infant within Age, not fit for the Crown, and unable to maintain it againſt the Power and Violence of Earl *Godwin*'s Sons; the Confeſſor declared *William*, Duke of *Normandy*, his Couſin-German by his Mothers ſide, his Succeſſor; who, after his acceſſion to the Crown, gave this Mannor to him: But it ſeems this *Edgar Atheling* died without Iſſue, for King *Henry* II. claimed a Right to the Crown, as Heir to his Mother Queen *Maud*, who was the Daughter of *Henry* I. by *Maud* his Wife, the Daughter and Heir of *Malcolme* King of *Scots*, by *Maud* his Wife, the Daughter and Heir of *Margaret* the Siſter of this *Edgar Athelinge*, and ſo Entitled himſelf to this Mannor, which remained ſometime in the Crown.

In the 12th and 13th Years of King *John*, 'twas found that *John de Sandford* held **Wolmerſtone, Fingzet, Ginges, Hozemede** and **Buchamſtede**, by Serjeancy, or Service in the Queen's Chamber.

Rubr. lib. in Scac. fol. 137. *Brad.* Append. fol. 23.

In the Reign of King *Henry* III. it was in the Poſſeſſion of *Gilbert*, Lord of **Saunford**, who was Chamberlain to Queen *Eleanor* in right hereof; he married *Lora*, the Daughter of . . . . . by whom he had one Daughter, *Alice*, endowed her with this Mannor, and died in 33d Year of *Hen.* III. leaving his Daughter *Alice* within Age, his ſole Heir.

Bar Vol. 1. fol. 207, 209.

Placita. 7 Edw. 1. Rot. 39. Blount's Tenures, pag. 60.

This Lady *Lora* ſurvived him, held this Mannor of the King by Grand Serjeanty; her Service was to be Chamberlain to the Queen; and after her deceaſe it deſcended to *Alice*, her Daughter, as Heir to her Father.

Rot. Dip. 33H. 3. Eſſex & Herf. Lel. coll. Vol. 2 pt. 375.

This *Alice*, being in minority, at the death of her Father, *Robert de Vere*, the then Earl of **Oxford**, bought the Wardſhip and Mariage of her for 1000 Marks, which he paid to the King, then married her to *Robert*, his Son, who died in the Year of *Chriſt*, 1263. 47 *Hen.* III. and was buried at **Colne**, leaving *Robert* his Son and Heir then 23 Years of Age.

+ Miller 682

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 191.

This *Robert de Vere* in *an.* 49. *Hen.* III. was one of the Barons that were in Arms againſt the King, and died in *an.* 24. *Edw.* I. leaving Iſſue by *Alice*, his Wife, *Robert* his Son and Heir, then of full Age, *Hugh*, *Thomas* and *Alfonſus*, who died in his life time.

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 192.

The Hund. of Edwineſt.

Robert ſucceeded in his Honour, and in 24 *Edw.* I. did his Homage, and had Livery of his Lands; he married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Roger Mortimer*, Earl of **March**; but dying 5 *Edw.* III. without Iſſue, *John*, the Son of *Alfonſus*, his younger Brother, being his Nephew, then of 18 Years of Age, was his Heir.

Clauſe 24. Edw 1 m. 2.

Eſc. 5. Edw. 3. nu. 71.

He married *Maud*, one of the Siſters and Coheirs to *Giles de Badleſmere* (a great Baron in **Kent**) and Widow of *Robert*, the Son of *Robert Fitzpaine*, by whom he had Iſſue, *Thomas* and *Aubery*; *Margaret* married to *Henry*, Lord *Beamont*, and after to Sir *John Devoreux*, Kt. and *Iſabel* married to Sir *John Courtny*, Grand-Father to *Hugh*, the fifth Earl of **Devon** of that Family, and after to Sir *Oliver Dinham*, Kt. and on the 24th Day of *January*, in the 33 Year of *Edw.* III. died ſeized hereof, leaving Sr. *Thomas de Vere*, his eldeſt Son, 23 Years of Age.

Catal. nob. by N. R.

This Earl *Thomas*, in 34 *Edw.* III. had Livery of his Lands, but his Homage was reſpited; for that he was then in the Wars of *France*, and in 40 *Edw.* III. he perſonally performed it.

In the life time of his Father, he married *Maud* the Daughter of *Ralph de Vfford*, by whom he had Iſſue, *Robert* and *Alberic*; and died in 45 *Edw.* III. leaving *Robert* his Son and Heir, and *Maud* his Wife, ſurviving, to whom this Mannor was aſſigned for part of her Dower.

Clauſ. 45 Edw. 3. m. 6. Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 194.

But this Earl, *Robert*, being in minority, at the death of his Father, King *Edward* III. granted the Wardſhip and Marriage of him to *Ingelram*, then Earl of **Bedford**, to the intent, that he ſhould marry the Lady *Philippa*, Daughter to that Earl, which was effected.

When he attained the Age of 21 Years, his Services were ſo acceptable to the King, that he advanced him to be Marquis of **Dublin**, and granted to him the Land and Dominion of **Ireland**, with all Profits, as largely as the King ought to have them, excepting the Homage, Reſort, and Superiority of that Country, which Title of Marquis did diſtaſt the Nobility; for that Honour was the firſt in **England**, and preferred before them; however the King thinking this Honour too mean for the Merits of his chief Favourite, advanced him to be Duke of **Ireland**, upon the Feaſt of St. *Edward* the Confeſſor; after the grant of this great Wealth and Honour, he grew ſo very libidinous and inſolent, that he put away the fair Lady *Iſabell* (his ſecond Wife, Kinſwoman to the King) with purpoſe to take another of mean Extraction, who came from **Bohemia** with Queen *Anne*, which did exaſperate the Nobility, eſpecially the Duke of **Gloceſter** (the King's Uncle) who reſerved himſelf for an opportune time to vindicate the Reputation of his Niece.

Rot. Parl. 9 R. 2. n. 17. Cart. 10 R. 2. m. 1. n. 2. Walſingh. 348. n. 40.

Walſ. 358. n. 40

The

The Lords growing very potent, and much incenſed at the Pride and Inſolence of this Duke, prevailed with the King to call a Parliament at **Weſtminſter**, where he was required to anſwer certain Articles of High-Treaſon, exhibited againſt him by the Duke of **Gloceſter**, and others; but not appearing, he was forthwith Attainted and Baniſht, and all his Poſſeſſions Confiſcated, excepting his entailed Lands, which were to remain only to his right Heirs.

Rel. col. 1. Vol. 190. During the time of his Baniſhment, he was ſtricken with a Wild Boar in Hunting, and died of his Wounds at **Lozain**, *an.* 1392. 16 *R.* II. in great want and diſtreſs, but about 3 Years after, the King cauſed his Body to be brought into **England**, and made a ſolemn Funeral for him at **Colne** in **Eſſex**, where the King and many of the Biſhops were preſent.

Rot. Parl. 16 R. 2. n. 15. Then *Alberic de Vere* his Uncle, in the 16th Year of *R.* II. was by aſſent of Parliament, reſtored to all the Lands, which were entailed before the Attainder of the Duke his Nephew, with the Title and Honour of Earl of **Oxford**, to him and the Heirs Males of his Body, and took his ſeat in Parliament among the Peers.

This Earl *Alberic* married *Alice*, the Daughter of *John*, Lord *Fitzwalter*, by whom he had Iſſue, *Richard* and *John*; and a Daughter married to Sir *John Fitz-Lewes*, Kt. and died on St. *George*'s Day, *an.* 1 *H.* IV. leaving *Richard*, his Son and Heir, then 14 Years of Age.

Catal. of Nobil. by R.B. Eſc. 1 H. 4.

Eſc. 4 H. 5. Earl *Richard* married *Alice*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir *Richard Sergeaux*, by whom he had Iſſue two Sons, *John* and *Robert*; he died, *an.* 4 *H.* V. and by his Will bequeathed his Body to be buryed in the Conventual Church of the Priory at **Colne**, in **Eſſex**, and gave all his perſonal Eſtate to *Alice* his Wife, to diſcharge his Funeral, pay his Debts, and diſpoſe for pious Uſes.

Earl *John*, his eldeſt Son, ſucceeded, was nine Years of Age at the death of his Father; and during his minority was Knighted by *Henry* VI. at **Leiceſter**, on *Whitſonday*, 4 *H.* VI. And during his Wardſhip married *Elizabeth*, the Daughter of Sir *John Howard*, the younger, Knight, without Licenſe; but for 200 *l.* obtained his Pardon, and in the ſame Year, which was 7 *H.* VI. did his Homage, and had Livery of his Lands.

Pat. 7. H. 6. p. 1. m. 3. Rot. Fin. 16 H. 6. In 14 *H.* VI. he perform'd his Homage, and had Livery of all thoſe Lands, which deſcended to *Elizabeth*, his Wife, upon the death of *Margaret* her Mother; but when King *Edward* IV. obtained the Crown, this Earl fell; for that King, in the firſt Year of his Reign, called a Parliament, wherein King *Henry* VI. and his Poſterity were Diſinherited; and this Earl *John*, and *Aubery* his eldeſt Son, with many others were Attainted, for adhering to *H.* VI. and he, and *Aubery* his Son, were beheaded on **Tower-hill**, 26 *Febr.* 1 *Edw.* IV. leaving Iſſue five Sons, *Aubery* who died with him, *John* who ſucceeded him, Sir *George*, Sir *Richard*, and Sir *Thomas*; and three Daughters, *Mary* a Nun at **Barking** in **Eſſex**, *Joan* married to Sir *William Noreis* of **Parendon**, Kt. and *Elizabeth* to *William*, Son and Heir apparent to *Henry Bourchier* Earl of **Eſſex**.

Upon this Attainder, this Mannor (among others) came to King *Edw.* IV. who *anno* 11 *Regni ſui*, ſetled it in tail upon his Brother, *Richard*, Duke of **Gloceſter**. Bar. 2. Vol. fol. 166.

When *Henry*, Earl of **Richmond**, obtain'd the Crown from *Rich.* III. he reſtored this Mannor to *John*, ſecond Son of *John* the laſt Earl of **Oxford**, who married *Margaret*, Daughter to *Richard* Earl of **Salisbury**, by whom he had Iſſue *John*, who died young, in the *Tower* of **London**, in the time of his Father's Exile; and after her deceaſe, he married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of Sir *Richard Scrope*, Kt. Widow of *William*, Viſcount *Beamont*, by whom he had no Iſſue; he was a Commiſſioner for Executing the Office of Lord High-Steward of *England*, at the Coronation of *H.* VII. one of his Privy-Council, and obtained a Grant to himſelf, and *Margaret* his Wife, and her Heirs, of the Lordſhip of **Delamoze** in this County, and divers other Mannors, forfeited to the Crown by Attainder, was made Conſtable of the *Tower* of **London**, Lord High Admiral of **England**, **Ireland**, and the Dutchy of **Aequitaine**; he died on *Thurſday* the 10th of *March*, in *an.* 4 *H.* VIII. and was buryed at **Colne** in **Eſſex**.

John, the Son of Sir *George Vere*, Kt. Brother to the laſt Earl, was called *Little John of Camps*, and had a ſpecial Livery of all the Lands, to which he was Heir. He married *Anne*, Daughter of *Thomas Howard*, Duke of **Norfolk**, but dying without Iſſue, the 14th of *July*, *an.* 18 *H.* VIII. his three Siſters, *Elizabeth* the Wife of Sir *Anthony Wingfield*, Knight, *Dorothy* Wife of *John Nevil* Lord *Latimer*, and *Urſula* Wife of *Edmund Knightly*, Eſq; were his Siſters and Coheirs.

Then *John*, Son of *Robert*, ſecond Brother to that *John* Earl of **Oxford**, who was beheaded in 1 *Edw.* IV. ſucceeded in this Earldom, and inherited all that part of the Eſtate which was entailed; he married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of Sir *Edward Treſſell* of **Cubleſton**, in the County of **Stafford**, Knight Baneret, Siſter and Heir to *John* her Brother, by whom he had Iſſue *John*. *Aubery* married to the Daughter of —— *Spring* of **Lanham** in the County of **Suffolk**, and had Iſſue, *Hugh Geoffery Vere*, Father of *John Vere* of **Kirkby-hall**; Sir *Francis Vere*, Kt. ſometime Governor of **Brill** in the **Netherlands**; and Sir *Horatio Vere*, Kt. who was created Lord *Vere* of **Tilbury**, 1 *Car.* I. This Earl *John*, died at **Colne**, on *Saturday* the 21 of *March* 31 H. VIII. and was buryed at **Caſtle Heningham**, on *Monday* the 12th of *April* following. Ex. Inq. in Off. fic. Armorum 68. B.

John

Pat. 32 H. 8. P. 1. *John* his Son and Heir ſucceeded, who in 32 *H.* VIII. had a ſpecial Livery of all thoſe Lands, which deſcended to him from *Elizabeth* his Mother, Siſter and Heir to *John Treſſel*, Eſq; he married *Dorothy*, the Daughter of

Journ. Parl. 28 H. 8. *Ralph*, Earl of **Weſtmoreland**, by whom he had Iſſue, *Katharine*, married to *Edward*, Lord **Windſor**; and after the deceaſe of his firſt Wife, he married *Margaret*, the Daughter of

Catal. of Nobil. by *R. B.* *John Golding* (Siſter to Sir *Edward Golding*, Knight,) by whom he had Iſſue, *Edward* his Succeſſor, and *Mary*, Wife to *Peregrine Bertie*, Lord *Willoughby* of **Erſeby**. And by his Will, dated the 28th of *July*, 1562. 4 *Eliz.* bequeathed his Body to be buried in the Church of **Earls Colne**, and died the ſame Year.

F. F. in Offic. Arm. 172. a. *Edward* his only Son ſucceeded, and married *Anne*, Daughter to *William Cicill*, Lord *Burghley*, Lord Treaſurer of **England**, by whom he had Iſſue, *Elizabeth*, married to

Catal. of Nobil. by *R. B.* *William*, Earl of **Derby**; *Bridget* to *Francis*, Lord *Norres* of **Ricot** (afterwards Earl of **Berkſhire**); and *Suſan* to *Philip Herbert*, Earl of **Montgomery**, and after her deceaſe,

Ibidem. he married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Thomas Trentham* of **Rouceter**, in the County of **Staffoꝛd**, Eſq; (one of the Maids of Honour to Queen *Elizabeth*) by whom he had Iſſue *Henry*.

This Earl *Edward* diſcerning that the Life of his moſt dear and entire Friend, *Thomas*, Duke of **Noꝛfolk**, was in danger, upon the Charge laid to him, touching the Queen of *Scots*, earneſtly interceeded with the Lord Treaſurer, *Burghley*, his Wives Father, and one of the chiefeſt Stateſmen of that Age, for the ſaving his Life; but not prevailing, he poſſeſt himſelf, with that prejudice, againſt *Burghley*, knowing that it was in his Power to ſave him, that he declared in great Paſſion,

Camden. Annals, *an.* 1562. pa. 69. that he would do all he could to ruine his Daughter, and immediately forſook her Bed, ſold and conſumed his great Eſtate, and on the 11th of *June* 21 *Eliz.* conveyed this Mannor to *Anthony Cage*, Citizen and *Salter* of **London**, and to his Heirs for ever.

In Officio Armor. Who had Iſſue four Sons; 1. *Anthony*, who lived at **Stone** in **Cambꝛidge-ſhire**; 2. *John*, who lived at **Cotteꝛidge** in this County; 3. *Edward*, who lived in **Southwaꝛk**; and 4. *Daniel*, to whom he gave this Mannor.

This *Daniel*, 1 *Jac.* I. claimed his Right to ſerve the Queen, in the Office of Chamberlain, at her Coronation, by his Tenure of this Mannor, before the Earl of **Shꝛewsbuꝛy**, the Lord *Henry Howard*, the Lord *Zouch*, the Lord *Lumly*, *Popham* and *Anderſon*, Chief Juſtices, Commiſſioners appointed to hear and determine the Claims and Services, at the Coronation of King *James* and Queen *Anne*; but by reaſon of the Peſtilence, the King deferred all the Ceremonies of his Coronation, concerning his riding from the *Tower* of **London** to **Weſtminſter**; and commanded by his Proclamation, that no preparation ſhould be made, but only what concerned the real part of the Coronation, to be exerciſed within the Church; and the Commiſſioners alſo commanded that no Claims made ſhould be examined, but thoſe for the ſervice done within the Church at the Coronation; and reſpited the Judgment upon the Claim of this *Daniel*; for that the Earl, who held the Manors of **Fingꝛeth**, **Hoꝛmed**, and **Ginges**, by his Service, had ſold **Hoꝛmed** to this *Cage*; but they doubted whether the Earl had retained **Ginges**, or not.

More's Reports. Caſe 129. fol. 748, 749, 750.

He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Mordent* of **Hill**, in this County, by whom he had Iſſue, *Philip*, *John*, *Henry*, *Elizabeth*, *Anne*, *Mary*, *Martha*, *Joan* and *Suſan*.

Philip ſucceeded his Father in this Mannor, and married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir of *Robert Thornton* of **Hyham**, in the County of **Noꝛfolk**, by whom he had Iſſue, *Robert*, *John* and *Anne*; and after the deceaſe of *Elizabeth* his Wife, he married *Alice*, Daughter of Sir *William Wade* of **Wallendine**, in **Eſſex**, by whom he had Iſſue, *William*, *Anthony*, *Thomas*, *Abigaile*, *Elizabeth* and *Mary*.

Robert Cage was his Son and Heir, and married *Dorothy*, Daughter of *Thomas Brand* of **Hoꝛmed**, by whom he had Iſſue, *Thornton*; *Elizabeth* married to *Philip Edmonds*, and *Dorothy*; he was very ſerviceable to his Country, well beloved among his Neighbours, and obtained a Ring of ſix excellent Bells in this Church; but dying in the flower of his Age, left *Thornton* his Heir,

Who was at that time an Infant; afterwards he married the Daughter of *Cocket* of **London**, by whom he had Iſſue, *George*, *James*, *Margaret* and *Cornelia*; at length he ſold this Mannor to *Barnard Turner*, Citizen and *Goldſmith* of **London**.

He married *Mary*, the Daughter of *Anthony Garret* of **Buntingfoꝛd**, Inholder, by whom he had Iſſue, *Thomas*; *Anne*, married to *Thomas Crowch*, Gent. *Mary*, *Elizabeth* and *Lettice*; and he died on the day of *December*, 1696, leaving *John* his Heir, the preſent Lord hereof.

The Rectory, or Parſonage is impropriated, and lately in the Poſſeſſion of *Thomas Delawood*, Merchant, who died about *an.* 1696.

The Vicaridge, in *an.* 26 *H.* VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 6 *l.* 3 *s.* 9 *d.* and lies in the Deanery of **Bꝛaughing**, in the Dioceſs of **London**, whereof *Thomas Delawood*, the Impropriator, was Patron hereof.

VICAR.

Mr. *Green.*

THis Church and Chancel is covered with Lead; and in the Tower, erected at the *Weſt* end, is an excellent Ring of ſix Bells, and a Turret, on the top thereof, covered with Lead.

In the Chancel a Black Marble has this Inscription.

H. S. E.
Gulielmus Brand, Thomæ *F.* Thomæ, *N.*
De **Hormed** *Magna in agro* **Hertfordiensi**
Generosus
Vir pietate, morum integritate, insignis,
Uxorem duxit Dorotheam
Thomæ & Dorothæ Stanley
de **Cumberlow** *in eodem agro*
Filiam primogenitam
Ex qua Filium suscepit unicum
Thomam.
Vixit annos 24. *dies* 25.
Obiit Januarii *die* xi.
Anno Dom. $167\frac{6}{7}$.

Optimo Marito
P
Mærentissima Conjux.

Benefactor to the Church.

Barnard Turner gave a Pulpit-Cushion, a Communion-Table with a Carpet, and railed in the same.

HORMED, or HORMEAD PARVA.

THIS Vill is distant from the last Church about half a Mile to the South, situated upon the same Hill, which *William* the Conqueror gave to Earl *Eustace* and *Ralph Banigard*; for 'twas then Recorded under the Title of *Terra Eustachii.*

Domesd. lib. fol. 137.

In **Edwinestreu** *Hundred in* **Hormede** *ten'* ii *Angli de Comite* Eustachio *tres hidas & un' virgat. Terra est* iv *car. & dimid. In Dominio sunt duo & Presbiter cum* ii *Cotar. habentibus un' car. & dimid. prat. un' car. Silva* xii *porc. Int' totum valet* iii *lib. Quando recepit* iv *libr. tempore Regis* Edwardi c *sol. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Walward. *homo* Asgari Stalri *& vendere potuit.*

The Land of Earl *Eustace.* Two *Englishmen* held of Earl *Eustace* three Hides and one Virgate in **Hormede**, in the Hundred of **Edwinestre**. The arable is four Carucates and an half. In Demesne are two and a Presbyter or Priest, with two Cottagers having one Carucate and an half, Meadow one Carucate, Wood to feed twelve Hogs. In the whole it is worth three Pounds a Year, when he received it four Pounds a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) an hundred Shillings a Year.; *Walward*, a Man (under the Protection) of *Asgar Stalri*, held this Mannor, and might sell it.

Domesd. lib. fol. 138.

Terra Radul. Bangiard. *In* **Hormede** *tenet* Willihelmus *de* Radul. Bangiard *un' virgat. Terra est dim' car. Nemus tant. ad sepes, valet & valuit semper* v *sol. Hanc terram tenuit* Waluuard *homo* Asgari Stalri. *Hanc reclamant homines* Eustachii *Comitis de qua fuerunt seisiti per duos annos postquam ipse Comes ad hanc honorem venit, ut homines de Hundret testantur.*

The Land of *Ralph Bangiard. William* held of *Ralph Bangiard* one Virgate in **Hormede**. The arable is half a Carucate, Wood only for Hedges; it is worth, and always was worth five Shillings a Year. *Walward*, a Man (under the Protection) of *Asgar Stalri*, held this Land. The Men (under the Protection) of Earl *Eustace* claimed this Land, of which they were seized about two Years after the Earl himself came to his Honour, as the Men of the Hundred can witness.

Since the time of *William* the Conqueror this Vill of **Hormed** has been divided; for I find no distinction in *Domesdei-Book*; but when that King disposed of it between three great *Normans*, I guess they built the two Churches for the conveniency of their Tenants, and divided them into these two Vills of Great and Little **Hormede**.

This *Eustace* was Earl of **Bologne**, who assisted *William* the Conqueror in his great Expedition for **England**, which induced him to give him this Lordship (among divers other Mannors) for his great Services. He had Issue one Daughter and Heir, who married *Stephen*, the third Son to *Stephen* Earl of **Blois**, by *Adela* the fourth Daughter to *William* the Conqueror, whom King *Henry* his Uncle made Earl of **Mortaigne** in **Normandy**, and gave him many Lands and Honours in **England**; upon whose Death he speeded to **England**, and, contrary to his Oath of Fealty, made to *Maud* the Empress, the right and lawful Heiress of the Crown, invaded his lawful Sovereign; he had Issue, *Eustace*, Earl of **Bologne**, who married *Constance*, Daughter of *Lewis* VII. King of **France**, and Sister to *Lewis* the *Grosse*, but died without issue.

William, Earl of **Mortaign**, was his Brother and next Heir; he married *Isabel* the Daughter and Heir of *William* Earl of **Warren**; he dying without issue, it came to the Crown.

Shortly after it was convey'd to *Dionise de Monte Caviso*; upon whose Death it was found, that she died seized of a certain Tenement in **Little Hormed**, which she held of the King *in Capite*, of the Honour of Bonon, for half a Knight's Fee; it was worth by the Year 4 *l.* 5 *s.* 5 *d.* And it was farther found, that *Dionise*, the Wife of *Hugh de Vere*, and Daughter of *William de Monte Caviso*, was her next Heir. Placita. Micha. 32 Edw. I.

This *Dionise* had Livery of this Mannor, with others named in **Insty**, and *anno* 7 *Edw.* II. died seized of them; and it was found, that *Adomare de Valentia*, Earl of **Pembrook**, was her next Heir, and then of the Age of thirty Years.

The other parcel of Land, mentioned in *Domesdei-Book*, passed from *Ralph Bangiard* to *Geoffery*, who was his Son and Heir; and upon his Death *William* succeeded, who was Attainted and Executed, for Conspiring with *Helias*, Earl of **Mayne**, and others, against King *Henry* I. upon which this part also came to the Crown.

From whence it was convey'd with the former, to *Dionise de Monte Caviso*, and passed

The Hund. of Edwinesf.

with them to *Adomare de Valentia*, Earl of **Pembrook**; he granted it to King *Edward* II. who gave it, with other Lands, to *Mary* of St. *Paul*, the Wife of *Adomare*, for her Life; and after her deceaſe, it reverted to the Crown.

King *Edward* III. in the 50th year of his Reign, granted it with the Mannor of **Meſdon** to the Abbot and Monks of St. *Mary de Graces*, near the *Tower* of **London**, and their Succeſſors, to hold of him in free and perpetual Alms.

Which Mannors the Abbots and Monks of this Church held till the Diſſolution of their Monaſtery; for *an.* 25 *Hen.* VIII. *Henry Moore*, then Abbot, held a Court Leet and Baron here, on *Friday* in the Week of *Pentecoſt*.

Rot. Cur. 25 H. 8.

But by the Diſſolution of this Monaſtery, and the Statute made thereupon, this Mannor came to the Poſſeſſion of *H.* VIII. who granted it to Sir *Thomas Audley*, Kt. and his Heirs; from whom it paſſed, in like manner, as **Cozney** did (to which I refer the Reader) to *Thomas*, Duke of **Norfolk**, and the Lady *Margaret* his Wife, who ſold it with the Advowſon of the Church, to *Edward Newport* of **Furneux-Pelham**; from whom it deſcended to *William Newport*, Eſq; the right Deſcendant, and preſent Lord thereof.

The Mannor of QUINBURY.

WAS derived from the River **Quin**, a ſmall Brook, iſſuing from the Head called **Hoze**, and flows thence to **Braughing**, or **Brooking**; this, I gueſs, was derived from the Mannor of **Hozmede**, and was ſince granted to the Maſter and Fellows of *Trinity-Hall*, in **Cambridge**, who enjoy the ſame, and are the preſent Lords thereof. *The Hund. of* Edwinesf.

The Mannor of BALLANCE,

IS part of the Poſſeſſions of *King's-Colledge*, in **Cambridge**; and the Provoſt and Fellows there are the preſent Owners thereof, and have Juriſdiction to hold a Court Baron here.

The Rectors W. Lago, W. Nyo

THis Rectory *anno* 26 *H.* VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 10 *l. per an.* of which the Lords of **Little Hozmed** have been, and are Patrons thereof.

The Church is ſituated upon a Hill, on the Eaſt ſide of the Road, leading from **Puckeridge** to **Barkway**, in the Deanery of **Braughing**, in the Dioceſs of **London**; 'tis a ſmall Church, with an erection of Wood, wherein are two little Bells.

Now I ſhall conclude the Diviſion of this High-Conſtable with this Vill, and proceed to the other, which contain the Vills and Pariſhes of **Meſdon, Bzent Pelham, Stockin Pelham, Furneux Pelham, Albury, Little Hadham**, and **Great Hadham**; they lie within the Liberty of the Biſhop of **London**, who holds Annually a Court Leet for this Liberty.

MESDON,

IS ſituated upon an Hill, from whence this Vill might take its name; and in the time of the Conqueror it is Recorded of this Vill under the Title of

Domeſd. lib. fol. 134.

Terra Epiſcopi **Londonienſis**. *In* **Mesdon** *tenet* Paganus *de Epiſcopo* **Londonienſis** i *hid. Terra eſt* v *car. In Dominio* ii *car. poſſ. fieri & ibi tres Villi. cum Presbitero habent.* iii *car. ibi unus & un' ſervus, paſtura ad pec. Silva* cccc *porc. valet & valuit* xx *ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi vi *libr. Hoc Manerium ten.* Aluuard *homo* Stigandi *Archiepiſ. & vendere potuit.*

The Land of the Biſhop of **London**. *Paine* held of the Biſhop of **London** one Hide in **Mesdon**. The arable is five Carucates, or ploughed Lands. In Demeſne two Carucates may be made, and there are three Villains, with a Presbyter, or Prieſt, having three Carucates; there is one and one Servant, Common of Paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed four hundred Hogs; it is worth, and was worth twenty Shillings a Year; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ſix pounds a Year. *Alward*, a Man (under the protection) of *Stigand* the Archbiſhop, held this Mannor, and might ſell it.

Certific. de Cantuar. fol. 27 & 28. Dug of St. Paul. fol. 132.

William de Sancta Maria Biſhop of **London**, *an.* 1 *Johan.* was Lord of this Mannor, founded a Chantry of one Chaplain to celebrate and pray for the Souls of the Biſhops of **London**, and their Succeſſors, in the lower Chapel within the Palace of the Biſhop; and endowed it with a certain yearly Rent, iſſuing out of the Churches of **Meldon** in **Hertfordshire**, and **Poltendon** in **Eſſex**; alſo with two parts of the Tythes of his Lands within the Mannor of **Harrington**, and the old Park at **Hadham**.

But at length this Mannor was conveyed to *Robert le Butler*, who was Lord hereof, *an.* 6 *Edw.* I. had free Warren granted to him by *Hen.* III. and upon a *Quo Warranto*, brought in the ſame Year of the King before the Juſtices Itinerants at **Hertford**, it was allowed upon the view of the Grant; from whom this Mannor came to *Dioniſe de Monte Caviſo*; and from her it paſſed with the Mannors of **Anſtey** and **Hozmede**, as is there ſet forth to *Adomare de Valentia* Earl of **Pembrook**; from him it came to *Edward* II. who by Letters Patents, dated at **Badewe** 27th of *July*, *anno* 19 *Regni ſui*, granted it to *Mary St. Paul*, the Wife of *Adomare de Valentia*, Earl of **Pembrook**, to hold for her Life of the King *in Capite*; and after her deceaſe to the King and his Heirs. *Quo War.* 6 Edw. 1. in Cur. Recept. Scac.

Which Mannor, upon the Death of the Lady *Mary* of *St. Paul*, reverted to the Crown; and King *Edward* III. *anno* 50th of his Reign, granted it to the Abbot and Monks of Pat. 50 Edw. 3. Inquiſ. 51 Ed. 3.

The Hund. of **Edwinest.**

of the Abby of St. *Mary de Graces*, near the *Tower* of **London**, and their Succeſſors, to hold of the chief Lords of whom it was held before.

Thoſe Abbots and Monks enjoyed it until the Diſſolution of the Monaſtery; for *an.* 25 *Hen.* VIII. *Henry More*, the then Abbot of this Houſe, held a Court Baron here on *Friday* in the Week of *Pentecoſt*, *an.* 25 *Henry* VIII. but upon the Diſſolution it reverted to the Crown, and King *Henry* VIII. granted it (among others) to Sir *Thomas Audley*, Knight, and his Heirs; from whom it paſt in like manner, as the Mannors of **Cozneybury** and **Little Hozmede** did to *Thomas*, Duke of **Norfolk**, who ſold it to ——*Bradbury*, Eſq;

Rot. Cur. 25 H. 8.

He had iſſue *Richard Bradbury*, who ſucceeded his Father, and conveyed it to *Richard Luther*, Eſq; who dying ſeized hereof left

Thomas his Son and Heir, who enjoyed it ſome time, than it deſcended to *Anthony* his Son and Heir, who kept Courts here, and enjoyed it to the time of his Death, when he left two Sons, *Thomas* and *Anthony*.

Thomas was Heir, to whom it came upon the Death of his Father; he held it a ſmall time, and dying without iſſue, it fell to *Anthony* his Brother, Aged about ſeven Years, who is the preſent Lord hereof: His Arms are *Argent*, *two Bars Sable*, *in Chief three Fermeulx (or round Buckles) Azure.*

THis Rectory *an* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was valued in King's Books at 12 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d. per an.* And the Lords of this Mannor are Patrons hereof.

The Hund. of **Edwinest.**

RECTORS.

1610. *William Cowell*, Clerk.
John Cornelius, Dr. in Divinity.

This Church is ſituated upon a ſide Hill, facing the Eaſt, in a Peculiar belonging to the Church of St. *Paul*, **London**, and contains one ſmall Iſle with a Chancel at the Eaſt end, cover'd with Tyle, and there is a ſmall erection of Timber at the Weſt end, wherein are two little Bells.

In the Chancel a ſmall Monument is erected in the Wall, with this Inſcription.

Here reſteth, in the hope of a glorious Reſurrection, the Body of *Robert Young*, Gentleman, who, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, had eight Sons and five Daughters. He lived 72 Years, and died the 15th of *November*, 1626.

A little above this Inſcription are Written, as it were in a Book, theſe Words; *Him that overcometh will I make a Pillar*, &c. Rev. 3. 12.

His Statue is carved upon a Pillar above the Waſte, his right Hand lying on his Breaſt, and under his Elbows theſe Words; *Thou art my Lamp, O Lord, and the Lord will lighten my Darkneſs*, 2 Sam. 22. 29.

In his left hand is a Scroll, with an Anchor drawn upon it, under which are theſe Words; *My Life is hid with Chriſt in God; when Chriſt who is my Life ſhall appear then ſhall I alſo appear with him in Glory*, Col. cap. 3. ver. 3 and 4.

Round his Statue theſe Words are incircled in Capital Letters; *The Wiſe took Oyl in their Veſſels with their Lamps*, Matth. cap. 25. ver. 4.

PELHAM SARNERS, or BRENT-PELHAM.

Norden, p. 2.

TOWARDS the South ſtand the **Pelhams**, which received their name, ſaith Mr. *Norden de ſcatebris*, from the *Pells* and *Water-ſprings* which riſe there; of which it is Recorded in *Domeſdei-Book*, That under the Title of

Domeſd. lib.

Terra Epiſcopi **Londonienſis.** *In* **Pelham** *tenet* Eldredus *de Epiſcopo* **Londonienſis** i *hid. terra eſt* ii *car. ibi eſt una & dimid. & dimid. poteſt fieri. ibi* viii *bord. &* ii *ſervi pratum* i *car. paſtur. ad pec. Silva.* xx *porc. valet & valuit* xx *ſol.* T. R. E. xl *ſol. hanc terram tenuit* Aluuinus *homo* Godvin. de Benefelle *& vendere potuit.*

Ibidem.

In **Pelham** *tenet* Riculfus *de Epiſcopo* ii *hidam terra eſt* iv *car. in Dominio* ii *car. &* iv *Vill. cum* iii *bord. habentibus* ii *car. ibi.* x *Cotar. &* iii *ſervi. prat.* i *car. paſtur ad pec. Silva* xl *porc. valet & valuit* c *ſol.* T. R. E. v *lib. &* x *ſol. hoc Manerium tenuit* Waluui *homo* Godvini de Benefelle *& vendere potuit.*

Ibidem.

In **Pelham** *tenuerunt* ii *Milites de Epiſcopo* **Lundonienſis** iii *hid. & un' virgat. Terra eſt* vii *car. in Dominio ſunt* iii *& Presbiter cum* vii *Vill. habent.* iv *car. ibi* vii *bord. &* vi *cotar. &* i *ſervus prat.* ii *car. & dimid. paſtur. ad pec. Silva* c *porc. valet & valuit* v *libr.* T.R.E. vi *libr. hoc Maner. tenuer.* ii *teigni unus homo* Anſchil Waras *& alter homo* Almari Belintone *& cum eis* v *Sochi. de Socha Regis* Eduvardi ii *virgat: habuer. & vendere potuer.*

Ibidem.

In **Pelham** *tenet* Radolphus *de Epiſ.* **Lundinienſis** i *hid. &* i *virgat. Terra eſt* v *car. in Dominio ſunt* ii *& tertia poteſt fieri. ibi* ii *Vill. &* iii *bord. habent.* ii *car. ibi* v *ſervi &* i *cotar. paſtur. ad pec. Silva* xx *porc. valet et valuit* iv *lib.* T. R. E. v *lib.* ii *fratres tenuer. homines* Aſgari Stalre *& vendere potuit.*

In **Pelham** *tenet* Paganus *de Epiſc.* i *hid. Terra eſt* iii *car. in Dominio ſunt* ii *&* i *Vill. habens. dimid. car. & dimid. poteſt fieri ibi* iii *bord. &* iii *cotar. Silva* vi *porc. valet & Valuit* xl *ſol.* T. R. E. l *ſol. hoc Manerium tenuit* Alured *homo* Aſgari Stalre *& vendere potuit.*

Ibidem.

In **Pelham** *tenet* Ranulfus *de Epiſc.* ii *hid. & dimid. Terra eſt* viii *car. in Dominio ſunt* ii *& ſept. Vill. cum* v *bord. habent.* vi *car. ibi* vi *cotar. &* vi *ſervi prat.* i *car. paſtur. ad pec. Silva* xxx *porc. valet & valuit* x *libr.* T. R. E. xv *libr. hoc Manerium tenuer.* ii *teigni. Horum unus homo* Anſchill Waras *& alter homo* Godvini Benefel, *vendere potuer.*

Ibidem.

In **Pelham** *tenet* Giſlebertus *&* Ranulfus *de Epiſc.* i *hid. &* i *virgat. Terra eſt* iv *car. in Dominio eſt* i *&* i *Vill. cum* iii *Bord. habentibus* i *car. & alia poteſt fieri ibi ſeptem cotar. prat. dimid. car. paſtur. ad pec. Silva* c *porc. valet & valuit* xl *ſol.* T. R. E. lx *ſol.* ii *Fratres tenuer. & vendere potuer. unus homo* Aſgari Stalri *& alter Abbis de* **Ely.**

The Land of the Biſhop of **London**. *Eldred* held of the Biſhop of **London** one hide in **Pelham**, the arrable is two Carucates or ploughed Lands, there is one and an half, and half another may be

The Hund. of Edwineſt

made; there are eight Bordars, and two Servants, Meadow one Carucate, Common of Paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed twenty Hogs; it is worth, and was worth Twenty ſhillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) Forty ſhillings a year, *Alwine* a Man (under the Protection) of *Godwine de Benefell*, held this Land, and might ſell it.

Riculfe held of the Biſhop two hides in **Pelham**, the arable is four Carucates, in Demeſne two Carucates, and four Villains, with three Bordars, having two Carucates, there are ten Cottagers, and three Servants, Meadow one Carucate, Common of paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed forty Hogs; it is worth and was worth a Hundred ſhillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) Five pounds and ten ſhillings a year, *Walwin*, a Man (under the Protection) of *Godwin de Benefell*, held this Mannor and might ſell it.

Two Knights held three Hides and one Virgate of the Biſhop of **London** in **Pelham**, the arable is ſeven Carucates, in Demeſne are three, and a Prieſt with ſeven Villains, having four Carucates; there are ſeven Bordars, and ſix Cottagers, and one Servant, Meadow two Carucates and an half; Common of paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed one hundred Hogs; it is worth, and was worth Five pounds a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) Six pounds by the year; two Thanes held this Mannor, one, a Man (under the Protection) of *Anſchill Waras*, and the other a Man (under the Protection) of *Almar Belintone*, and with them five Soemen, of the Soke of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) had two Virgates, and might ſell them.

Ralph held of the Biſhop of **London** one Hide, and one Virgate in **Pelham**; the arable Land is five Carucates, in Demeſne are two, and a third may be made; there are two Villains, and three Bordars, having two Carucates, there are five Servants, and one Cottager, Common of paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed twenty Hogs; it is worth, and was worth, four pounds a year; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) five pounds a year; two Brethren, Men (under the Protection) of *Aſgar Stalri* held it, and might ſell it.

Paine held of the Biſhop one Hide in **Pelham**; the arable is three Carucates; in Demeſne are two, and one Villain, having half a Carucate; and half another may be made; there are three Bordars, and three Cottagers, Wood to feed ſix Hogs; it is worth, and was worth forty Shillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) fifty Shillings a year; *Alured* a Man (under the Protection) of *Aſgar Stalri*, held this Mannor, and might ſell it.

Ralph held of the Biſhop two Hides and an half in **Pelham**; the arable is eight Carucates; in Demeſne are two, and ſeven Villains, with five Bordars, having ſix Carucates; there are ſix Cottagers, and ſix Servants, Meadow one Carucate, Common of paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed thirty Hogs; it is worth, and was worth ten pounds a year; two Thanes held this Mannor; one of theſe a Man (under the Protection) of *Anſchill Waras*, and the other a Man (under the Protection) of *Godwine Benefell*; they might ſell.

Giſlebert and *Ralph* held of the Biſhop one Hide, and one Virgate in **Pelham**; the arable is four Carucates, in Demeſne is one, and one Villain, with three Bordars, having one Carucate; and another may be made; there are ſeven Cottagers, Meadow half a Carucate; Common of paſture for the Cattel, Wood to feed an hundred Hogs; it is worth, and was worth Forty ſhillings a year; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) Sixty ſhillings a year; two Brethren, one a Man (under the Protection) of *Aſgar Stalri*, the other, (under the Protection) of the Abbot of **Ely**, held it, and might ſell it.

The Hund. of Edwineſt

At the time of the making this general Survey, all theſe ſeveral Mannors and parcels of Land made but one Pariſh, known in *Domeſdei-Book* only by the Name of **Pelham**; but ſhortly after one *Sarners* purchaſed of the Biſhop of **London** parcel hereof, which I take to be the Land contain'd in the two firſt Paragraphs; which by the Courſe of the Commiſſioners upon the Survey muſt lie next adjacent to **Peſdon**, and from him, this Vill had the adjunct of *Sarners*, to diſtinguiſh it from the other part of this Vill; but in the Reign of K. *H.* I. it was termed **Arſa** from the dreadful Fire which about that time conſum'd the Church, and the greateſt part of the Houſes in this Vill.

In the Reign of King *Stephen*, *Robert de Sigillo* then Biſhop of **London**, gave to *Godfry*, (who was Conſtituted the firſt Treaſurer of the Church of S. *Paul* **London**,) certain Churches, whichwere ſaid to belong to his own Table; and to prevent all Queſtions that might riſe thereupon, *Ri. de Belmeis*, the ſecond Biſhop of **London** of that Name, by the Advice of *Theobald* Archbiſhop of **Canterbury**, and other Biſhops, with the Conſent of his Chapter, aſſigned the Churches of **Sudmenſtre**, **Albury**, **Pelham Furnells**, and **Pelham Sarners**, to the uſe of him and his Succeſſors in that Office for ever.

Hiſt. of S. Pauls Cathedral, fo. 9.

In the time of *Edw.* I. *Simon de Furneux* was Lord of the **Pelhams**, had a Grant of Free-warren in them from King *H.* III. and upon a *Quo Warranto* brought againſt him, it was allow'd upon the View of the Grant: *An.* 16 of the ſame King, he diſtreined *Gilbert Sank* for his Homage and Service, and Forty Shillings and ſix pence Rent by the year, Fealty and Suit of Court at **Pelham Arſa** from three Weeks to three Weeks.

De Warrenis in Cur. Recept. in Scac. Rot. 45.

Trin. 16 Ed. I. *Rot.* 24. *Cur. Recept. in Scac.*

This *Simon de Ferneux* had iſſue one Daughter, who was his Heir, and married *John de Lee*, who in the latter end of the Reign of this King, was poſſeſt of this Mannor in her Right; he had iſſue by her *Jeoffery*, who was their Son and Heir; and after their Diſeaſe, was poſſeſt of the Mannors of **Pelham Arſa**, **Pelham Furneux**, and **Albury**, where I intend to treat more particularly of this Family, therefore ſhall briefly name him, and his Deſcendants here; he had iſſue *John*, who had iſſue *Walter*, *Margery*, and *Joan*; after his Diſceaſe this Mannor deſcended to *Walter*, who was Knighted, but dying without iſſue in the time of *Richard* II. it was found that *Margery*, then married to *Robert Newport*, Eſq; *Joan* then Wife to *John Barley*, Eſq; and *Alice* married to Sir *Thomas Morwell*, Kt. were his Siſters and Co-heirs; and upon the Partition of the Inheritance of Sir *Walter de Lee*, this Mannor, and all his Eſtate in **Furneux Pelham**, fell to the part of *Margery*, in whoſe Right *Robert Newport* became poſſeſt hereof; in 1 *H.* IV. this *Robert Newport*, did ſerve in Parliament for this County; and he died, leaving iſſue *George*, who was his Son and Heir.

Prins. *Parl. Brieu.* 3 pt. pag. 115.

He married *Margaret*, the Daughter of ..... by whom he had iſſue *Robert*, and *Margaret*; he

The Hund. of Edwineſt.

he died 20th. *Jan.* 1467. *An. 6 Edw.* IV. and *George* the Father died the 28th. *Octob.* 1484. *An.* 1 *R.* III. and both of them, were buried in the Pariſh Church of **Furneux Pelham**; and after their Deceaſe, this Mannor came to

Robert their Son, who married *Mary*, one of the Daughters of *John Alyngton* of **Hoſeheth** in the County of **Cambridge**, Eſq; and *An.* 12 *H.* VII. was Conſtituted Sheriff of the Counties of **Eſſex** and **Hertford**; he had iſſue by her

John Newport, who was his Heir, who had Iſſue, *Grace*, he died the 1ſt. of *June*, 1522. 13 *H.* VIII. leaving *Grace*, who was his Daughter and Heir, and married *Henry Parker*, Son and Heir apparent of *Henry* Lord *Morley*, to whom this Mannor came in right of his Wife; by whom he had iſſue *Henry*, and then died in the Life time of his Father.

Henry Lord *Morley* convey'd this Mannor, to ..... *Waldgrave*, Eſq; who held Courts here in his own Name; but it ſeems it was only in Truſt, for this *Henry* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *Edward* Earl of **Derby**; by whom he had iſſue *Edward*, and two Daughters, *Alice* and *Mary*.

Edward by Deed dated the 14th. of *June* 27 *Eliz.* convey'd this Mannor, with the Lordſhips of **Furneux Pelham**, **Joanes**, **Appleham**, and **Tidenhowbury**, to *John* Lord *Sturton* in the County of **Wilts**, Sir *John Clifton* of **Barentone** in the County of **Somerſet**, Kt. *Tho. Preſton* of **Fernes** in the County of **Lancaſter**, *John Penruddocke* of **Grayes Inn**, *Rich. Bradel* of **Grayes Inn**, *Chriſtopher Carus* of **Halton** in the County of **Lancaſter**, and *Will Leyburne* in the ſame County, Eſq; to the uſe of himſelf for Life, the Remainder to the uſe of *Will. Parker*, Eſq. his Son and Heir apparent, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully begotten, the Remainder to the uſe of *Henry Parker*, his ſecond Son, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully to be begotten, the Remainder to the uſe of *Charles Parker*, third Son, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully to be begotten, the Remainder to his own right Heirs for ever; and he died at **Stepney** in the County of **Middleſex**, *April* 1618. 16 *Jac.* I. leaving iſſue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, the ſole Daughter and Heir of *William Stanley*, Lord *Monteagle*, fifth Son to *Thomas* Earl of **Derby**, three Sons, *William* who was his Heir, *Henry* and *Charles*; and three Daughters, *Mary*, *Elizabeth* and *Frances*.

This Lord *William* married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of Sir *Thomas Treſham*, Kt. by whom he had iſſue three Sons, Sir *Henry Parker*, Kt. of the **Bath**, *William* and *Charles*; and three Daughters, *Frances* died a Nun, *Katharine* married to *John* Earl *Rivers*, and *Elizabeth* to *Edward Cranfeild*; but about the Year of our Lord, 1619. he ſold this Mannor to

Edward Newport, Eſq; and his Heirs, who built a ſlight but well contrived Houſe in this Mannor, near the Church, and *An.* 20th. of King *James* I. was Conſtituted Sheriff of this County. He married *Anne*, the Daughter of ..... *Rylye*, Citizen of **London**, by whom he had iſſue *John*; and after her Deceaſe he married *Anne*, Daughter of ..... *Everard* of **Linſted** in the County of **Suffolk**; by whom he had iſſue *Edward*; his Arms are, *Or a Feſs, between three Creſcents, Sable.*

The Hund. of Edwineſt.

Rot. Pip. in Scac. 20. *Jac.* 1. *tit.* Hertf.

John Newport his eldeſt Son ſucceeded, and married *Mary Sulyard*, the Daughter of *Thomas Sulyard* of **Grandsborough** in the County of **Suffolk**, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue, *John*, *Edward*, *William*, *Robert*, *Thomas*, *Charles*, *James*; and *Frances*, *Bridget*, *Elizabeth*, *Martha*, *Dorothy*, and *Jane*; then he ſold this Mannor to

Frances Flyer of **London** Merchant, deſcended from the ancient Family of the *Flyers* ſeated in the County of **Devon**, whence one branch removed to **Uttoxeter** in the County of **Stafford**, where they flouriſhed ſometime, and removed thence to **Hints** in the ſame County; *Matthew* the eldeſt Son was ſent to **London**, became a Merchant, and married *Elizabeth* the eldeſt Daughter of *John Crowch* of **Coxney-Bury** in this County; by whom he had iſſue, *Matthew*, *Francis*, and *Elizabeth*; which *Matthew* and *Elizabeth* died in the Life time of their Father, after him *Matthew* the Father died; *Elizabeth* his Wife ſurviving married *William Freman* of **London**, Merchant, who brought up *Francis* her younger Son in the Trade of a Merchant, under Sir *Ralph Freman* his Brother, he ſent him to **Aleppo**, where he ſpent nine years in the imploy of a Merchant, during which time, God bleſſed him with a fair Eſtate, and upon his Return he married *Martha*, one of the Daughters of *Thomas Boothby* of **London**, Merchant; by whom he had iſſue, *Thomas*, *Matthew*, *Ralph*, *Edward*, *Francis*, *Richard*, *William*, *Elizabeth* married to *Adam Waſhington* of **Beaches** in this Pariſh Eſquire, *Martha* married to *Edward Caſon* of **Furneux Pelham**, Eſq; *Jane* married to *Henry Chauncy* the younger, of **Ardley** in this County, and *Anne* who died in her Infancy.

This *Francis*, ſometime followed the Trade of a *Turky* Merchant, lived in great Reputation, was twice Maſter of the Mercers Company in **London**, elected Sheriff and Alderman of that City, but preferring a private Life in the Country, fined for both Offices there, bought this Seat for his Retirement, and when he had adorned this Houſe, he furniſht it with all things, ſo that nothing was wanting to make it pleaſant and delightful, *An.* 1648. 24 *Car.* I. He was conſtituted High Sheriff for this County.

Rot. Pip. in Scac. 24 *Car.* 1.

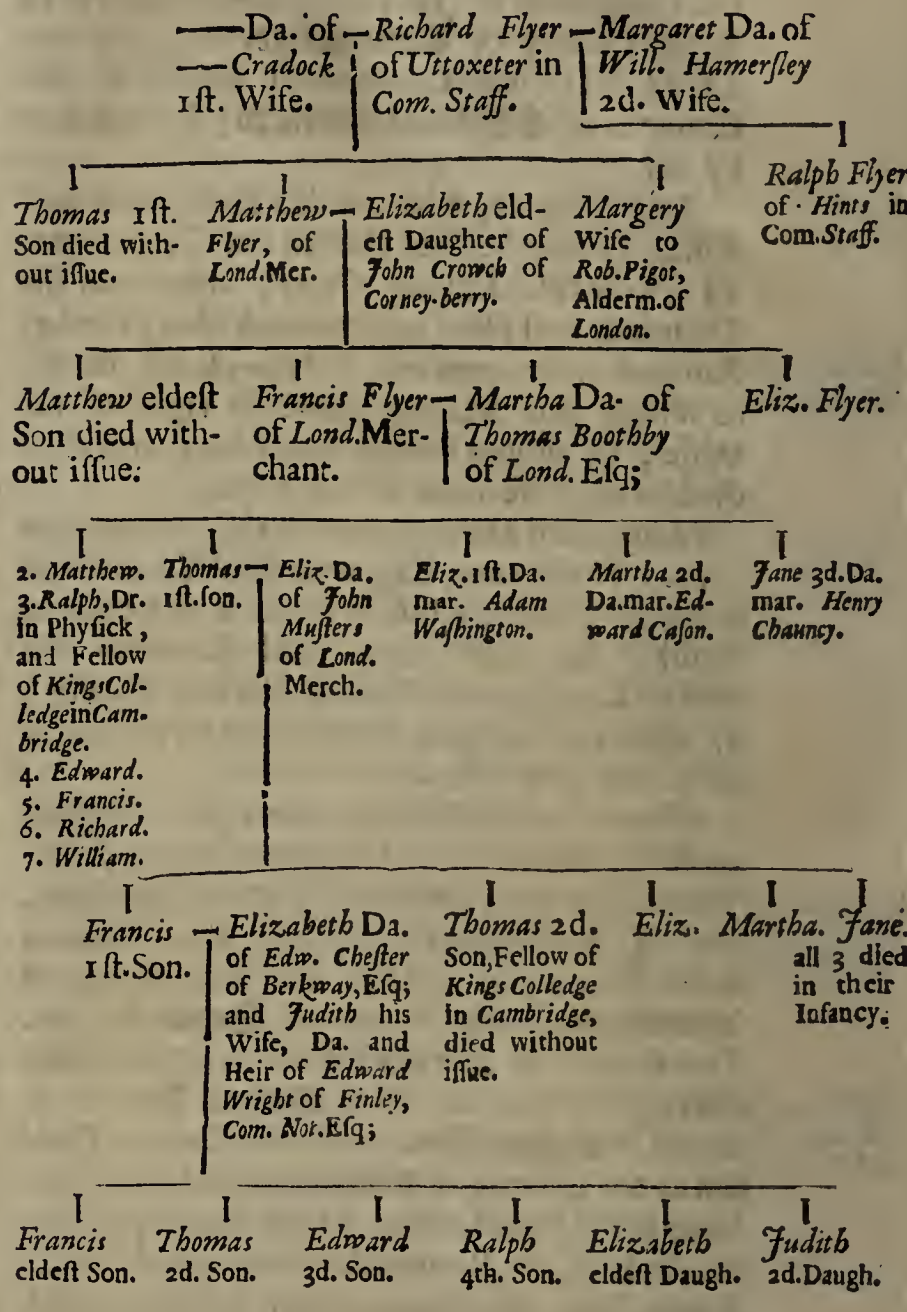
Thomas his eldeſt Son was a perſon of very good natural and acquired Parts, well learned in Logick, and Philoſophy, read in Hiſtory, endued with a free and generous Spirit, a noble Courage, and an obliging Temper, which rendred his Company acceptable in all places; he married *Elizabeth*, the only Daughter of *John Muſters* of **London** Merchant; to whom he

The Hund. of Edwinest.

he was a most Affectionate, Observant and Indulgent Husband; he had Issue by her, *Francis, Thomas, Elizabeth, Martha* and *Jane*, which three Daughters died in their Infancy: *Elizabeth* the Mother died on the 5th. of *October*, 1657. *Thomas* the Father died on the first day of *January*, 1659. *Martha* the Grandmother died on the 25th. day of *Decemb.* 1659. And *Thomas* the Son died, and was buried on the 28th. day of *Septemb.* 1669. After the several Deceases of all these, *Francis* the Grandfather died seized hereof, on the 28th. of *September*, 1678. He was very grave in his Deportment, reserved in his Discourse, excellent at Accounts in Merchandise, punctual to his Word, and just in his Dealings, which gave him a great Reputation: He loved Hospitality, was noble in Entertainments, bountiful to Strangers, and liberal to the Poor: He was very strict in all his Acts of Religion, always valuing a Clergy-man by the severity of his Duty, and the rules of his Life: He observed an excellent Method for the Government of his Family, and kept great Order in this Parish.

Francis Flyer the eldest Son of *Thomas*, succeeded his Father in the Mannors of **Daniells** in **Sandon**, **Berwick** in **Standon**, and his Grandfather in this Mannor. *An.* 1 *Jac.* II. He was made a Captain in the Militia; in the Year following was constituted Sheriff for this County; and 1 *William* and *Mary*, a Justice of the Peace here; he married *Elizabeth* one of the Daughters of *Edward Chester* of **Berkway**, Esquire; and *Judith* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Edward Wright* of **Finley**, in the County of **Nottingham**, Esq; by whom he has Issue, *Francis, Thomas, Edward, Ralph*; *Elizabeth* and *Judith*; —— and is the present Possessor hereof. The Arms of *Francis Flyer* are *Sable on a Cheveron ar. between three flying Arrows argent*; *Crest on a Wreath, a Bucks Head holding an Arrow in the Mouth argent.*

Fct. Pip Scac. 2 Jac. 2.



BATCHES, alias BEACHES.

THIS Hamlet was denominated from the ancient Lord hereof, and afterwards became parcel of the Possessions of *Richard de Muntfitchet*; who was Sheriff for the Counties of **Hertford** and **Essex**, in the 3d. 4th. and 5th. Years of King *John*; he resided at **Stansted** in **Essex**, was Lord hereof, and gave it the adjunct of *Muntfitchet* to its name. He granted this Hamlet to the Priory of **Tremhale** in **Essex**, which was of his own Foundation; and *an.* 24 *Henry* VIII. I find Sir *John Moore* farmed it of the Priory; and I guess upon the Dissolution did purchase it.

Rot. Pip. 3, 4, and 5th. Joh.

Mon. Angl. 2 Vol. 23

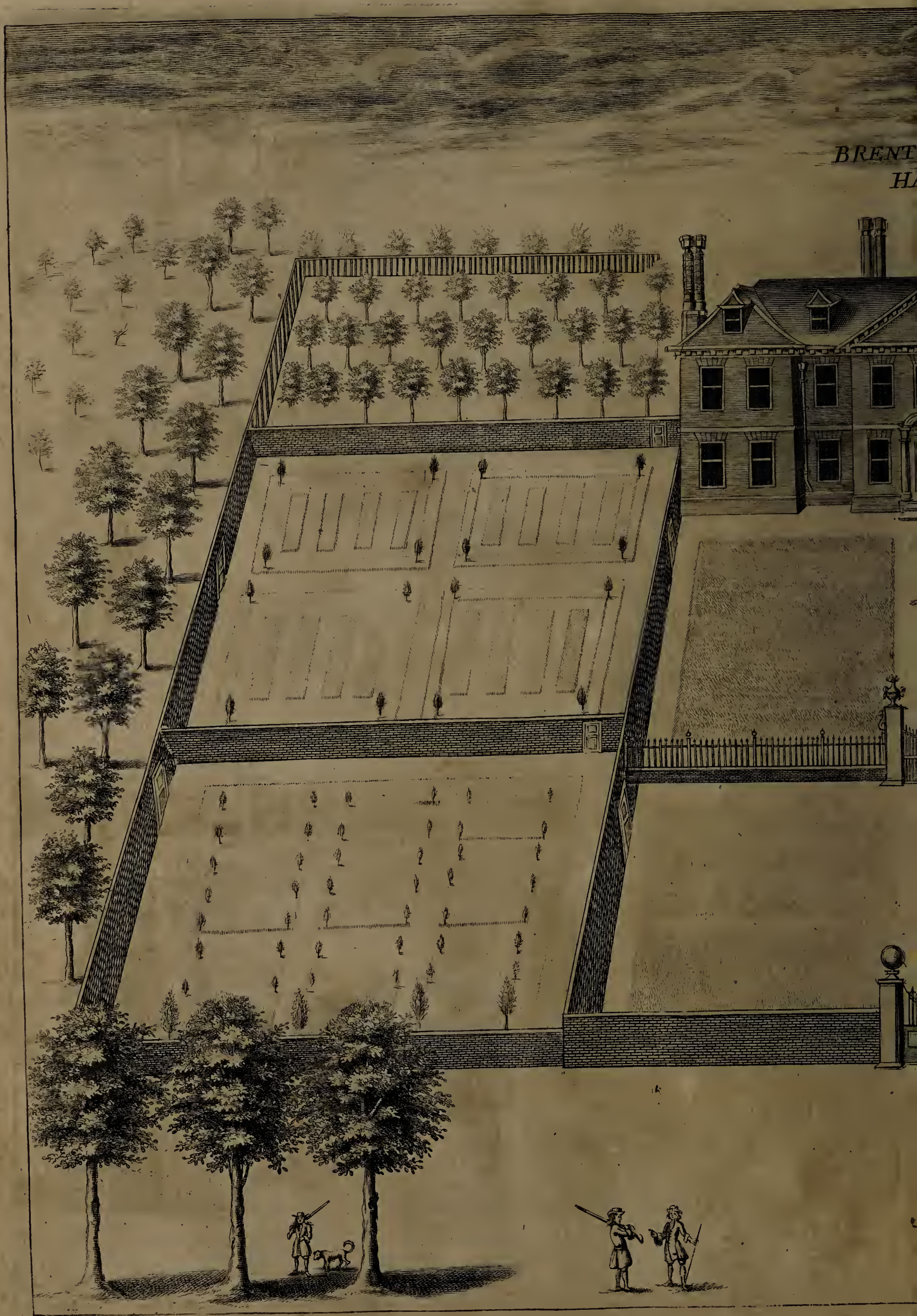
An. 36 *Eliz.* it was in the Possession of *Philip Allington*, who built a fair House here, which about the Year 1640 was sold to *Adam Washington*, Esq; who was a Barister of **Lincolns-Inn**, spent some time there in the study of the Law, then married *Elizabeth*, the eldest Daughter of *Francis Flyer* of this Parish, Esq; by whom he had Issue divers Children: And his Arms are *Gules, two Bars Argent, in Chief three Mollets of the Second:* Which *Adam*, at the time of his Death, devised it by his Will, to his Executors, to be sold, to raise Portions for his Children; they convey'd it to *Felix Calvert*, Esq; from whom it was past to *William Wright*, the present Possessor hereof.

GRAIES.

AN ancient Mannor, denominated from *Nicholas de Grey*, who was Possessor hereof, to whom King *Hen.* III. granted free Warren; but being now dismembred, and become a decaied Farm, now annext to **Beaches**, I shall only take notice, that it was part of the Estate of *Adam Washington*; which was conveyed with **Beaches** to *Felix Calvert*, and is now in the Possession of *Will. Wright*, the present Owner thereof.

De Warennis 38 H. 3. p. 2. m. 60.

The


BRENT
HA

ELHAM
L

To the Worpᵗˡᵉ Francis Flyer
of Burnt Pelham Hall Esqʳ
this Draught is humbly Presᵗ. By J. Drapentier

E. Lib. Eccles. E. Regiſtr. Paroch.

The VICARIDGE.

THE Vicaridge is endowed with certain Glebe-Land call'd Flexland, and the Tyth Corn, Grain, and Graſs of theſe Lands belonging to **Beeches**; in Great **Middle Field** 18 Acres, **Langlands** 16 Acres, the **Ten Acre Piece** 9 Acres, **Hartham** 2 Acres, **Cowpzats** 3 Acres, **Hozſoks Spring** 2 Roods, **Bzooks Cloſe** 3 Acres, **Alſeley** 3 Acres, **Apiece of Land** to it 5 Acres, **Longcroſt** 4 Acres, **Qzeat Much Field** 16 Acres, **Little Much Field** 8 Acres 2 Roods, **Woodzoſt** 7 Acres, **Reading Lapes** 13 Acres. **Dovehouſe Cloſe** 5 Acres, **Little Dovehouſe Cloſe** 4 Acres, **Folly** 12 Acres, **Smithzoſt** 5 Acres, **Paines** 4 Acres, **Barre piece** 4 Acres, **Umwell Field** 5 Acres, **Tinkers Acre** 1 Acre, **Farther Bzadley** 6 Acres, **Hither Bzadley** 1 Acre, alſo in Paſture **Burifield** 9 Acres, the **Mooze** 8 Acres, **Holly** in three parcels 13 Acres, alſo in Meadow **Longmead** 7 Acres, **Church Mead** 3 Acres and 2 Roods, **Wood** formerly an Hop-ground 3 Acres and a Pole, **Strange Cloſe** 3 Acres, Meadow 1 Acre and 2 Roods. Alſo in Lands late *Francis Rowleys*, the Common Field 2 Acres, Land near **Langland** Hedge 2 Acres, a Wood parcel of **Beeches** and **Shonks** 26 Acres; it was valu'd *An.* 26 *H.* VIII. in the King's Books, at the yearly Rate of 7 *l.* whereof the Treaſurer of the Church of St. *Paul* is Patron.

VICARS.

1539 *Raphael Kean* was Vicar 75 years 6 Months, and was bury'd here 16. *Decemb.* 1614.
1614 *Will. Biſhop* was Vicar here 16 years, then depriv'd.
1630 *Rich. Duckworth.*
1644 *Thomas Auſtin.*
1657 *Robert Dobbins.*
1661 *Rich. Kerby*, who held it 4 years, then reſign'd.
1665 *John Norris.*
1677 *John Aylmer.*
1686 *Alexander Syon* a French-man.
1693 *Thomas Tingee.*

This Church is Situated in the Vill near the Mannor-houſe, the Body is cover'd with Lead, the Chancel with Tyle, and at the Weſt-end is a Square Tower, wherein are four ſmall Bells; having a ſhort Spire cover'd with Lead.

In the Chancel lyes a fair Marble on which this is engrav'd.

Here lyeth interr'd, the Body of Mrs. *Elizabeth Flyer*, the Wife of *Thomas Flyer* of this Pariſh, Eſq; Daughter of Mr. *Thomas Muſters* of **London**, Merchant: She departed this Life the 14th. day of *November*, *An. Dom.* 1657.

A Stone in the Church is thus inſcrib'd.

Hic jacet Radulfus Grey, **Generoſus**, et Anna **uxoz ejus**, **qui quidem** Radulfus, **obiit primo die Menſis Novembzis**, **An. Dom.** 1492.

Another has this

Here lyeth the Body of Mrs. *Mary Rowley*, the Wife of Mr. *Francis Rowley*, who departed this Life, the 4th. day of *January*, 1623.

Alſo lyeth the Body of Mrs. *Anne Rowley*, the ſecond Wife of Mr. *Francis Rowley*, who departed this Life the 25th. day of *Auguſt*, *An. Dom.* 1627. *Ætat. ſuæ* 27.

In the Northwall of this Church lyeth an ancient Monument of Stone, wherein a Man is figur'd, and about him an Eagle, a Lyon, and a Bull, all having Wings; and the fourth, of the ſhape of an Angel; as if they ſhould repreſent the four Evangeliſts; under the Feet of the Man, is the Croſs *Flurie*, and under the Croſs, a Serpent. He is thought ſometime to have been the Lord of an old decayed Houſe well moated, not far from this place call'd *O Piers Shonkes.* He flouriſh'd, *Anno à Conqueſtu.* 21. Weavers *Monuments*, fol. 549.

An Inſcription formerly on the Monument of Pierce Shonke, *who died*, Anno 1086.

Cadmi Fama manet tantum tua Fama *Georgi*
Poſthuma, tempus edax Oſſa, Sepulchra vocat:
Attamen hoc Tumulo, *Shonkus* qui perdidit Anguem,
Invito Satanæ, cautè ſepultus erat.

Cadmus **his Fame**, St. George **his Fame alone remain**
Their Tombs and Aſhes, all are gone:
But Shonke, **who valiantly the Serpent wounded**
In ſpight of Satan, here he lyes entombed.

Or thus,

Tantum Fama manet, *Cadmi* Sanctiq; *Georgi*
Poſthuma, Tempus edax Oſſa, Sepulchra vocat;
Hoc tamen in muro tutus, qui perdidit Anguem,
Invito, poſitus, Demonæ *Shonkus* erat.

Nothing of Cadmus **nor** St. George, **thoſe names**
Of great Renown ſurvives them, but their Fames;
Time was ſo ſharp ſet, as to make no Bones
Of theirs, nor of their monumental Stones,
But Shonke **one Serpent kills, t'other defies,**
And in this Wall as in a Fortreſs lyes.

Acts of CHARITY.

Mrs. *Elizabeth Freman* Widow, gave 100 *l.* to the Company of Mercers, in **London**, the Intereſt to be yearly paid to the poor of this Pariſh, and has been weekly paid to them in Bread. *Will.* 13: April, 1633.

Mrs. *Martha Flyer*, Wife of *Francis Flyer*, Eſq; gave 60 *l.* to the ſame Company, to be imployed to the like Uſe.

STOCKIN PELHAM.

De Warennis in Cur. Recept. in Scac. Rot. 45.

IN the Reign of *Edward* I. *Simon de Furneux* was Lord of this Vill, to whom King *Henry* III. had granted Free-warren, and upon a *Quo Warranto* brought *An.* 6 *Edw.* I. it was allowed upon the view of the Grant.

This Mannor was held of the Biſhop of **London**, as of his Caſtle of **Stoztfozd** in this County by Homage, Fealty, and the yearly Rent of 10 *s.* for keeping the Caſtle, to be paid at the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Archangel in every year.

But I have found nothing more of it, till the time of *Edw.* VI. when a Fine was levied of the Scite of this Mannor, and the Advow-ſon *De Fin.* 7 Edw. 6. Rot. 100 *in Cur. Recept. Scac.*

The Hund. of Edwinest.

son of this Chuch to the use of *Rocham Green* and his Heirs, from whom it came to Sir *Edmund Huddlestone* and his Heirs, who was Lord thereof, in the 26th. year of Queen *Elizabeth*.

Shortly after it was sold to *Jeoffery Nightingall*, who read in **Graves-Inn**, in the Autumn, *Anno* 34 *Eliz.* His Arms are, *Per pale Ermin and Gules a Rose counterchanged, seeded or barbed Vert*; died seized thereof leaving

Thomas Nightingall his Son and Heir, who by Patent dated the 19th. day of *August*, *Anno* 1628. 4 *Car.* I. was created Baronet; and after his Decease this Mannor was sold to

William Webb of **Graves-Inn**, Esq; who died seized thereof, leaving issue *Richard* and *Jonathan*.

Richard Webb was his Heir, succeeded him in this Mannor; but dying without issue, it descended to *The Hundr. of* Edwinest.

Jonathan his Brother, who was his next Heir, and is the present Possessor thereof.

THIS Rectory *An.* 26 *H.* VIII. was rated in the King's Books, at the yearly value of 7 *l.* 10 *s.* 7 *d.* of which the Lords of this Mannor are Patrons.

No Monuments or Gravestones in this Church.

RECTOR.

Mr. *Wormwell.*

This Church is situated in the Town, near the Mannor-house upon an Hill, the Chancel and Body of the Church, are cover'd with Tyle, having an Erection of Wood, at the West-end, wherein hang three small Bells.

FURNEUX PELHAM.

THIS Vill was parcel of the two other Vills, at the time when the general Survey was made (as I have set it forth in the Parish of **Brent Pelham**, to which I refer the Reader) in the Reign of *Edward* I. *Simon de Furneux* was Lord of these three Vills, and upon the Division of them, I suppose, he distinguisht this Vill by the adjunct of his own Name; for that he resided here.

This Mannor passed from him by the same Persons, and in like sort as I have shewed the Mannor of **Brent Pelham** passed, to which I refer the Reader, till it came to

Sir *William Parker* Lord *Mount Eagle*, who by Deed dated the 17th. of *June*, *An.* 42. *Eliz.* convey'd the Mannor-house of **Furneux Pelham**, the two disparked Parks call'd the **Old** and **New Park**, all the Lands belonging to the Farm call'd **Johns of Pelham**, and the Messuage call'd the **Old Lodge**, lying in the **Old Park**, with several other Lands therein contain'd, to *Richard Mead* of **Berden** and his Heirs.

But the Mannor it self with the rest of the Demesnes, and the Mannor of **Brent Pelham**, he did about the Year 1600. convey unto *Edward Newport*, Esq; and his Heirs, who sprung from the old Stock of that Name, who had formerly been Owners hereof.

I have mentioned his Marriage and Children in the Parish of **Brent Pelham**, therefore omit them here, and only shew, that *John Newport* was his Son and Heir.

An. 10 *Car.* I. He manifested his Loyalty to that King, in the time of that Rebellion, when his Majesty was exposed to excessive Distresses, for then he engaged himself with Horse and Arms on the behalf of his Majesty, and continued in the Wars until his Army was totally dissipated; during which time, his House was plunder'd, all his Goods and Cattel taken away, his Mother, Brothers and Sisters, turned out of their House, exposed to great Want, and his Estate was sequestred, until King *Charles* II. was restored to his Crown, then he returned to his own and married *Katharine* one of the Daughters of Sir *Francis Mannock* of **Giffards Hall**, in the Parish of **Stoke-Neyland** in the County of **Suffolk**, Bar. but dying without issue, this Mannor came to *William* the third Brother, who married —— Daughter of Mr. *Slaughter* of **Westmill** Clerk, and is the present Lord thereof.

But to return to *Richard Mead*, who purchased the Mannor-house, he pulled down the greatest part of it, because 'twas too large for his Estate, sold the Materials, converted the remaining part into a convenient Habitation; and died, leaving issue

Thomas Mead, who convey'd it on the 7th. of *December*, 12 *Jac.* I. the Mannor-house, or Mansion-place, and all other the Premises late in the Occupation of *Richard Meade*, Father of *Thomas*, to *Edward Cason* of the **Middle Temple**, Esq; *John Cason* of **London** Grocer, and *Henry Bull* of **Hertford** in this County, Gent. To hold, to *Edward Cason* for his Life, the Remainder to *John Cason*, and *Henry Bull*, to the use of the said *Edward* for Life; and after his Decease to the use of *John Cason*, and *Henry Bull* and their Heirs; and by another Deed dated the 28th. of *Jan.* 12 *Jac.* I. *John Cason* and *Henry Bull* declared the Trust, to be to the use of *Edward Cason* and his Heirs.

This *Edward Cason* was the Son of *Thomas Cason* of **Steplemorden** in the County of **Cambridge**, who was the Son of *Thomas Cawston* alias *Cason* of **Thundersley** in the County of **Essex**; he was one of the Masters of the Bench in the **Middle Temple**, made a learned Reading there in Autumn 8 *Jac.* I. was Treasurer of that Society in the 16th. Year of the same King, married *Jane* the Daughter of Sir *Henry Boteler*; by whom he had issue *Henry*, after-

The Hund. of **Edwineſt.**

afterwards Knighted; and after her Deceaſe, he married *Suſan* the Daughter of Sir *Robert Oxenbridge*, by whom he had Iſſue, *Edward* and *John*.

This *Edward* the Father, and *Suſan* his Wife, by their Deed dated 9 *Feb.* 13 *Jac.* I. conveyed the Mannor Houſe and Premiſſes to *John Caſon* and *Henry Bull*, to the uſe of himſelf, and *Suſan* his Wife for Life; the Remainder to *Edward* their Son, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully begotten; the Remainder to *John Caſon*, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully begotten; the Remainder to the third Son of *Edward* and *Suſan*, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully begotten; the Remainder to the Heirs general of *Edward Caſon*; the Remainder to the right Heirs of *Henry Caſon*, *Edward Caſon* and *John Caſon*, Sons of *Edward Caſon*.

Edward Caſon the Father gave for his Arms, *Argent a Cheveron Sable between three Wolves-Heads erazed Gules; Creſt on a Wreath, a dexter Arm erected, habited Gules charged with two Bendlets waive, the Cuffe turn'd up argent holding a Fermeux or round Buckle, the Tongue Feſs way, Or:* He died on the 9th of *Septemb.* 1624. and *Suſan* his Wife ſurviving, married Sir *Thomas Cecill*, one of the Sons of *Robert* Earl of **Salisbury**; and in *Michaelmas Term*, which was in the Year of our Lord 1641, Sir *Thomas Cecill*, and the Lady *Suſan* his Wife, levyed a Fine of the Meſſuage and Premiſſes to the uſe of *Edward Caſon* her Son, and his Heirs: And not long after Sir *Thomas Cecill* died; his Lady ſurviving; ſhe was a proper comely Lady, endowed with a moſt rare and pregnant Wit, a florid and ready Tongue, very Sharp, but Witty in her Repartees; her common Diſcourſe did much exceed the ordinary Capacity of her Sex; and ſhe dying at a great Age

Edward ſucceeded her, having married one of the Daughters of *John Blechingdon* in **Kent**, by whom he had Iſſue, *Henry*, *Edward*, *John*, *Mary*, afterwards married to *Edward Newport*, Gent. and divers other Children; after her deceaſe he married *Martha*, the ſecond Daughter of *Francis Flyer* of **Bzent Pelham**, Eſq; by whom he had Iſſue, *Francis*, *Robert*, *Thomas*, *Ralph*, *Edward*, *Charles*, *William*, *Suſan* and *Martha*; but all the Children by his firſt Wife (except *Mary*) being dead, He by Deed dated the 16 *October*, 1677. 29 *Car.* II. ſold the Mannor Houſe, and all other his Eſtate in this Pariſh, to *Felix Calvert* of **Bzent Pelham**, Eſq; and his Heirs, whoſe Father was a Branch of the ancient Family of the *Calverts* in **Lancaſhire**; afterwards he conveyed it to —— *Calvert* his Son, who was ſince High-Sheriff of the County of **Cambzidge**, and is the preſent Owner hereof.

The Mannor of White Barnes.

IN the Reign of King *Stephen*, *Robert de Sigillo*, Biſhop of **London**, Lord of the Mannors of **Bzent**, and **Furneux Pelham**, derived this Mannor from the former to *Godfry*, whom the Biſhop conſtituted the firſt Treaſurer of the Cathedral Church of S. *Paul*, **London**: He is the chief Officer, Keeper of the Treaſury of the whole Church, that are Reliques, Books, Veſſels, Veſtments, Chalices, Croſſes, Aſhes, Palls, and of ſuch like kind; all theſe are committed and delivered to his Truſt and Keeping, and are fairly tranſcribed in a Book, which is kept in the Treaſury of the Church, and he is bound to the Dean and Chapter upon Oath, that he will faithfully keep them; for he may neither change, nor lend any thing to any one, without leave of the Dean and Chapter: But this Mannor, and the Churches of **Bzent** and **Furneux Pelham**, were ſo given, that he, and his Succeſſors ſhould provide Three hundred Pound Weight of Wax, for ſix Lamps continually burning in this Church; as alſo Oyl, Incenſe, and Cole for the amending and waſhing the Ornaments and Veſtments belonging to it; and moreover for the ſweeping and cleanſing thereof with Ruſhes, Straw and Mops; yielding the like allowance to the Sacriſt, and three other Servants of the Church, as had heretofore been uſed: So as the whole Charge, for all theſe Particulars, did not amount to more than ten Marks *per an.* And theſe following Perſons have been Treaſurers, and Lords of this Mannor.

The Hund. of **Edwineſt.** *Dugd. St. Paul, fo. 242.*

Ibid. fo. 9.

Treaſurers of the Church of St. Paul, **London.**

1 *Godfry.*
2 *Jeoffery.*
3 *Richard de Graveſend.*
4 *Robert de Rideſwell*, Dr. of the Civil Law, conſtituted Treaſurer the 5th of the Ides of *March*, 1329. upon the Death of *Rich. Graveſend.*
5 *Thomas de Aſteley*, Prieſt, 9th of the Calends of *December*, 1333. made Treaſurer upon the reſignation of *Robert Redeſwell.*
6 *Thomas Strete de Kneſworth*, Clerk, 5th of the Calends of *October*, 1361.
7 *Henry de Wakefeild* 4th of the Ides of *Febr.* 1368. upon the reſignation of *Tho. Strete.*
8 *William Storteford.*
9 *Roger Albryghton*, Clerk, 20 *Auguſt*, 1393. upon the death of *William Storteford.*
10 *Guy Mone*, 27th *May*, 1394. upon the reſignation of *Roger Albryghton.*
11 *John Deucys* 28th *Aug.* 1397. upon the reſignation of *Guy Mone.*
12 *Walter Cooke.*
13 *Walter Medeford* 21 *Jan.* 1400. upon the reſignation of *Walter Cooke.*
14 *Thomas Mordon*, Batchelor of the Canon and Civil Law, 6 *Decemb.* 1433.
15 *John Strewell*, Doctor of the Canon and Civil Law, 19 *June* 1458. upon the Death of *Thomas Moredon.*
16 *William Wild*, 2 *Sept.* 1467. upon the reſignation of *John Strewell.*
17 *Robert Ballard*, 9 *July*, 1474. upon the reſignation of *William Wild.*
18 *Walter Knightly*, Maſter of Arts, 2 *March*, 1477, upon the reſignation of *Robert Ballard.*
19 *Thomas Danet*, Doctor of Divinity, 11 *March*, 1478. upon the reſignation of *Wal. Knightly.*
20 *Richard Fitzjames*, Doctor of Divinity, 18 *Sept.* 1483, upon he

The Hund. of **Edwineſt.**

Death of *Thomas Danet.*

21 *Chriſtopher Baynbrigge*, Doctor of the Canon and the Civil Law 2 *June*, 1497. upon the promotion of *Richard Fitzjames* to the Biſhoprick of **Rocheſter.**

22 *Edward Vaughan*, Doctor of both Laws, 10 *Nov.* 1503. upon the reſignation of *Chriſtopher Baynbrigge.*

23 *John Edenham*, Doctor of Divinity, 23 *July*, 1509. upon the promotion of *Edward Vaughan* to the Biſhoprick of **Menevenſis.**

24 *Thomas Hedde*, Doctor of both Laws, 27 *Jan:* 1516. upon the Death of *John Edenham.*

25 *Thomas Bennet*, Doctor of both Laws, 12 *Mar.* 1520. upon the Death of *Tho. Hedde.*

26 *Robert Cozen*, Maſter of Arts, 16 *Oct.* 1558. upon the Death of *Thomas Bennet.*

27 *William Saxey.*

28 *Herbert Weſtphaling*, Dr. of Divinity, 26 *Sept.* 1567. upon the Death of *William Saxey.*

29 *Richard Bancroft*, Dr. of Divinity, 10 *Febr.* 1585. upon the promotion of *Herbert Weſtphaling* to the Biſhoprick of **Hereford.**

30 *Gyles Fletcher*, Doctor of both Laws, 20 *June* 1597. upon the promotion of *Richard Bancroft* to the Biſhoprick of **London.**

31 *Lewis Bayly*, Maſter of Arts, 7 *Febr.* 1610. upon the reſignation of *Gyles Fletcher.*

32 *Patrick Young.*

33 *Mark Frank*, Doctor in Divinity, 19 *Decemb.* 1660. upon the Death of *Patrick Younge.*

34 *Richard Henchman*, Maſter of Arts, afterwards Dr. of Divinity, and one of the Prebendaries of the Church of **Salisbury**, 7 *June*, 1664. upon the Death of *Mark Frank.*

35 *Thomas Cook*, Batchelour, afterwards Doctor of Divinity, 20 *March*, 1671. upon the Death of *Rich. Henchman.*

36 *William Jane*, Doctor of Divinity, and Dean of **Gloceſter**, 7 *October*, 1679. upon the Death of *Thomas Cook* the preſent Treaſurer.

Theſe were ſucceſſively Lords of this Mannor of **White barnes**, and had Juriſdiction of Court Baron, where the Fines, upon the change or alteration of any Copyhold Eſtates, are at the Will of the Lord.

THE Rectory is appropriated to the perpetual uſe of the Treaſurers of the Cathedral Church of St. *Paul*, **London**; and the Vicaridge, *an.* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was valued in the King's Books at the yearly Rate of 9 *l.* And the Treaſurers of St. *Pauls* have been Patrons hereof.

The names of ſome Vicars there.

William Biſhop,
Henry Hancock,
Nicholas Wootton,
Jonathan Maynard,
——— *Greene.*

The Church is ſituated upon an Hill near the Town in a ſmall Church-yard, has two fair Iſles divided from the Body; the Roof of the Church is covered with Lead, but the Chancel with Tyle; and there is a ſmall Chapel, or Burial Place erected by *Robert Newport*, Eſq; who flouriſhed in the time of *Henry* VII. which is covered with Lead, and a ſquare Tower, having a ſmall Ring of five indifferent Bells, that adjoyns the Weſt end thereof; there is alſo a ſhort Shaft, or Spire, about twelve Foot high, erected upon the Tower, which is covered with Lead: Within the Church and Chancel are theſe Inſcriptions; *The Hund. of* **Edwineſt.**

Hic jacet elatum Corpus maris fore reatum
Indignus flamen Chriſti matris poſco levamen. *Weav.* Monuments, p. 548.

Of your Charity pray for the Soul of John Daniel **of** Felſted, **Eſq; and** Margery **his Wife; which** John **died the 7th of** October, 1519.

Orate pro anima Johannis Newport **armigeri heredis** Roberti Newport **armigeri, & Mariæ Uxoris ejus unius Filiarum** Johannis Alyngton **de** Horſheth **in Com.** Cantabr. **Ar. Qui quidem** Johannes Newport **obiit primo die menſis** Junii **an.** 1522.

Here lieth Robert Newport, **Eſq; Founder of this Chapel, and** Mary **his Wife; which** Robert **died the 17th of** November 1518.

Orate pro anima Georgii Newport **arm. &** Margarettæ **uxor. ejus que** Margaretta **obiit** 20 Jan. 1467. **&** Georgius **obiit** 28 Octobris, 1428.

——— **Sir** Walter **at** Lea, **alias Sir** Walter **ad** Clay ——— **His Wife lieth by him. The Monument is ancient, but much defaced.**

Hic jacent Johannes Barle **&** Johanna **uxor ejus qui quidem** Johannes **obiit** ——— 1420 **&** *prædicta* Johanna **obiit** 15 Feb. 1419.

Hic jacent Henricus Barloe **arm. qui obiit 5to die** Januarii 1471. **&** Katherina **uxor ejus quæ ob** ——— 1464.

Another is erected by the Lady *Cecill*, to the Memory of *Edward Caſon*, Eſq; her firſt Husband, encompaſſed with handſome Rayls of Iron.

Hoſpes, Si vales, bene eſt.
Ego quidem valeo.

Hic jacet inſigne virtutis & pietatis exemplar corpus Venerabilis Memoriæ Edwardi Caſoni, *qui Legum humanarum interpres erat Cuſtos, divinarum cultor non minus duarum quam duodecem tabularum, olim Medii Templi incolæ, nunc vero ſupremi Templi forenſis antiſtes & alumnus Sacri loco clarus, prudentia clarior, Religione clariſſimus, tandem mortis legibus ipſe Subjectus, qui rite leges vixit, pace moritur, cæcis ſtudioſus,* ——— *Sed dormienti quam mortuo ſimilior ſpiritum Deo labores Regno memoriam mundo probitatem famæ oſſa ſepulchro reliquit, poſtquam dedicerat, Quod eſt optimum in rebus humanis, humanas res contemnere: Vixit annos* 61 *Summo cum omnium Deſiderio. Obiit an.* 1624. Sept. 9. *Summo cum omnium gemitu.*

Mors & Vita Homini leges dant, vixit abunde
Quiq; Deo vivit, Quiq; ſibi moritur
Iſtud non eſt vita diu aſt bene vivere morſq;
Non cito ſed miſera morte malaq; mori
Creditis experto morior victurus & idem
Vixi olim tanquam, qui moriturus erat.
Nunc quorſum vitam optare mortemve timere
Cum mihi ſit Chriſtus, vita moriq; lucrum.

AL-

ALBURY.

Nord. pag. 9. SIGNIFIES an ancient Seat, 'tis two Miles diſtant from **Furneux Pelham**, towards the South, of which it is Recorded in *Domeſdei-Book*.

Demeſd. lib. Radolphus *tenet de Epiſc.* **Lundinenſis** Eldeberie *pro* ii *hidis & dimid. ſe defendebat. Terra eſt novem caracat. in Dominio ſunt* ii, *&* vi *Vill. &* ix *bord. habentes* vi *car. & ſeptima poteſt fieri. ibi tres cotarii &* iii *ſervi, pratum* ii *bobus, Paſtura ad pec. Silva* xxx *porc. valet & valuit ſeptem lib.* T. R. E. viii *libr. hoc Manerium tenuit* Siuuardus *homo* Stigan *Archi. & vendere potuit.*

Ralph held of the Biſhop of **London** *Eldeberie*, it was rated for two Hides and a half. The arable is nine Carucates. In Demeſne are two, and ſix Villains, and nine Bordars, having ſix Carucates, and a ſeventh may be made; there are three Cottagers, and three Servants, Meadow to feed two Oxen, Common of Paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed thirty Hogs; it is worth, and was worth ſeven Pounds a Year in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) eight Pounds by the Year. *Siward* a Man (under the Protection) of *Stigan* the Archbiſhop held this Mannor, and might ſell it.

Dugd. St. Paul. fol. 9. *Robert de Sigillo* Biſhop of **London**, poſſeſt this Mannor in the Reign of King *Stephen*, for about that time he gave the Profits of this Church, which then belonged to his own Table to *Geoffery*, who was conſtituted the firſt Treaſurer of the Cathederal Church of St. *Paul*, **London**, for the Maintenance of him, and his Succeſſors; but afterwards this Mannor was granted to *Hugh de Bocland*, who *an.* 14 *Hen.* II. was Lord thereof: He had Iſſue *William* of **Bocland**, of whom I have treated in the Mannor of **Bocland**; he died ſeized hereof, leaving Iſſue, three Daughters, *Maud* the Wife of *William Kaamorden*; *Haviſe* the Wife of *John de Bavell*; and *Joan* the Wife of *Robert de Ferraris*, who were his Coheirs, and upon Partition made thereof, *an.* 10 *Joh.* this Mannor was allotted to *Joan*; but ſhortly after, it came to the *Baards*; for in the Reign of *Henry* III. I find that Sir *John Baard* was Lord hereof: He married the Daughter of Sir *Richard Gatesbery*, who gave to him, and the Heirs of his Body, a ſeveral Mead, called **Gatesbury Meadow**, containing ſixteen Acres, with his Daughter in franc Marriage; he had Iſſue only one Daughter, who was his Heir, and married

Surv. of Gatesbery, p. 4.

John de la Lee, in whoſe Right he held this Mannor, and was conſtituted Sheriff for this County and **Eſſex**, *an.* 28 *Edw.* I. 29 *Edw.* I. and the firſt half Year of the 34th. *Edw.* I. and the firſt half Year of the 4th. of *Edw.* II. in which Year he died, leaving Iſſue

Rot. Pip. 28, 29. 33 and 34 Ed. I. Rot. Pip. 4 Ed. 2.

Jeoffery de la Lee, who was an eminent Man, and in great Eſteem in this County; for he ſerved in Parliament as Knight of this Shire, in the Parliament held at **Weſtminſt.** in 8 *Edward* II. At **Lincoln** 9 *Edw.* II. and 10 *Edw.* II. At **Northampton** 2 *Edw.* III. At **York** in the ſame Year, and at **Weſtminſter** 8 *Edw.* III. He was Sheriff for this County and **Eſſex**, for the firſt half of the 4th Year of *Edw.* II. and he granted to *Peter*, Vicar of the Church of **Aldebury**, and *John Vataile* the yearly Rent of ten Pounds, and Commoning in the Park of **Aldebury**; he died ſeized hereof, leaving Iſſue

Prins Parl bre. 3d part. p. 43.

Rot. Pip. 4 Ed. 2.

Cart penes Dom. T. Brograve, Bar.

John de la Lee, who was Knighted, and obtained a Grant from *Edw.* III. that he ſhould have free Warren in **Aldebury** and **Cocham-ſted**; and on *Thurſday* in the Feaſt of St. *Stephen*, in 10 *Edw.* III. *Peter* the Vicar, and *John Vataile*, releaſed unto Sir *John de la Lee*, all their Right and Claim in the yearly Rent of 10 *l.* and Commoning in the Park of **Aldebury**, which they had with Sir *John de la Lee*, by the Gift and Feofment of *Jeffery de la Lee* his Father. He ſerved for this County in the Parliament held at **Weſtminſter** 29 *Edw.* III. and died *an.* 43 *Edw.* III. leaving *Walter* and three Daughters; *Margery* married to *Robert Newport*, *Joan* married to *John Barley*, and *Alice* married to Sir *Thomas Morewell*.

Cart penes Dom. T. Bargrove, Bar.

Prin. Parl. brev. 3d part. p. 43. Rot. Cur. Manerii. 37 Ed. 3.

Sir *Walter de la Lee* ſucceeded; he was an eminent Perſon in his time, for he ſerved for this County in nine Parliaments, one held at **Weſtminſter** in 51 *Edw.* III. another there in 2 *R.* II. another at **Northampton** in 4 *R.* II. another at **Weſtminſter** 9 *R.* II. another there 10 *R.* II. in which Parliament his Son, *Thomas atte Lee*, ſerved with him for this County; but, I ſuppoſe, he died ſoon after, for that I have read no more of him: But the Father, Sir *Walter*, ſerved again in the Parliament held at **Cambridge** in 12 *R.* II. in another held at **Weſtminſter** 13 *R.* II. in another held there 14 *R.* II. and was conſtituted Sheriff for this County and **Eſſex**, *an.* 13 *R.* II. and died the 19th of *R.* II. it ſeems without Iſſue Male; for his three Siſters, *Margery* the Wife of *Robert Newport*, *Joan* the Wife of *John Barley*, and *Alice* the Wife of Sir *Thomas Morewell*, were his Coheirs.

Prin. Parl. brev. 3d part. p. ibid.

Rot Pip. 13 R. 2.

Sir *Thomas Morewell* and *Alice* his Wife by Deed dated the 20th of *R.* II. convey'd all her Lands, Tenements, Rents and Services, in **Haldebury**, **Farnham** and **Stortford**, in the Counties of **Hertford** and **Eſſex** to Sir *William Lyne*, Vicar of the Church of **Haldebury**, *Roger de Reford*, and *Lawrence Stutvile*, and their Heirs; which, I ſuppoſe, was in Truſt to *John Barley* and his Wife; for I find upon the Diviſion of the Inheritance of Sir *Walter de la Lee*, this Mannor, and all his Eſtate in **Farnham**, came to *John Barley* and his Wife, who held Court here on *Friday*, next after the Feaſt of St. *Mark* the Biſhop, *an.* 20 *R.* II. and they had Iſſue

Rot Pip. 3 H. 6. Eſc. 23 H. 6.

William Barley, who in 3 *H.* VI. was Sheriff for this County and **Eſſex**; and *an.* 23 *H.* VI.

The Hund. of Edwineſt.

died ſeized of this Manner, and **Cockhamſted**, leaving Iſſue, *Henry* and *William*.

Henry Barley ſucceeded, who held this Manner of **Aldebury Hall**, of the Biſhop of **London**, as of his Caſtle of **Stortford** in this County, by Homage, Fealty, and the Yearly Rent of 1 *l.* 1 *s.* for Caſtle-guard, to be paid every Year, at the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Arch-Angel. He was conſtituted Sheriff for this County and **Eſſex**, in 7 *Edw.* IV. and died, ſeized of this and **Cockhamſted**, *an.* 15 *Edw.* IV. leaving iſſue by *Katharine* his Wife, three Daughters, the Eldeſt married to —— the Second to —— *Lenthal*, and the third to —— *Scroggs*; but it ſeems this Mannor came to

Rot. Pip. 7 E. 4.

William Barley, for he was poſſeſt hereof, and *an.* *H.* VII. was attainted of High Treaſon, whereby he forfeited his Mannors of **Aldebury**, **Cockhamſted** and **Parendon**, to King *Henry*, who granted them to the Earls of **Suffolk** and **Eſſex**; but afterwards he obtained his Pardon, and theſe Mannors were reſtored to him; for by Deed indented, dated 27th. *June*, 19 *H.* VII. he granted to Sir *Thomas Tirrell*, Sir *Philip Calthrop*, Sir *Roger Wentworth*, and Sir *Robert Drury* Kts. *Richard Wentworth*, *Robert Darcy*, *Thomas Tyrrell*, Son of Sir *Thomas Tyrrell*, *Thomas Clifford*, *William Walden*, *William Findon*, *Giles Allington*, *John Wentworth* the Elder, *Thomas Tey*, *George Mannocke*, *Jeoffery Gates*, *Edward Green*, *William Waldegne*, *Anthony Waldegne*, and *Robert Barley*, his Mannors of **Aldebury**, **Darcy** and **Cockhamſted** in this County, to have and to hold, to theſe Feoffees, and their Heirs, to ſuch Uſes Intents and Purpoſes, as in a certain Indenture between Sir *William Waldegne*, Kt. on the one part, and this *William Barley* on the other part, are expreſſed.

Cart. penes Dom. Tho. Brograve Baronet.

Theſe Truſtees, by Indenture dated the 4th. day of *November*, in the 2 *H.* VIII. did grant back theſe Mannors to *W. Barley*, who died *Anno* 13 *H.* VIII. leaving Iſſue, *Henry* and *Dorothy*, who was Abbeſs of the Nunnery of **Berking**, and died about 1557.

Rot. Pip. 15 H. 8.

Which *Henry Barley*, in 15 *H.* VIII. was conſtituted Sheriff of this County and **Eſſex**; he married the Lady *Anne*, the late Wife of *Edward* Lord *Grey*, by whom he had Iſſue two Sons, *William* and *Anthony*, and three Daughters; *Anne* married to *Philip Gunter*, *Magaret* and *Elizabeth*. He held a Court for this Mannor on *Fryday* the 2d. of *Auguſt* *Anno* 14 *H.* VIII. and died *Anno* 21 *H.* VIII.

Rot. Cur. Maneri. 14 H. 8.

Rot. Cur. Maneri. 1 and 2 P. and M. *De Fin. Rot* 98 *in Cur. Recept. Scac.* *Rot. Cur. Maneri* 4 and 5 P. and M.

William Barley was his Heir, held a Court here on the 2d. of *May*, *Anno* 1. and 2. *P.* and *M.* levied a Fine of this Mannor and **Cockhamſted**, held a Court for the Mannor of **Cockhamſted**, on *Wedneſday* the 9th. of *March*, in 4 and 5 *P.* and *M.* he married *Joice* Daughter of *John Perient* of **Digſwell** Eſq; by whom he had Iſſue *Dorothy* and *Anne*, and he died the 7th. Year of Queen *Elizabeth*.

Which *Dorothy* Married —— *Clopton* in **Suffolk**, and after his Deceaſe, *Thomas Leventhorpe* the ſecond Son of *Edward Leventhope*, of **Shingey-Hall** in **Sabridgeworth**, and *Anne* married *Richard Barley*; but upon the Diviſion, this Mannor came to *Dorothy*, the Elder Siſter, for *Thomas* and *Dorothy* his Wife held a Court here on the 5th. of *April*, 7 *Eliz.* in their Names, afterwards it was conveyed to *Thomas Leventhorp* and his Heirs, for he held a Court *an.* 21 *Eliz.* only in his own name; he had iſſue by *Dorothy*, *Thomas*, who died without iſſue, *Anne* married to *Richard Frank*, *Ellen* married to *John Langmore*, *Elizabeth* married to *Francis Hubert*, Son of *Edward Hubert* of **Stanſted**, in the County of **Eſſex**, and *Dorothy* married to *Simeon*, the Son and Heir apparent of Sir *John Brograve* of **Hammells** in this County.

The Hund. of Edwineſt.

Rot. Cur. Maneri. 7 Eliz. *Rot. Cur. Maneri.* 21 Eliz.

Theſe four Siſters were Co-heirs; but I ſuppoſe *Richard Frank*, *John Brograve*, and *Simeon* his Son, bought out the ſhares or parts of the two other Siſters; for this Mannor I find, was divided between them, and *John Brograve* Eſq; †*Richard Frank* Eſq; and *Anne* his Wife, and *Simon Brograve*, Gent. and *Dorothy* his Wife, held a Court here on the 14. of *March*, 1598. only in their own Names; afterwards *John Brograve* 1 *Jac.* I. was Knighted, and another Court was held here in the Names of Sir *John Brograve*, Kt. *Simeon Brograve* Eſq; and *Dorothy* his Wife, and *Richard Frank*, and *Anne* his Wife.

† Ita pro dicitur

Rot. Cur. Maneri. 1598. *Rot. Cur. Maneri.* 1605.

When Sir *John Brograve* deceaſed, the part which he had purchaſed, deſcended to *Simeon*, who was his Heir, then a Court was held here on 11 *Jac.* I. 1615. in the Name of *Simeon Brograve* Eſq; Son and Heir of Sir *John Brograve*, Kt. lately Deceaſed, and the ſame *Simeon*, and *Dorothy* his Wife, and *Richard Frank*, Eſq; and *Anne* his Wife; afterwards King *James* the Firſt, by Letters Patents, dated the firſt day of *July* in the ſame Year, did grant to *Simeon Brograve*, Eſq; that he ſhould have free Warren in his Lordſhips of **Wilkely**, **Hammells**, **Hatters**, **Westmill**, **Barkſdon**, **Cockhamſted** and **Aldebury**, with all the Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, parcell of the Dutchy of **Lancaſter**, with full power to make Park, Warren or Warrens, and to keep Bucks, Does, Hares, Conies, Pheſants and Partridges, and to proſecute all ſuch Perſons, who ſhould diſturb his Game.

Rot. Cur. Maneri. 1615. *Pat.* 15 J. 1.

This *Richard Frank* died ſeized of the other moiety of this Mannor, leaving iſſue *Leventhorpe*, and *Richard*, whereby his part came to his Son *Leventhorpe*, on whom King *Charles* the Firſt conferred the Honour of Knighthood; and a Court was held for this Mannor on the 8th. of *April*, 1628. in the Name of Sir *Leventhorpe Frank*, Kt. and *Simeon Brograve*, Eſq;

Rot. Cur. Maneri. 1628.

Sir *Leventhorpe Frank* married *Suſan* the Daughter of Sir *Thomas Cottell*, Kt. by whom he had iſſue five Daughters, *Suſan*, *Anne*, *Mary*, *Frances* and *Dorothy*, and he ſettled his

Moiety

Moiety of this Mannor on *Anne* his third Daughter in truſt, for I find that a Court was held here on the 12th. day of *April*, 1637. in the Name of *Simeon Brograve*, Eſq; and *Anne Frank* Daughter of Sir *Leventhorpe Frank*, Kt. afterwards this *Anne* married *Robert Hale*, Son of *Richard Hale*, of **Tewing**, in this County, and a Court was held for this Manner on the 11 of *April*, 1646. in the Names of *Robert Hale*, Eſq; and *Anne* his Wife, *Thomas Pix*, Eſq; and *Dorothy* his Wife, and *Frances Frank*, Daughter of Sir *Leventhorpe Frank*, Kt. and *John Brograve*, Eſq; the Son and Heir of *Simeon Brogave*, then Deceaſed.

Rot. Cur. Maneri. 1637.

Rot. Cur. Maneri. 1646.

Shortly after, *Robert Hale* purchaſed the part of *Thomas Pix* and his Wife, and of *Frances Frank*, by which means, he was poſſeſt of an entire Moiety; and about the Year, 1661. did ſell the ſame to Sir *Edward Atkins*, Kt. one of the Barons of his Majeſties Court of *Exchequer*, and a Court was held for this Mannor on the 3d. of *October*, 1662. in the Names of Sir *Edward Atkins*, Kt. *&c.* and *Thomas Brograve* the Son and Heir apparent of *John Brograve*, Eſq;

Rot. Cur. Maneri. 1662.

This Baron *Atkins* was a Grave and Learned Judge, a moſt Juſt and Charitable Man; he gave his Moiety in this Mannor to *Edward* his youngeſt Son, and died at **Albury Hall** in *October*, 1669. being then about Eighty Years of Age. *His Arms are Argent, a Croſs Sable, a Treſſure of half Fleur de Liz, between 4 Mullets, pierced of the ſecond.*

1. *Guil.* Heraldry. 5 *Edit.*

Edward ſucceeded, was Reader of **Lincolns Inn**, where he kept a very bountiful Table, and made a learned Reading; after which King *Charles* the Second, being ſenſible of his great skill in the Law, and Ablilities for his ſervice, made him one of the Barons of his Court of Exchequer, knighted him, and in *Eaſter* Term, 1686. King *James* the II. did advance him to be his chief Baron there, which Judges give me occaſion, to ſhew you the quality of their Office.

All thoſe whom the Ancient Kings of **England** conſtituted Judges, were heretofore Barons of the Realm; for I find the Judges thus deſcribed among the Laws of King *H.* the firſt, *Regis Judices ſunt Barones Comitatus, qui liberas in eis terras habent, Villani vero, Corſetti, vel Ferdingi, vel qui ſunt viles, aut inopes perſonæ non ſunt inter Judices memorandi.* This was the reaſon why the Judges of the Exchequer were called Barons; and Mr. *Bracton* confirms the ſame, where he ſaith, that *Comites vero vel Barones non ſunt amerciandi, niſi per pares ſuos, & hoc per Barones Scaccarii, vel coram ipſo Rege.*

eld. Tit. Hon. *ol.* 347. 390. *amb. fo.* 186. *H.* 6. *fo.* 7.

From hence, and the Caſe of the Earl of *Northumberland*, in the time of *H.* the VI. Mr. *Selden* obſerves, That all Judges were accounted anciently Barons; the Title of Lord was always given to them, as appears by divers Books and Records, and from hence doubtleſs all the Judges of Aſſize retain the Title of Lord at this day.

The ſame words are ſtill uſed in the Writs, by which they are ſummon'd to Parliament, which are contained in the Writs of Summons of Barons; *Concilium veſtrum impenſuri*, when as the Writs of Summons of the Commons are, *Ad faciendum & conſentiendum hiis*, &c. and ſome are of the Opinion, that the Judges did give their Votes among the Barons in Parliament; for in ſome Entries of Judgments upon Writs of Error in Parliament, the words are: *Ex aſſenſu Juſticiariorum*, alſo they had their Offices and their Purveiance in ſuch manner as the Barons had, untill they were taken away by the Statutes from both the Barons, and the Judges.

Rot. Clauſ. 11 E. 1. 10 E. 2. 1 part 2 m. 20 and 2 E. 3 pa. 1 m. 33. *Stat.* 4 E. 3. *ca.* 3.

There are divers Caſes and Records of Puniſhments inflicted on thoſe, who give any Affronts to Judges, and eſpecially that noted Caſe of *Roger Hengham*, in 33 and 34 *Edw.* I. *Rot.* 11. in the Receipt of the Exchequer.

I ſhall pretermit the Robes and Veſtments of theſe Judges, for Sir *William Dugdale* has Writ largely of them in his *Origines Juridiciales*: But as to the Collar of SS's, which the two Chief Juſtices and the Chief Baron wear upon Grand Days; it is an Ornament of great Antiquity, for we read that *Pharoah* gave to *Joſeph* a Collar of Gold, which he wore about his Neck, and that moſt ancient Hierogliphical Table, reſerved of old in the Temple of **Iſis** in **Egypt**, drawn in a Picture, by *Lawrence Pignorius*, ſhews the great Antiquity of theſe Collars, where ſuch were found incircling the Necks of the Images of **Iſis**, and **Oſiris** extending in a manner to their Shoulders; and their Workmanſhip ſeemed curious, being interſected with admirable Lines, and divided with Tablets and precious Stones. The **Aſſirian** Kings uſed the like Ornaments, and the Collar became famous among the *Romans*; for having given a Sirname of perpetual Memory, to one of the chiefeſt Families in *Rome*, derived unto it from *T. Manlius Torquatus*, who fought with a Champion of the *Gaules* near the River *Anjo*, and having ſlain him, cut off his Head; than pluckt of his Collar, and being bloody, put it about his own Neck, and the Repreſentation of the Collar of this *Gaul* is found ſtamped upon ſome Roman Coins. *Simplicius* and *Fauſtinus*, two Roman Senators, who ſuffered Martyrdom under *Diocleſian*, were wont to adorn their Necks with Collars, compoſed of double SS's which noted the Name of St. *Simplicius*, and the Roman Senators continued the uſe of this Ornament; for that theſe two Brethren, were Martyred by tying a Stone with a Chain about their Necks, and caſting their bodies into the River of **Tyber**. The Roman Preſidents of Provinces did wear golden Collars among their Ornaments, and they gave ſuch Collars to Commanders and Soldiers, who had valiantly expoſed their lives to danger in the ſervice of that Common-wealth; how long theſe Collars have been uſed in **England**,

Orig. Jur. ca. 28, 29.

Gen. ca. 41. *v.* 42.

Dan. ca. 5. *v.* 7.

I can-

The Hund. of **Edwinest.**

I cannot discover, but some Monuments and Tombs remained lately here, which proved that both Men and Women wore this Ornament; for a Collar of SS's was engraven'd about the Neck of the Statue of Sir *Simon Burleigh* in St. *Pauls* Church, **London**; which Monument was destroyed in the dreadful Fire, *an.* 1666. and the Pourtracture of *Margaret*, Wife of Sir *William Peito* (said to be buried in the Reign of King *Edward* III.) is incircled with a Collar of SS's about her Neck, which Monument stands in the great Church in **Warwick**.

Stat. 24 H. 4. ca. 15.

The Golden Collar of SS's was the Badge of a Knight in the time of *Hen.* VI. *Edw.* IV. *Henry* VII. and *Henry* VIII. and it was so legally appropriated to this Honour, that there was a *Proviso* incerted in the Statute of *Hen.* VIII. made for the Reformation of Apparel, that Knights notwithstanding might wear publickly a Gold Collar of SS's, though now it is grown out of Fashion.

Camdens *Remains*, p. 139. Edit. 1657.

But the Collars of the Lord Chief Justices of both Benches, and the Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*, are in Memory of St. *Simplicius*, a Gownman, composed of the Letter S. and a knot alternately, having a Roset in that part which falls out to be in the middle of their Breasts, and another on their Backs: The five Flowers of these Roses are made of five large Pearls.

But to return to the Lord Chief Baron; about five or six Years after the death of his Father, he aliened his Moiety of this Mannor to *Thomas Bowyer*, who sold it to *Felix Calvert* of **Furneux Pelham**.

As to *Thomas Brograve*, Esq; who held the other Moiety as Heir to his Father, he was advanced to the Dignity of a Baronet by Letters Patents, dated the 18th. of *March*, 1663. 15 *Car.* II. and he died seized of this Moiety about *June* 1667. leaving Issue *John*, to whom his Honor and Mannor descended as his Heir.

Pat. 1663.

This Sir *John Brograve*, *an.* 1688. purchased the other Moiety of *Felix Calvert*, and held Court here, *an.* 1689, in his own name, for the whole and entire Mannor; and soon after died of the *Small-Pox* at **London** without Issue, leaving Sir *Thomas Brograve* his only Brother and Heir, who is the present Lord thereof.

Rot. Cur. 1639.

The Mannor of ALBURY PARSONAGE.

IN the time of King *Stephen*, *Robert de Sigillo*, Bishop of **London**, gave the Mannor of the Rectory and Tythes of this Church, with Jurisdiction to hold a Court Baron, derived from his Mannor of **Aldebury** to one *Jeoffery*, who was constituted the first Treasurer of the Cathedral Church of St. *Paul*, **London**; but having shewed the names of the successive Treasurers of this Church in the last Vill, who were Lords thereof, I shall not say more; but that the Fines upon the change, or alteration of Tenants by Copy of Court Roll in this Mannor are at the Will of the Lord.

The Hund. of **Edwinest.**

The Mannor of UPPEWICK.

Cart penes Com. Essex.

WAS parcel of the Possessions of the *Bawdes*, an ancient Family, whereof *Walter Bawd*, Esq; by Indenture dated the morrow of St. *Hillary*, *an.* 1420. 8 *Hen.* V. between himself of the one part, and *Thomas Ringsted*, Clerk, and *John Gay* the younger, Feoffees in Trust of the Lands and Tenements of *Walter*, on the other part: Reciting, Whereas the said *Thomas* and *John* are Enfeoffed of the Mannor of **Uppewick** in the Towns of **Albury** and **Farnham**, in the Counties of **Hertford** and **Essex**; also of a Field called **Stapeley** in the Hamlet of **Uppewick** in **Aldebury**; also of 401 Acres, and three Roods of arable Land; one Mead called **Holmead**, 10 pieces of Pasture, and one Garden late parcel of the Mannor of **Darcys** in this Vill, to the use of his Will, by the consent of *Thomas* and *John*, declared the use to be to himself for Life, and after his Decease to *Katharine* his Wife for her Life, without impeachment of Wast, rendring yearly to *Agnes Attewode*, for her Life, two Marks of Silver at the Feasts of *Easter* and St. *Michael*, with a Clause of Distress; the Reversion to the Son or Sons of *Walter* on the Body of *Katharine* lawfully begotten; and if *Walter* shall die without Issue, than to *Walter* the Son of *John Bawd*, lately washt in Holy Font, by *Walter Bawd*, and to the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully begotten; the remainder to *John*, Son of *John Bawd*, and the Heirs Males of his Body; the remainder to *William*, Son of *Thomas Bawd*, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully begotten; the remainder to the right Heirs of *Walter Bawd* for ever.

Cart penes Com. Essex.

John Calow and *Robert Proctor* by Deed, dated the 8th. of *June*, 1483. 1 *Ed.* V. conveyed all their Right in this and the other Mannors, as is set forth in the Parish of **Hinkelworth** in this County; to which the Reader is referred.

Cart penes Com. Essex.

Sir *Thomas Bawd*, Kt. by Deed, dated the 12th. of *July*, 1503. 18 *Hen.* VII. granted to the Bishop of **Winchester**, *Gyles Dawbeny*, Kt. Lord *Dawbeny*, Chamberlain to the King, *Reynold Bray*, *Thomas Lovell*, Knights, *James Hobard*, Attorny General, *Richard Empson*, Attorny of the **Dutchy**, and *Thomas Lucas*, all his Mannor of **Hadham** and **Uppewick**, upon Condition he shall pay to the use of the King the Sum of 803 *l.* 6 *s.* and 8 *d.*

De Fin. Rot. 107. in Cur. Recept. Scac.

In the time of Queen *Mary* I find this Mannor was in the Possession of *Thomas Elliot*, who in the 3d. and 4th. of *P.* and *M.* levyed a Fine thereof, to the use of him and his Heirs.

And about the Year 1633, *William Stacy* purchased this Mannor, who died seized thereof on the 6th. of *Febr.* 1660. and he left Issue

—*Stacy*,

——*Stacy*, who was his Heir, and is the present Possessor thereof.

The Mannor of PATMER.

Domesd. lib. so. 133.

THIS recorded of this in *Domesdei-Book*, That *In* Patemer *ten'* Baldvinus *de Episc.* Londoniensis i *hid. & iii virgat. Terra est* iv *car. in Dominio sunt* ii *&* ii *Vill. habentes* i *car. & alia potest fieri. ibi* ii *bord. &* vi *cotar. &* iii *serv. prat.* ii *bobus. Silva* lx *porc. valet & valuit semper* iv *lib. hanc terram tenuit* Aluuard *homo Com.* Algari, *& vendere potuit.*

Baldwin held of the Bishop of London one Hide and three Virgates in Patemere; the arable is four Carucates; in Demesne are two, and two Villains, having one Carucate, and another may be made; there are two Bordars, and six Cottagers, and three Servants; Meadow to feed two Oxen; Wood to feed sixty Hogs: It is worth, and always was worth four Pounds by the Year. *Alward* a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Algar*, held this Land, and might sell it.

This Mannor of Patmer was held of the Bishop of London, as of his Castle of Stortford in this County, by Homage, Fealty, and the yearly Rent of 5 *l.* for Castle Guard, to be paid every Year at the Feast of St. *Michael* the Archangel.

In the time of *Hen.* III. it was in the Possession of Sir *John Baard*, from whom it past to *Jeoffery de la Lee* in right of his Wife, the Daughter and Heir of Sir *John Baard*, and from him by all the same Persons, as the Mannor of Albury did, until it came to *John Harlestone*, who married *Catherine* the Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Barley* of Albury-hall, by whom he had Issue

Anne, who was his Daughter and Heir, and married *Thomas Scroggs*; from whom it descended to his Son

Francis Scroggs, who married *Jane*, Daughter of —— *Newport*; he held it in the time of Queen *Mary*, and by his Wife had Issue

John Scroggs, who was his Son and Heir, and married *Mary*, Daughter of *Edmund Burton* of Derby, by whom he had Issue *Edward*, and he died seized hereof on the 18th. day of *August*, 1592.

Edward was his Heir, who had Issue

John Scroggs, who succeeded him, and married *Penelope* the Daughter and Heir of *John Smith* of Bardfeild in Essex, by whom he had Issue *John* and *Edward*.

John Scroggs married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir of *Thomas Bancroft* of London, by whom he had Issue *Margaret*, who married *Nicholas Cuntiffe*; and after the Decease of *Elizabeth*, he married *Elizabeth* one of the Daughters of Sir *William Lytton* of Knebworth Place, Knight, by whom he had Issue *John*, *Rowland*, *Elizabeth*, *Judith* and *Jane*; and he died *an.* 1692. leaving *John Scroggs* his Son and Heir, the present Lord thereof: His Arms are *Argent on a bend, Azure between two Grey Hounds current, three Birds Sable Or. Crest on a Wreath, an Oterns Head, coupe Argent, gorged with a Cholar Gules, the Wings bendy of four peices Or and Sable.*

THE Rectory is appropriated to the perpetual use of the Treasurer of the Cathedral Church of St. *Paul*, London.

The Vicaridge *an.* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly value of 12 *l.* and the Treasurers are the Patrons thereof.

VICARS.

——— *Patterson.*
Marmaduke Bickerdyke, Obiit 1589.
1617 *Thomas Leicester.*
1624 *Michael Pipple.*
1637 *Francis Comyng.*
1662 *Samuel Coe.*
1693 *Thomas Jackson* the present Vicar.

This Church is situated upon an Hill in the middle of the Parish, the Body is Tyled, the two Isles on either side are cover'd with Lead, a square Tower at the West end, hath four Bells, a short Spire upon it, and in the Church is a neat Gallery for the Family of the *Brograves.*

In the Church are these Inscriptions upon Grave-Stones.

Here lyeth John Scroggs, Gent. Son of Francis Scroggs, Esq; who left Issue Edward Scroggs, and died Aug. 18. 1592.

A Black Marble, at the upper end of the South side, is thus Engravened.

Here lye the Bodies of Sir *Leventhorpe Frank*, Kt. and Dame *Susan* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Cottells*, Kt. leaving Issue five Daughters, *Susanna*, *Anne*, *Mary*, *Frances* and *Dorothy*; he died the last day of *February*, *Anno Domini*, 1657. aged 73 Years.

More towards the North Wall lies buried the Religious, Just, and Charitable Sir *Edward Atkins*, Knight, Baron of the *Exchequer*, who died at Albury hall, October, 1669. above 80 Years old. There was a Monument intended for him, but is not yet erected.

At the upper end, on the North side, on a Tomb breast high, the Effigies of a Man in Armour lies with his Face upwards, and his Lady on his right Hand, both of Stone, or Cement petrified, that is, hardened like Stone: The Effigies of the Man is entire, the Woman's defac'd, her Head lying severd from her Body, and one Arm quite gon. 'Tis supposed that it was Sir *Walter de la Ley* and his Lady.

On a Stone, in the North Isle, is this Inscription.

Hic jacent Johannes Barley armiger & uxor ejus, qui quidem Johannes obiit die Mensis, Augusti—— Anno Dom. 1420. & predicta Johanna obiit 15 die Mensis, Febr. Anno Dom. 1419. quorum———

In the upper end of the Chancil lies a Stone with this Inscription.

Una Fides Fœdusq; unum conjunxit utrosq;
Mors uno Tumulo jungit & una duos
Sic quos junxit Amor Mors non sejungit
& uno
Ecce jacent Tumulo qui jacuere Toro.
Sincera fides fuit alter & altera testis
Charus uterq; viris gratis uterq; Deo.

In Obitum viri clarissimi Thomæ Leventhorpi de Aldebury armigeri, bis Vicecom. Hertford

Shorbuna who was seizd of this Mannor R.º 4 H4. from whom it was conveyed to John Barloo who holds it by half a Knights fee R.º 6 H8. & had Issue Wm. from whom it descended to Ken. Barloo

The Hundr. of Edwineſt. ford, **defuncti** 8vo. **die** Junii, Anno Dom. 1508. **ætat. ſuæ —— necnon chariſſimæ ſuæ conjugis** Dorotheæ **Filiæ & Coheredis** Willi. Barley **de** Aldebury **armigeri defuncti.**

Quæ quidem Dorothæa **obiit** 4. **die** Junii, 1574.

In the Church yard a Stone has this Inſcription.

Here lieth interred the Body of *Mary Hales*, Daughter of Sir *Robert Darcy*, Kt. and Wife of Mr. *John Hales* of **London**, Merchant, who departed this preſent Life, *October* 23. *An. Dom.* 1662.

So Earth our Mothers Womb
Becomes our Tomb,
Whilſt Souls whoſe nobler
Extracts from on high
To God their Father go
With Him and I.

CHARITIES.

Anne Barley, Daughter of *Henry Barley*, Eſq; late Wife of *Philip Gunter* of **London**, Skinner, deceaſed, has charged the Mannor of **Bumly**, in the Pariſh of **Standon**, with the yearly Rent of 3 *l.* and the annual Rent of 52 *s.* to be paid by 12 *d.* every *Sunday* in Bread to the Poor of this Pariſh; 6 *s.* to a Preacher for a Sermon at *Eaſter*; 12 *s.* to the Vicar of this Pariſh, and 6 *d.* a piece to either Church-wardens for their pains in the diſtribution yearly of the Money.

Marmaduke Bickerdy, Clerk Vicar of **Aldebury**, by Will dated 4 *November*, 1589. gave one Acre of arable Land in **Chisdel feild**, that the Vicar and Church-wardens ſhall diſpoſe of the Rent to the Poor on every *Good Friday*; or ſhall ſell the Land and buy two Milch Kine, to let out at Hire, and ſhall diſtribute the Rent among the Poor on the ſame day. *The Hund. of* Edwineſt.

Thomas Leventhorpe, Gent. by Will dated the 30th. of *March*, 1594. gave all his part of thoſe Houſes and Lands, deſcended to him in Coparcenery with Mrs. *Anne Barley* his Aunt, as to one of the Coheirs of *Joice Barley* his Grandmother, in Right of *Dorothy* his Mother, to the uſe of the Poor of **Aldbury**, and to the Vicar, and his Succeſſors for ever.

The Inhabitants of the Pariſhes of **Weldon, Bzent Pelham, Stockin Pelham, Ferneur Pelham** and **Albury**, are exempt from the Juriſdiction of the Biſhop of this Dioceſs, and are peculiar to the Archbiſhop of **Canterbury**, have a peculiar Court of their own, pay no Procurations nor Synodals, whence they are properly call'd Peculiars: Theſe Liberties had their Original from Archbiſhop *Lanfranc*, who exempted all the Clerks, or Pariſh Prieſts of the Towns belonging to him, or where he was Lord, or Patron to the Advowſon in any Dioceſs, from the Juriſdiction or Viſitation of the Biſhop; of which Pariſhes the Inhabitants are exempted ſometimes from the Archdeacons, and ſometimes from the Biſhops Juriſdiction. Brad. *Hiſtory of* Engl. fo. 215. Godolp. *Abr. of Eccleſ. Laws*, fol. 119.

HADHAM PARVA.

IN the time of *William* the Conqueror, the **Hadhams** were two diſtinct Vills; for this was then known by the adjunct of **Parva** in *Domeſdei-Book*; and both of them were at firſt denominated from the Seat of ſome eminent *Saxon*; for the Word *Ham*, in their Language, ſignifies an Houſe, or ones own Home, or Habitation. This Vill is ſituated about a Mile diſtant to the South Eaſt from **Albury**; in thoſe days both of them were part of the Revenue of the *Saxon* Kings, and continued in their Poſſeſſion, until ſuch time that the famous K. *Edgar* freely gave part hereof to the Monks of **Ely**, whom he ennobled with fair Priviledges, and large Poſſeſſions, which they held at the time of the Conqueſt, when it was Recorded, That Camdens *Rem.* p. 96.

Domeſd. lib. *Abbas de* **Ely** *tenet* **Hadham** *pro* iv *hidis ſe defendebat, terra eſt* xiii *car. in Dominio* ii *hid. & ibi ſunt* iii *car. &* iv 4ta. *poteſt fieri. ibi* xv *Vill. habent.* viii *car. & nona poteſt fieri. ibi* xv *bord. & ſeptem ſervi, prat.* ii *car. paſtur. ad pec. Silva* c *porc. in totis valent. valet & valuit* xv *libr.* T. R. E. xii *libr. hoc Manerium jacuit & jacet in Dominio Eccleſiæ de* **Ely** *& ibi jacuit die qua Rex* Edwardus *fuit vivus & mortuus ut tota Scira teſtatur.*

The Abbot of **Ely** held **Hadham**; it was rated at four Hides, the arable is thirteen Carucates; in Demeſne two Hides, and there are three Carucates, and a fourth may be made; there are fifteen Villains, having eight Carucates, and a ninth may be made; there are fifteen Bordars, and ſeven Servants, Meadow two Carucates, Common of Paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed an Hundred Hogs; in whole the value it is worth, and was worth fifteen Pounds a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) twelve Pounds a Year: This Mannor did, and doth ly in the Juriſdiction of the Church of **Ely**, and did ly there on the day in which King *Edward* was alive and dead, as the whole Shire can Witneſs.

The Abbot held this Mannor till King *Henry* I. upon his Petition converted this Monaſtery into a Biſhoprick, then the Biſhops of **Ely** enjoyed it till the time of *Edw.* I. and upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *John de Reygate*, and others, Juſtices Itinerants at **Hertford**, *an.* 6 *Edw.* I. the Biſhop claimed by the Grants of King *Edgar*, *Edward* the Confeſſor, *William* the Conqueror, *Henry* I. King *John*, and *Henry* III. *Free-Warren, Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangthef* and *Hamſocne, Grithbruge, Fritwide*, and all Forfeitures inflicted upon their Tenants or Men, in their Lands or Fees, and Diſcharges from all Matters; alſo return of Writs, Priſon, Gallows, Tumbrel, Chattles of Felons, and that He, and all his Men ſhall be quit from the Payment of *Toll* through all the Kingdom of **England**, in Buying or Selling, of Paſſage Geld, Danegeld, the common Forfeitures of his *Quo War.* 6 Ed. 1. *Rot.* 37. *in Cur. Recept. in* Scac.

his Tenants, and Men in the Shire, and Hundred Courts, all Amerciaments set upon them in all his Fees and Lands by the Collection of all his Bailiffs, to be allowed in the Exchequer, and all Fines imposed upon them before the Justices Itinerant, the Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, and condemn'd Persons; and upon the view of these Grants, all these Priviledges and Liberties were allowed, the Bishop had also the Correction of the Assize of Bread, Wine, and Ale, and his Successors enjoyed all these Liberties and Priviledges.

Cow. *Interpret. tit.* Soc. Kelw. *Rep.* fo. 145. Bracton. Fleta.

Soc signifies a power or liberty of Jurisdiction, or to have suit of Tenants, or to search for Thieves or stollen Goods within a Manner or Fee, and to do Justice upon such inquisition, or Tenants in a Liberty, who are exempted from those common services which Subjects are ordinarily bound to perform to their Prince.

Cow. *tit.* Sac. Kel. fo. 145.

Sac signifies a Royalty, or rather a Jurisdiction of holding Plea, and correction of Trespasses in a Mannor, or a Power to amerce Tenants in Court.

Cow. *Tit.* Tall. Kel. fol. 145.

Toll, has several significations in the Common Law, either a liberty to buy or sell within a Mannor, which seem to import a Fair or Market, or a liberty to take or be quit from the payment of *Toll*, or that the Lord may take Tallage of his Villain.

Ibid. Tit. Them

Them signifies a power to have Servants and Slaves called, *Nativi*, *Bondi*, *Villani*, it cometh from *Than*, *id est*, *servus*; all Baronies infeoffed with *Them* had this power, all their Bondmen, their Children, Goods and Chattells, properly belonged to the Lord, who might dispose of them at their pleasure, they having the Children engendered of them.

Kelw. fo. 145.

Bract. *lib.* 3. *Tract.* 2. *ca.* 8. Cow. *Tit.* Infangthef.

Infangthef or *Infangtheof*, is compounded of three *Saxon* words; the Preposition *In*, *fang* or *fong*, to take or catch, and *Theft*; it signifieth a Priviledge or Liberty, granted to some Lords of Manners, to judge any *Thefe* taken within their Mannor; and *Outfangthef*, is a priviledge granted to a Lord to judge a Man residing in his own Fee, and taken there for Felony done in any other place.

Cow. *Tit.* Outfanthef. Raftal *exp. of Words.*

Cow. *Tit.* Hamsocne.

Hamsocne cometh from *Haim*, a *German* word which signifies an House or Dwelling, and *Sucken* to seek, search, or pursue, and is liberty to judge or punish a person within his Mannor, who shall assault an House contrary to the publick Peace.

Cow. *Tit.* Gritbreach.

Gritbreach cometh of the word *Grita*, used among the old *Angles* for Peace, and signifies a power to punish a Man in his Mannor who shall break the Peace.

Fritwide or *Frithsoken* cometh of *Frith* or *Fred*, which signifies Peace, and *Soken*, *Querere*, which *Fleta* termeth *Frithsoken*, because it signifies a liberty of taking *Frankpledges* to keep the Peace.

Having explained all the old and obsolete Terms, used in these Grants, I shall proceed to this Mannor, which these Bishops held till one of them exchanged this with the Mannor of **Heathfeld** and **Kelsey** with Queen *Elizabeth*, from which time it continued in the Crown, until King *James* the First conveyed it to *Robert* Lord *Cecill* of **Ellingdon**, in the County of **Rutland**, of whose noble Family I shall treat in the Parish of **Hatfield**, and from that great Lord, this Mannor is descended to *James* now Earl of **Salisbury**, the present Lord thereof; he has Jurisdiction of Court Leet and Baron.

The Mannor of HADHAM-HALL

WAs another Branch of the Revenue of the *Saxon* Kings, which was granted from the Crown to the Bishops of **London**, who held it when that memorable Survey was made, by the direction of the Conqueror, where 'tis Recorded; That,

Williel. *tenet parvam* **Hadam** *de Episc.* **Londoniensis**, *pro* ii *hidis se defendebat*; *Terra est* iii *car. in Dom. sunt* ii *&* iv *bord. cum un. car. ibi* iv *cotar. &* iii *servi prat.* ii *bobus. pastura ad pec. Silva* xxx *porc. Valet & valuit semper* iv *libr. hoc Manerium tenuerunt* iii *Soch. horum unus homo* Stigand *Archiep. un. hid. habuit dimid. virgat minus & alter homo* Roberti *fratris* Wimarc. iii *virgat & dimid. habuit & tertius unam virgat. Sochmannus Regis* Edwardi *hic un. denar. reddebat Vicecom. & vendere potuerunt.*

William held **Little Hadham** of the Bishop of **London**, it was rated for two Hides; the Arrable is three Carucates, in Demesne are two, and four Bordars, with one Carucate; there are four Cottagers, and three Servants, Meadow for two Oxen, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed thirty Hogs; it is worth, and was always worth four pounds a Year, three Socmen held this Mannor, one of these, a Man, under the protection of *Stigan* the Archbishop, had one Hide, wanting half a virgate; and another, a Man, under the protection of *Robert* the Brother of *Wimarke*, had three virgates, and an half; and the third, a Socman of King *Edward* the Confessor, had one virgate, he paid here one penny to the Sheriff, and they might sell.

Certific de Cant. fo. 27. p. 28. *Dug.* of St. *Paul* fo. 132.

The Bishops of **London** held this Mannor some time in their possession, for I find that *William de Sancta Maria*, Bishop of that Diocess, 1199. 1 *John*, did possess this Mannor, and granted two parts of his Lands within his Mannor of **Harrington**, and the old Park at **Hadham**, to a Chaplain to pray for the Souls of the Bishops of **London** and their Successors in the lower Chappel within the Palace of the Bishop, but about the time of *Henry* the III. it was in the possession of the *Baudes*, and tho' it be a Name of disgrace in our Language, given for a mark of Contempt, yet said *Verstegan*, 'tis the Sirname of a worshipful Family in **England**, and of a Marquis in *Germany*, anciently written *Bade*, and our Ancestors using the letter D, in composition, as T H, makes the right name **Bathe**, which in all probability, might be derived Anciently, from some Office belonging to the King's **Bathe**.

Vestegan p 333.

The first of this Name, that I find, was *Simon de Baud* a valiant Knight, who took

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upon him the Croſs, repaired to the Holy Land, to advance the Cauſe and Intereſt of Religion, but died there *An. Chriſti* 1174. 20 *H.* II.

Weav. Monum. p 602. 603. *Full. Worthies* fol. 303.

The next was *Nicholas de Baud*, another famous Kt. who to defend the Intereſt of the Chriſtians, undertook a Voyage to **Spain**, where he fought valiantly againſt the *Sarazens*, and died at **Galicia** *An.* 1189. 1 *R.* I.

Ibid.

Sir *Walter de Baud* ſucceeded, lived at **Coringham** in **Eſſex**, and died there about the Year, 1216. 7 *Johannis*: leaving

Ibid.

William his Heir who was Knighted, and I gueſs purchaſed this Mannor, he lived at **Cozingham**, and died there *An.* 1270. 54 *H.* III.

Walter Baud, who inherited his Eſtate, obtained a grant from King *H.* III. of free Warren in all his Lands in this Vill, pleaded the grant upon *a Quo Warranto*, brought a-

Quo War. 6 Ed. 1. *in Cur. Recept. Scat. Rot. Pip.* An. 1307. Fuller *Ibid.*

gainſt him *An.* 6. *Edw.* I. and it was allowed; he was conſtituted Sheriff of the Counties of **Eſſex** and **Hertford**, *An.* 1307. 1 *Edw.* II. and he died at **Cozingham** *An.* 1310. 4 *Edw.* II.

John Baud ſucceeded, was Knighted, attended King *Edw.* III. upon his expedition into **Gaſcoine**, *An.* 1346. 20 *Edw.* III. where he died the ſame Year.

Rot. Pip. 46 Edw. 3. Prin. *Parli. Brev.* Par. 3. p. 43.

William Baud, *An.* 1372. 46 *Edw.* III. was conſtituted Sheriff for this County and **Eſſex**, and in the Year following, ſerved this County in Parliament, afterwards was Knighted, and died at this Mannor-Houſe, *An.* 1375. 49 *Edw.* III.

Walter Baud, Eſq; by Deed, dated on the morrow of St. *Hillary*, *An.* 1420. 8 *H.* V. conveyed the Mannor of **Upperwick** in the Pariſh of **Albury** and **Farnham**, in the Counties of **Hertford** and **Eſſex**, with divers other Lands, to the uſe of his laſt Will, and died on the Feaſt of St. *Bartholomew* in this Pariſh in the ſame Year.

Cart penes Com. Eſſex.

Thomas Baud, Eſq; *An.* 1427. 5 *H.* VI. infeeoffed *Thomas Ringſted* Rector of **Farnham**, *William Curtis* and *John Gift* Clerks, of all his Meads, Lands, Woods, Feedings and Paſtures, called Plantings in the Town and Field of **Stortford**, which were purchaſed of Sir *Thomas Baud*, and Sir *William Morewell*, Kts. and were given to *Thomas Baud*, Eſq; to the uſe of the Will of *Thomas Baud*, who deviſed, That the Feoffees ſhould for three Years and an half, immediately after the day of his Death, procure a Prieſt every *Sunday* and *Friday* in the Church of **Little Hadham**, and on other days in the Chapel of the Mannor-Houſe in this Vill, with the Fruit and Profits of the Premiſſes, who ſhould continually pray for the Souls of Sir *William Baud*, Kt. and *Alice* his Wife, and *Thomas Baud* the Elder, and *Mary* his Wife, which three Years and one half being compleated, the Eſtate ſhall be to them in Fee-tail, upon Condition, That *Thomas* the Younger, ſhall keep and obſerve during his Life every Year, all the daies of the deaths of the ſaid *William*, *Alice*, *Thomas* and *Mary*, and ſhall pay 5 *d.* in free Alms, and if he ſhall refuſe ſo to do, then the Feoffees ſhall alien, and ſell all the Premiſes, and diſpoſe of the Money in pious uſes, for their Souls, againſt the contradiction of any perſon whatſoever.

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An. 1447. 25 *H.* VI. this *Thomas* was Sheriff of the Counties of **Eſſex** and **Hertford**, and *An.* 1449. 27 *H.* VI. he died and was buried in this Pariſh.

Rot. Pip. 25 H. 6.

Ralph Baud ſucceeded *Thomas*, tho' omitted by *Weaver* and *Fuller*, for he was Sheriff of this County, *An.* 1470. 10 *Edw.* IV.

Rot. Pip. 10 Edw. 4.

John Calowe and *Robert Proctor* by Deed, dated the 8th. of *June*, 1483. 1 *Edw.* V. releaſed to *John Biſhop* of **London**, *Will. Chandre* Dean of the King's Chapel, *John Aldyn* Clerk, Rector of Great **Hadham**, *John Forteſcue*, Eſquire of the King's Body, *Henry Haydon*, Eſq; and *Thomas Lovel*, all their Right, Title and Intereſt, in their Mannor of **Little Hadham**, **Uppewick**, **Barwick**, **Bigging** and **Hinkeſworth** in this County, and all their Lands, Tenements, Rents and Services thereunto belonging; afterwards I find this Mannor, was in the poſſeſſion of Sir *Thomas Baud*, Kt. who died at **London** in the Month of *June*, *An. Dom.* 1500. 15 *H.* 7. from whom it deſcended to

Cart.penes Com. Eſſex.

Cart.penes Com. Eſſex.

Thomas Baud, Eſq; who by Indenture, dated the 19th of *Novem.* *An.* 1505. 20 *H.* VII. did convey this Mannor, with all its appurtenances to Sir *Thomas d'Arcy*, Kt. Lord *d'Arcy* and his Heirs. *The Arms of* Baud *are Gules, three Chevoronells, Argent, Creſt in a Wreath, a Blackamores-Head, decouped at the Shoulders, proper with a pair of Dragons.* wings conjoyn'd to the neck

Which *Thomas* Lord *d'Arcy* by Indenture, dated 8th *Jan.* 20 *H.* VII. did convey to Sir *William Capell*, Kt. and his Heirs, the Mannor of **Hadham**, otherwiſe called **Little Hadham** in this County, and all other his Lands, and Tenements, with the appurtenances in **Hadham**, which late were of Sir *Thomas Baud* Kt. and in *Hillary* Term, 22 *H.* VII. ſuffer'd a Recovery of this Mannor, and by Deed dated the 18th of *January* 22 *H.* VII. declared the uſe to Sir *William Capell*, Kt. and his Heirs. Who held it of the Biſhop of **London**, as of his Caſtle of **Stortford** in this County by Homage, Fealty, and to pay 40 *s.* Eſcuage, and if more, more, and if leſs, leſs, and by the yearly Rent of 5 *s.* for Caſtle-guard to be paid at the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Archangel, and by the yearly Rent of 13 *s.* and 4 *d.* for the Sheriffs aid at the four Feaſts of the year, and upon a Replevin brought by Sir *William Capell*, upon a diſtreſs for arrear of Rent for Caſtle ward for three Years, it was reſolved upon a Demurrer by the Judges, that though the Caſtle be ruinous and decayed, yet the Rent remains; for when the Tenant holds of the Lord to keep or repair his Caſtle, and afterwards in old time ſuch Service was changed by mutual conſent of the Lord and Tenant

Cart.penes Com. Eſſex.

Fin. 22 H. 7.

Car. penes Com. Exſſex.

T. Mich. 3 *H.* 1. *C. B. Rot.* 649. *Co.* 4. *Recept.* fo. 88. Lutrell's *Caſe.*

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nant into a yearly Rent, yet such Rent is paid *pro wardo Castri* in satisfaction of Castle Guard, for in such Case the word, *Pro*, signifies plain and perpetual recompence and satisfaction, so that the Lord may have Castle Guard when he pleases, for the Seizin of Rent is no Seizin of Castle Guard.

This Sir *William* was the Son of *John Capel* of **Stoke-Neyland**, in the County of **Suffolk**, Esq; descended from an ancient Family, who were Lords of the Mannor of *Capel* in that Town; he was Lord Mayor of **London**, *An.* 1503. 18 *H.* VII. and purchased several Mannors and fair Possessions, the Foundation for the support of that Honour which his Descendants have since obtained by their great Merits; but in the Reign of this King, Sir *Richard Empson*, and *Edmond Dudley*, Esq; Commissioners appointed to put the Penal Laws in Execution did, under Colour of Justice, draw and extort from this worthy and innocent Knight, (who was guilty of no other Fault, but that God had fill'd his Coffers,) about 2000 *l.* to advance, and enrich the Treasury in the Exchequer, and about twelve or thirteen years after, they did impose another Fine upon him of 2000 *l.* more, under the Pretence, that in the time of his Mayoralty, he had not duly punished the Party, that had been accused before him, for Coyning false Money; but knowing his own Innocence, and their unjust Contrivance against him, he refused to pay the same, for which Cause *Dudley* committed him to the **Tower**; where he remained till the Death of that King, which happened the same year; then he was discharged from the Payment of the illegal Fine, and his unjust Imprisonment; and *Dudley* was committed for his great Oppressions, which soon after cost him and *Empson* the price of their Heads.

He married *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *Thomas Arundel*, Kt. and *Katharine* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Mynham*; by whom he had issue *Gyles*, *Elizabeth* married to Sir *William Powlet* of **Hinton Saint George**, a Person singularly accomplisht with Learning and other excellent parts, who by sundry steps was raised to several Degrees of high Advancement in Point of Honour and otherwise; and *Dorothy* married to *John* Lord *Zouch*; he built a Chapel on the Northside of S. **Bartholomews** Church near the Exchange in **London**, died *An.* 1509. 1 *H.* VIII. and was buried there, much lamented of all good Men, leaving a fair Inheritance, and an honourable Remembrance to his Posterity.

Stows *Annals*, fol. 508.

Gyles Capel was his Son and Heir, lived at **Raine Hall** in **Essex**, was Knighted about, *An.* 7 *H.* VIII. and waited on the King in 11 *H.* VIII. in that Expedition into *France*; where he, with others, Challenged all Gentlemen there in the Feats of Arms for thirty days; was constituted Sheriff of the Counties of **Hertford** and **Essex**, 20 *H.* VIII. attended the King again on the 11th. *October*,

Rot. Pip. 20 H. 8. tit. Hertf. and Essex.

An. 24 *H.* VIII. in another Expedition to **Calais**, and thence to **Bulloigne**; where in the way at **Sandingfeild**, the French King met the King of **England**, and they rode together to **Bulloigne**; he married *Mary* Daughter of Sir *Richard Roos*, younger Son to *William* Lord *Roos* of **Beaver**, she died without issue; after her Decease he married *Isabel*, Daughter and Coheir to Sir *Tho. Newton*, Son of Sir *Joh. Newton* and *Isabel* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Tho. Chedder*, by whom he had issue,

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Edward who was Knighted, *An.* 1560. 2 *Eliz.* constituted Sheriff of the Counties of **Hertford** and **Essex** in the same year, he married *Anne* Daughter of Sir *William Peckham*, Kt. by whom he had issue *Henry*, *Gyles*, *Elizabeth* married to *John Wentworth*, Esq; *Anne* married to *Edward Half-Hide* of **Tnanis** in **Ispeden**, Esq; *Mary* married to *Weston Browne* of Abbots *Rothing*, Esq; and *Grace* married to ..... *Burton*.

Rot. Pip. 2 Eliz. tit. Hertf.

Henry his eldest Son succeeded in this Mannor; was constituted Sheriff of this County, *An.* 27 *Eliz.* was Knighted, *An.* 29 *Eliz.* and married *Mary* Daughter of *Anthony Browne*, Viscount *Mountague*, and after her Decease *Katherine*, the fourth Daughter of *Thomas Maners*, Earl of **Rutland**; by whom he had issue *Arthur*, *William*, *Edward*, *John*, *Gamaliel*, *Robert*; *Frances* married to Sir *John Sherley*, Kt. Serjeant at Law, *Agnes* died unmarried, *Mary* married to *Humphry Mildway* of **Danbury** in **Essex**, Esquire.

Rot. Pip. 27 Eliz. Hertf.

Arthur was his Heir, and famous in that Age for his great Hospitality, which rendred him very popular in this County, *An.* 1588. he married *Mary* Daughter to *John Grey* Lord *Grey* of **Pergo**, Brother to the Marques of *Dorset*, was constituted Sheriff for this County, *An.* 1592. and was Knighted, *An.* 1603. He had issue by *Mary* his Wife, *Henry*, *Edward*, *Arthur*, *Robert*, *Humphrey*, *William*, *Gyles*, *John*, *Roger*, *Gamaliel*, *James*, *Mary*, who died single, *Penelope* married to *Litton Pulter* of **Cotered**, Esq; *Anne* married to *Robert Chester* of **Royston**, Esq; *Katharine Winefrid* married, to Sir *Thomas Bedell* of **Hamerton**, *Elizabeth* married to Sir *Justinian Lewin*, and after his Decease to Sir *Ralph Hopton*, Lord *Hopton* of *Stratton*, *Margaret* who died single, *Anne* married to Sir *John Corbet* of **Sprowston** in the County of **Northampton**, Knight and Baronet, and *Mary* married to *Henry* Lord *Ley*, Son and Heir apparent, to the Earl of **Marlborough**.

Rot. Pip. 34 Eliz. tit. Hertf.

Henry was his Heir apparent, afterwards Knighted, married *Theodosia* Sister to *Edward* Lord *Mountague*, and *Henry* Earl of **Manchester**; by whom he had issue *Arthur*, *Elizabeth* married to Sir *William Wiseman* of **Canfield** in **Essex**, Baronet, *Theodosia* married to *Edward Keymeys* of **Wales**, Esq; *Margaret*. And after the Decease of his first Wife, he married *Dorothy*, Lady *Hoskins*; by whom he had issue *Anne*, he died in the flower of his Age, and in the Life-time of his Father, after whom Sir *Arthur* died leaving

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Arthur his Grandson, his Heir, who following the Example of his Ancestors, was very eminent for his Hospitality to his Neighbours, and his great Charity to the Poor, which indear'd him to the Hearts and Affection of the People who chose him to serve for this County, in the Parliament held, *An.* 1639. 15 *Car.* I. but that Parliament proving short liv'd; they unanimously Elected him again in the unhappy Parliament, which began the 3d. of *November*, *An.* 1640. 16 *Car.* I. where he merited so well of the King, that he was worthily advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by Patent dated the 6th. of *August*, 1641. 17 *Car.* I. by the Title of Lord *Capel* of **Hadham**; and about the latter end of the following Year, when a prevalent Party in that Parliament, had under divers specious and plausible Pretences, raised several Armies against the King in his own Name, ruin'd many of the Nobility and Gentry, and caused the Effusion of much Blood and great Devastation in this Kingdom, with the Subversion of the Government both in Church and State; he at his own proper Costs and Charges, raised some Troops of Horse in the defence of his King and his Country, with which he marcht in Person, fought valiantly in several Battles, and Skirmishes and during the continuance of those unhappy Troubles, adhered faithfully to his Prince, till the King was totally routed, his Armies dissipated, his Garrisons lost, and his Royal Person imprisoned, then he made his Composition with the Rebels, and retired to this Place.

But this most Loyal and valiant Lord commiseration the hard usage of his King, and foreseeing the Miseries, which afterwards fell upon him, could not rest quietly there but Courageously adventur'd again, with all the Force and Power that he could raise, in Hopes to rescue him from his Enemies, and joyning his Forces, with those raised in **Kent** and **Essex**, under the Commands of the Earl of **Norwich**, and Sir *Charles Lucas*; they perswaded him to accompany them to **Colchester**; where they expected the Forces raised in **Suffolk**, would soon reinforce them, and by the help of that Assistance, hoped to be better inabled to fight the Rebels, but their Army unhappily miscarrying there, he suffer'd much Hardship during the time of that long Siege, they surrendred the Town upon Articles yet on the 9th. of *March* following, he with undaunted Courage upon the Scaffold, was put to Death contrary to the Articles, upon the Surrender of that Town; from whence one alluding to his Arms, being *a Lion rampant in a Field Gules, between three Crosses*; expresst himself in this manner,

Thus Lion-like Capel *undaunted stood,*
Beset with Crosses in a Field of Blood.

He married *Elizabeth* the Daughter and Heir of Sir *Charles Morison*, Knight and Bar. and *Mary* his Wife, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of Sir *Baptist Hicks*, Viscount *Cambden*; by whom he had issue *Arthur*, *Henry* made Knight of the Honourable Order of the **Bath** at the Coronation of King *Charles* II. and since advanced to the Dignity of a Baron, by Letters Patents dated the 11th. of *Apr.* 1692. 4 *Will.* and *Mar.* by the Title of Baron *Capel* of **Tewksbury**, *Edward* and *Charles*; *Mary* married to *Henry* Lord *Beauchamp* (at that time Son and Heir apparent to *William* Earl of **Hertford**, since Duke of **Somerset**,) and she surviving him, to *Henry* Marquis of **Worcester**, now Duke of **Beaufort**, *Elizabeth* to *Charles* Earl of **Carnarvon**, *Theodosia* to *Henry* Lord **Cornbury** at that time Heir apparent, now Earl of **Clarendon**; and *Anne* to *John Strangways* of **Melbury Sandford** in the County of **Dorset**, Esq; *Elizabeth* Lady *Capel* died 26th. *Jan.* and was buried by her Lord and Dear Consort in this Parish Church.

Arthur succeeded his Valiant Father in Courage and Honour. King *Charles* II. restored him to his Estate, and in consideration of the eminent Acts and Merits of his Noble Father, and of his own Personal Worth and Courage, advanc'd him by Letters Patents, dated 20th of *April*, 1661. 13 *Car.* II. not only to the Title of Viscount **Maldon**, but also to the Dignity of Earl of **Essex**; made him *Custos Rotulorum*, and Lord Lieutenant of this County, and sometime after of the County of **Wilts**, during the Minority of the Duke of **Somerset**: Was sent on an Embassage to the King of **Denmark**, in the Year 1670. 22 *Car.* II. when his Ship drew near the Coast of that Country, the *English* Resident waited on him, Congratulated his safe Passage into those Seas, then communicated to him the News that Country afforded, particularly the Order of Council made there, that all Embassadors should strike Sail to the King's Ships, as they passed through the Sound; and that there were three Guns laid at **Cronengberge-Castle**, where his Excellency should Land, to give him notice of it; but if any Embassador refused to strike, upon the discharge of the last Gun, there was a Tire of Guns laid to sink his Vessel; and farther informed his Excellency, that in Obedience to this Order, the *French* Embassadors had performed this Duty to their King before he Landed, and advised him to do the like, otherwise to pass by in the Night, and Land in some place distant from the Castle. When his Excellency had heard him, he thankt him for his Notice, but excused himself that he could not follow his Advice, for he Represented the Person of his Master, who was a Sovereign Prince; and by the Law of Nations no King ought to strike to another; and to abscond himself by the darkness of the Night, did shew a timerous Spirit, which did not become the Courage of an Ambassador, who

Full. Worthies, tit. Hertf. fo. 29.

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who was bound in Honour to maintain the Right of his Prince: Then declared his Resolution to all the Gentlemen there, that he intended to appear before the Castle of **Croningberge** about 4 a Clock on the next day in the afternoon,and would not strike Sail; therefore advised all those who dreaded the Danger and Hazard thereof, that they would take the Boat and land at some other place, for he would not betray the Honour and Right of his Master.

The next day his Excellency appeared before the Castle, at his appointed hour, when the Governour gave him a Gun, which was answered by another; then a second was shot from the Castle before the Ship, after that a third,which tore the Rigging of it, yet the Ambassador would not strike, but sailed forward, and landing without any other harm, was honourably Received and conducted to his Lodgings.

The Governour of the Castle gave notice to the King of the time and manner of his Landing, upon which the King applauded the Courage of his Excellency, commanding the Governour that he should give him all the Respect, Observance and Honour, that was due to an Ambassador, conduct him in the greatest Grandeur to **Copinhagen**, and take care that nothing should be wanting, which was due to the greatest Embassador.

The next day the Governour and great Officers at Court, waited on his Excellency at his Lodgings at **Croningberge**, and congratulated his arrival thither; those Ceremonies being past, the Governour and the King's Officers offer'd to conduct him to the Royal City of **Copinhagen**; but his Excellency complained that the Governour had assaulted his Ship, tore his Tackling and Rigging, violated the Priviledges of an Ambassador, and that it did not become him to proceed any farther, till his Master was Righted, and Satisfaction made for the Affront which the Governour had given upon his Landing. Thereupon Commissioners were appointed to examine the Matter; and upon the hearing they ordered that the Governour should ask his Excellency Forgiveness on his Knees in the open Street before his Lodgings in **Croningberge**; which Act was publickly performed, whilst his Excellency stood in his Balcony, to the Glory of the King of **England**, and the Honour of the *English* Nation. He return'd home with much Applause, and upon large Testimonies of his great Courage, Prudence and Abilities, was Sworn of the Privy-Council on the 17*th.* of *April*, 1672. 24 *Car.* II. Made Lord Lieutenant of the Kingdom of **Ireland**; and he arrived at **Dublin** on the fifth of *August* following, where he exercised that Office to the general Satisfaction of all good Subjects; after he return'd thence,he was advanced, in the Year 1680. 32 *Car.* II. to be the First and Chief Commissioner of the Treasury.

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This Earl married *Elizabeth* the only Daughter to *Algernon*, Earl of **Northumberland**, by whom he had Issue *Algernon*, *Charles*, *Arthur*, *Henry*, *Algernon*, *Arthur*; *Elizabeth* and *Anne*; whereof only the last *Algernon*, and *Anne* married to *Charles Howard* Earl of **Carlisle**, are now living: He was afterwards turn'd out of all his Offices, and committed to the *Tower* in *July*, *an.* 35 *Car.* II. and on the 13*th* of the same Month was found dead in his Lodgings,lying on the Ground in his Blood, with his Throat cut from the one Jugular to the other, through the Wind-pipe and Gullet unto the Vertebres of the Neck, so that both Jugular-Veins were quite divided; but since the Opinions are different how he came by his Wound, I refer the Reader to the Tryal of Mr. *Bradon* and Mr. *Speke*, where he may read the Evidence on both sides.

He was a Person easie of access, somewhat tall in Stature, but slender in Body, adorned with a comely Countenance, mixt with Gravity and Sweetness; his Discourses were generally Free and Pleasant; his Demeanour very Complaisant; his Promises Real and Sincere; his Reprimands Smart and Ingenious; his Mind Sedate; his Apprehension Quick; his Fancy Nimble; his Eloqution Good; his Judgment Sound; his Courage Great, and his Resolution Unalterable: He was always Wary and Circumspect in Council, where he endeavoured to obstruct all Arbitrary Power, and the encrease of the Popish Interest, which was his Ruine: He was very Temperate in his Diet, Strict in his Justice, Tender of his Honour, and Constant to his Friend: He delighted much in his Library, where he convers't often with his Books, enabled himself to speak on all Occasions in Publick with great Applause, and would often spend his vacant Hours in the viewing of Records, the study of Antiquity, and the learning of the Mathematicks; and for his Diversion would Recreate himself in his pleasant Gardens, and delicious Groves of his own Plantation.

Algernon succeeded his Father in this Manor, and married —— Daughter of *William Bentinck*, Earl of **Portland**: He is one of the Gentleman of the King's Royal Bedchamber, Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons in His Majesties Army, Lord Lieutenant of the County of **Hertford**, and *Custos Rotulorum* for the same Counties, and also of the Town and Liberty of St. **Albans**.

John

John Capel *of* Stoke-Neyland, *in the County of* Suff. *Eſq;*

Sir William Capel, *Lord Mayor of* London, *an.* 1503. 18 H. 7. *married* Margaret *Da. of Sir* Thomas Arundel, *Kt. and* Katharine *Da. of Sir* John Mynham, *Kt.*

Elizabeth *married Sir* William Powlet *of* Hinton Saint George.

Sir Gyles Capel *married* Mary *Da. of Sir* Robert Roos, *ſhe died without iſſue; then he married* Iſabel *Da. and Heir of Sir* Thomas Newton, *Son of Sir* John Newton *and* Iſabel *his Wife, Da. and Heir of* Tho. Chedder.

Dorothy *married* John, *Lord* Zouch.

Sir Edward Capel *married* Anne *Da. of Sir* William Peckam, *Kt.*

Sir Henry Capel *married Da. of* Anthony Browne, *Viſcount* Mountague, 1 *Wife, no Iſſue.* Katharine, 2 *Wife, fourth Da. of* Thomas Manners, *Earl of* Rutland.

2 William. 3 Edward. 4 John. 5 Gamaliel. 6 Robert.

11 Arthur Capel *mar.* Mary *Da. of* John Grey, *Lord* Grey *of* Pergo.

11 Frances *mar. Sir* John Sherley, *Serj. at Law.*

12 Agnes.

1 Mary *mar.* Humphry Mildmay *of* Danbury.

2 Edward. 3 Arthur. 4 Robert. 5 Humphry. 6 William. 7 Giles. 8 John. 9 Roger. 10 Gamaliel. 11 James.

Dorothy, *La.* Hoskins, 2 *Wife, had iſſue* Anne.

11 Henry *mar.* Theodoſia *Siſter to* Edward *Lord* Mountague, *and* Henry *E. of* Manchester. 1 *Wife.*

11 Mary *died ſingle.*

12 Penelope *mar.* Litton Pulter, *Eſq;*

13 Anne *mar.* Rob. Cheſter.

14 Katharine.

15 Winifride *mar. Sir* Tho. Bedell *of* Hamerton, *after him* Ralph *Lord* Hopton.

16 Eliz. *mar. to Sir* Juſtinian Lewin.

17 Margaret *died ſingle.*

18 Anne *to Sir* John Corbet, *Bar.*

91 Mary *to* Henry *L.* Ley, *Son and Heir apparent to the E. of* Marlborough.

1 Eliz. *mar. Sir* William Wiſeman, *Bar.*

1 Arthur *L.* Capel *mar.* Mary *his Wife, Coh. of Sir* Bapt Hicks, *and Bar. and* Viſcount Campden.

Eliz. *Da. and H. to Sir* Charles Moriſon, *Kt.* and Bar.

12 Theodoſia *mar.* Edw. Keylin *of* Wales, *Eſq;*

31 Margaret.

1 1 Mary *to* Henry *Ld.* Beauchamp; *after him to* Hen. *Marq. of* Worceſter.

41 Charles *ſ. p.*

13 Edward *ſ. p.*

21 Henry *Baron of* Teuxbury *mar.* Mary *D. and H. of* Rich. Bennet *of* Cue *in* Surry.

1 Arthur *E. of* Eſſex *mar.* Eliz. *D. to* Algernon *E. of* Northumberland.

21 Eliz. *to* Charles *E. of* Carnarvon.

31 Theodoſia *to L.* Cornbury *now E. of* Clarendon.

41 Anne *to* John Strangewaies, *Eſq;*

1 1 Algernon *ſ. p.*

21 Charles *ſ. p.*

13 Arthur *ſ. p.*

41 Henry *ſ. p*

51 Algernon *now E. of* Eſſex *mar. D. of* Will. Bentinck *E.* Portland.

16 Arthur *ſ. p.*

11 Elizabeth *ſ. p.*

21 Anne *mar.* Charles Howard, *E. of* Carliſle.

The Mannor of WICKHAM.

THE Mannor of **Wickham**, in the time of the Conqueſt, was divided into two parts, whereof *Humphry*, a *Saxon*, held one part thereof of the Biſhop of **London**; for 'tis Recorded in that King's Reign under the Title of *Terra Epiſcopi* **Londonienſis**.

Domeſd. fo. 134. *In* **Wicheham** *tenuerunt duo Milites de Epiſc. un. virgat & dimid. Terra eſt dimid. car. ſi non eſt ibi; Silva* xx *porc. & un Villus valet & val.* viii *ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi x *ſol. Hanc terram tenuerunt tres Sochman. & vendere potuer. unus eorum homo* Willi. *Epiſc. alter homo* Aſgari Stalri *& tertius homo* Edeve *pulchræ. Hæc terra eſt de feudo Epiſc.* Willi.

Domeſd. lib. 134. *In* **Brachinges** *Hundred in* **Wicheham** *tenet* Humfridus ii *hid. &* xx *acras per uno Maner. de Epiſc. Terra eſt tres car: In Dominio ſunt* ii *&* iv *Vill. duob. bord. habent.* i *car. Ibi* viii *cotar. &* i *ſervus prat. dim. car. Silva* xxx *porc. valet & valuit* xl *ſol.* T. R. E. lx *ſol. Hanc terram tenuer.* vi *Sochman. & vendere potuer.*

Two Knights held of the Biſhop of **London** one Virgate and an half in **Wickham**, the arable is half a Ploughed Land, but there is not ſo much; VVood to feed twenty Hogs, and one Villain; it is worth and was worth eight Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ten Shillings a Year. Three Socmen held this Land and might ſell it, one of them a Man (under the Protection) of *William* the Biſhop, another a Man (under the Protection) of *Aſgar Stalre*, and the third a Man (under the Protection) of fair *Edeve*. This Land is held of the Fee of *William* the Biſhop.

The Lands of the Biſhop of **London**. *Humphry* held two Hides and twenty Acres of the Biſhop of **London** in **Wickham**, in **Branghing** Hundred, for one Mannor, the arable is three Ploughed Lands.

In

The Hund. of **Edwinest.**

in Demesne are two, and four Villains, with two Bordars, having one Ploughed Land, there are eight Cottagers, and one Servant, Meadow half a Ploughed Land, Wood to feed thirty Hogs; it is worth, and was worth forty Shillings by the Year; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) sixty Shillings by the Year. Four Socmen held this Land, and might sell it.

This Hamlet contains a Messuage or Farm, now called **Wickham-hall,** which *Arthur*, Lord *Capel* purchased and laid to his Park, and converted the House into a Lodge, where the Keeper now dwelleth: Also another Messuage or Farm-House, called **Hammes** with all the Lands belonging to them, all which lie in the Parishes of **Little Hadham, Farnham** and **Stortford**; yet ever since the time of the Conquest, both the Messuages and Lands have been reputed, and do remain part of this County, but pay parochial Duties to the several Parishes in which they lie.

Plit. Pas. 14 Edw. 1 Rot. 64. in Cur. Recept. in Scac.

THE Rectory of this Vill did anciently belong to Sir *Walter Baud*, Knight, till *an.* 4 *Edward* I. when he sold all his Right in the Advowson of this Church of **Little Hadham** for 20 *l.* to the Bishop of **London** and his Successors for ever; and from that time, I suppose, it has been united to the Rectory of **Great Hadham**, tho' they have distinct Officers, and are still served in all parochial Duties, and the Rector provides a Curate there.

This Church is situated upon a hanging Hill, facing the West, is rated in the King's Books with **Great Hadham**; for that they make but one Rectory; it contains the Body with one Isle lately annexed to it, which renders the Chancel and Church after the Figure of a I: The Church is covered with Lead, the other with Tyle; there is a square Tower at the West end wherein are four Bells, with a Spire erected upon it twelve Foot high from the Battlements.

In the Chancel lies a fair Black Marble with these Inscriptions.

Hereunder lieth interred the Body of *Arthur* Lord *Capel*, Baron of **Hadham**, who was murder'd for his Loyalty to King *Charles* the First, *March* the *9th.* 1648.

Here lieth interred the Body of *Elizabeth* Lady *Capel*, Wife of *Arthur* Lord *Capel*, only Daughter of Sir *Charles Morison*, Knight. She departed this Life the *26th.* of *January*, 1660.

Five Stones lie here, where several of the Family of the Bauds *have been buried, whereof two have these Inscriptions.*

Hic jacet Walterus Baud **Filius** Willi. Baud **militis, qui obiit, quarto die** Febr. An. Dom. 1420. With the Arms of the *Bauds.*

Hic jacet Thomas Baude **Filius** Willi. Baude **Militis, Qui quidem** Thomas Baude **obiit vicessimo tertio die** Martii **An Dom.** 1430. & Maria **uxor dicti** Thomæ **obiit** 15 **die Mensis** Augusti **An. Dom.** 1422. **quorum.**

The Brasses that were on the other Stones are lost.

In the Church a Stone is thus Engraved.

Hic jacet Ricus Jeny, **qui obiit** ———
& Alicia **uxor ejus, quæ obiit** ———

In the Window on the South side of the Chancel is this Coat of Arms.

HADHAM MAGNA.

Domesd. lib. ibid.

SCITUATED in the Vale upon the River **Ash**, about two Miles distant from **Hadham Parva**, towards the *South*, was a parcel of the Revenue of the Bishops of **London**, which they held in the time of *William* the Conqueror, when 'twas Recorded under the Tittle of —— *Terra Episcopi* **Lundonienſis.**

Episcopus **Lundonienſis** *tenet* **Hadham**, *pro septem hidis & dimid. se defendebat Terra est* xxii *car. & dimid. in Dom.* ii *hid. & ibi. sunt sex car. Presbiter cum* xxxv *Vill. &* i *Milite habent.* xv *car. ibi sex bord. &* ii *Cotar &* xii *servi &* i *Molin de* iv *sol; pratum* iv *car. pastura ad pec. Silva* cc *porc. in totis valet & valuit* xx *lib.* T. R. E. xxiv *lib. hoc Manerium fuit & est de Episcopatu* **Londonienſis.**

The Land of the Bishop of **London.** The Bishop of **London** held **Hadam**, it was rated for seven Hides and an half, the arable is two and twenty ploughed Lands and an half; in Demesne two Hides, and there are six ploughed Lands; a Priest with five and thirty Villaines, and a Knight having fifteen Carucates; there are six Borders and two Cottagers, and twelve Servants, and one Mill of four Shillings Rent by the Year; Meadow four Carucates, common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed two hundred Hogs; in the whole it is worth, and was worth, twenty pounds by the Year, in the time of King *Edward* the Confessor, four and twenty pounds a year. This Mannor was, and is held of the Bishop of **London.**

This was a Seat, which the Bishops of **London** did usually reserve for their own Habitation, and has been of great esteem in the opinion of some Princes; among whom *Katharine* (Daughter to *Charles* the Sixth King of *France* and *Isabel* his Wife,) Mother of *Henry* the Sixth, afterwards Wife of *Owen Teuthar* was delivered of a Son in this Mannor-House, who was called from hence *Edmund* of **Hadham**, for that it was the place of his Birth, but of late days the Bishops have demised it for lives, and *Thomas Pask*, Esq; is the present possessor thereof.

The Bishops have Jurisdiction of holding Court Leet, and Baron within this Lordship; where the Fines upon the Admission of any Copy-

The Hund. of Edwineſt.

Copy-holder are certain, that is, one Years Quit-rent; and there is a Cuſtom, that the Widow of every Copy holder, who ſhall die ſeized of a Co pyhold Eſtate in Fee, ſhall have her Free-bench in all the Copy-hold Lands, whereof her Husband, died ſeized in this Mannor

The Mannor of the RECTORY.

WAs doubtleſs derived from the laſt Mannor, and containes all the Lands, which the Prieſt is ſaid to have in *Domeſdei Book*, for when the Biſhop Erected and Founded this Church, he appointed a Prieſt or Miniſter to perform this Office to his Tenants and Inhabitants here, and gave to him this Mannor, and Lands for his ſupport and maintenance, ſince which time the Biſhop and his Succeſſors have been Patrons thereof.

There are three pleaſant Dwellings in this Vill, beſides theſe Mannor-Houſes; whereof **Booze-place** is the Chief, which was denominated from ſome eminent poſſeſſor thereof, afterwards it was conveyed to the *Daltans* who held it ſometime in their Name; his Arms were *Azure Cruſule, a Lyon Rampant, Gardant, a Creſcent diffi. Sable.* Afterwards it was ſold to —— *Nevil* Lord of **Abergaveny**, who ſince conveyed it to Sir *John Gore*, Kt. he held it ſome time, then ſold it to *Richard Atkins*, Eſq; who by Patent, dated the 13th of *June*, 1660. 12 *Car.* 2. was created Baronet. He bore *Azure, three Bars argent in Chief, as many beſants with the Arms of Ulſter*, kept a bountiful Table, whilſt he lived here, and made a ſmall Park for his conveniency, but having another Seat at **Clapham** in **Surrey**, more convenient for his Reſidence, he removed hence and ſold this to.

The Hund. of Edwineſt.

James Berners, Eſq; who married *Mary*, one of the Daughters of *William Robinſon* of **Cheſhunt**, Eſq; by whom hs had iſſue *William, James, Joſias, Mary, Winifrid*, and *Abigail*, and he died ſeized thereof, leaving *William* his Heir, who gave for his Arms, *Quarterly Or, and Vert.*

Hugh de Berners *held one Hide of Land in* Everſden, *in the County of* Cambridge, Domeſ. *lib.* 20 Will. *the Conqueror.*

Ralph de Berners *married* Neſta, *Siſter, and, at length, Heir of* Paine Burnel.

Wimar *married* —— de Langhton.

Hugh de Berners, *Son and Heir, held one Knights Fee in the County of* Berks 2 Hen. 4. *married* Hawiſe *Da. and H. of* Adam de Wibof *and* Maud *his Wife, but died without iſſue.*

Ralph de Berners *next Heir to his Uncle* Paine Burnel *for Lands in* Halcot, *and Heir to his Brother* Hugh Plit, 20 R. 1. *married* Iſold de Say *whoſe Brother* Jeoffery, *confirmed to* Will. de Berners *Nephew to* Iſold, *the ſervice of* John de Samford *in* Sabridgeworth *in the County of* Hertford.

Stephen de Langton *Son and Heir of* Wimart. H. 1.

Alice *the Wife of* Jeoffery de Baddle.

Sir Will. de Berners *of* Berners Rothing *in* Eſſex, *Kt. married* Beatrix, *Da. of* Ralph Swyneburne *of* Hockelley *parva, near* Colcheſter, *Kt.*

Roger de Langton *Son and Heir of* Stephen.

Simon de Langton.

Stephen de Langton *Archbiſhop of* Cant. 1206. 7 Joh *Afterwards Cardinal.*

Sir Ralph de Berners *of* Roding *and* Bernſton, *Kt. married* Maud, *Daughter of* Walter *Baron of* Fitzwalter.

William de Berners *Son and Heir of Sir* Ralph de Berners, *died without Iſſue.*

Sir Ralph de Berners *of* Berners Roding *and* Bernſton, *Kt. Lord of* Weſt Horſeley *in* Surry, *in right of his Wife, and Patron of the Church there, was conſtituted* Cuſtos, *or Guardian of* London, 1289. 17 Edw. 1. *when the Citizens of* London *forfeited their Priviledges. He died* 25 Edw. 1. *and was buried in Chriſt Church*, London.

Roger de Berners 2*d. Son.*

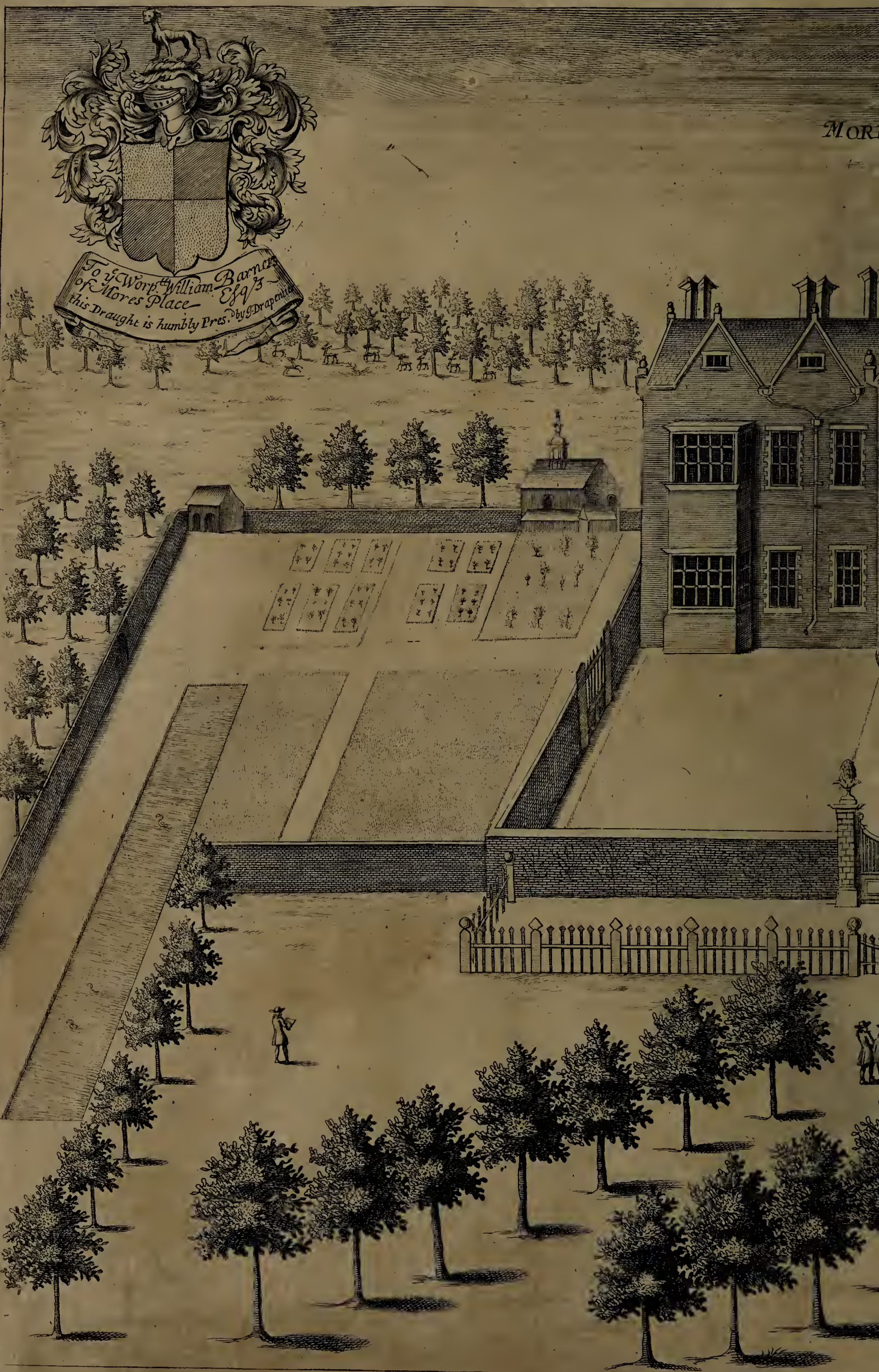
Sir Edmund de Bernes *of* Weſt-Horſeley, *Kt. mar.* Amy *Da. of* ——

Sir John de Berners *mar. Da. of* Will. Fynderne, *Kt. Lord of* Amerdin-hall, Roſſe *and* Thunderley, *in right of his Wife.*

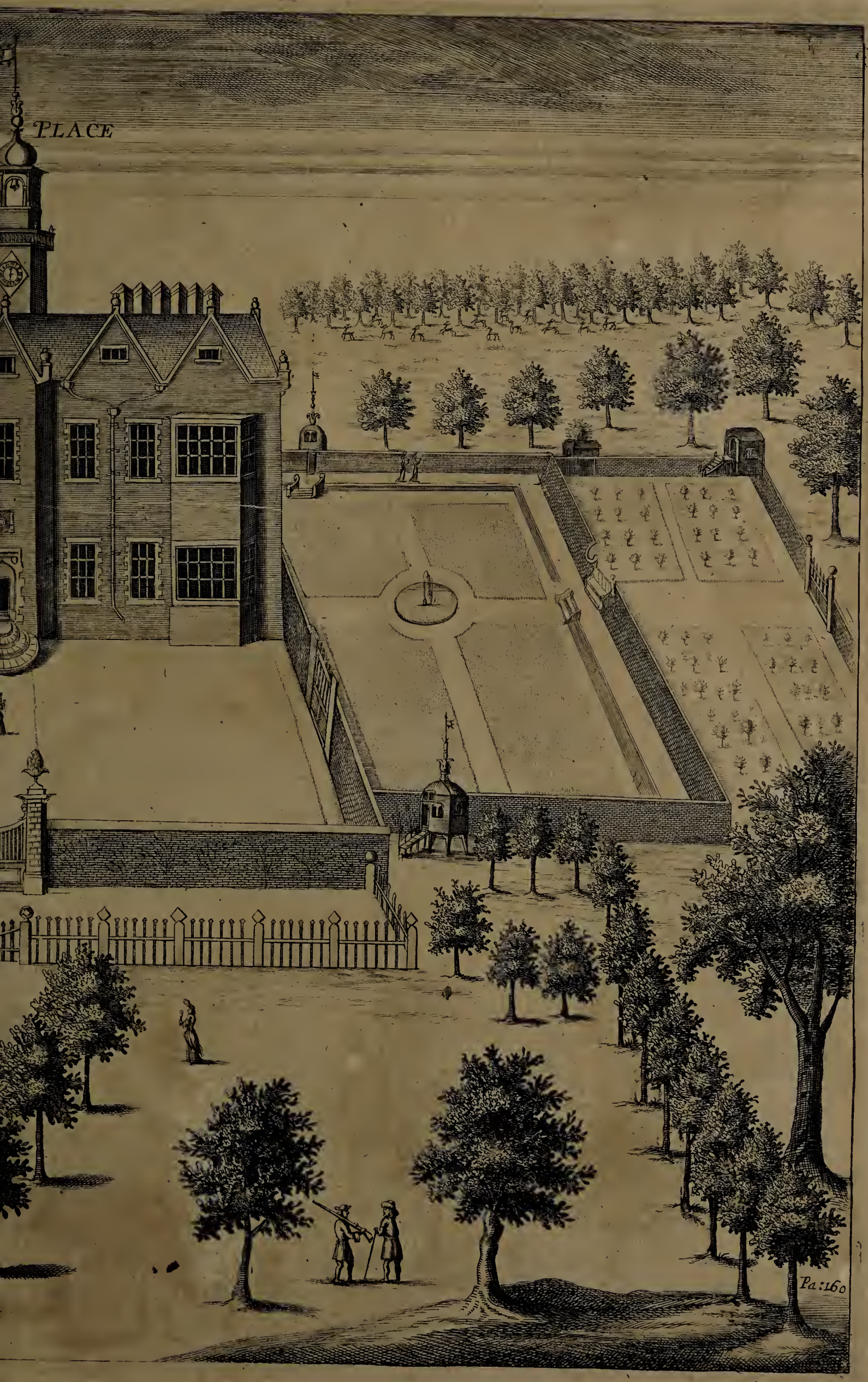
Maud *Wife of* Will. Watervil, *Lord of the Mannor of* Panfeild.

Cicely *Wife of Sir* Stephen *of the* Marſh, *Kt. who bought all the Vill of* Common-Waldingfeild *in* Suff. *with the Advowſon.*

Sir John


To ye Worp.th William Barnes Esq.r
of Mores Place
this Draught is humbly Pres.d by I. Drapentier

PLACE



Pa:160

Sir John Berners de Weſt-Horſeley, *Kt.* (*a Ward to* Humphry de Bohun *Earl of* Hereford *and* Eſſex, *who granted the Wardſhip to Mr.* John Walwin, *anno* 11 Edw. 2) *married* Elizabeth *Da. of Sir* John Stoner, *in the County of* Oxford, *Kt. Chief Juſtice of the Court of* Common-Pleas. Edw. 3.

1. *Sir* John Berners *of* Weſt-Horſeley, *Kt. mar.* Katharine, *Siſter of* William St. Omer, *and dyed* 35 Edw. 3. 1361.
   - *Sir* James Berners, *Kt. Beheaded* 11 R. 2. 1388.
     - *Sir* Rich. Berners *of* Weſt-Horſeley, *Kt. mar.* Philip. *Da. and H. of* Edward Delingregge *of* Bodiam-Caſtle *in* Surry, *Kt. died* 2 Oct. 9 H 5.
       - John Berners *of* Writtle, *he mar.* Anne *Da. of* Rob. Drewet *of* Gedding *in* Huntingtonſhire.
         - Thomas Berners *of* Tharfeild *mar.* Helen *Da. of* Gilbert Parre, *Eſq;*
           - William Berners *of* Tharfeild *mar.* Anne *Da. of* John Parker, *Archdeacon of* Ely.
             - John Berners *was his Son and Heir.*
       - Chriſtopher Berners *apoſtibumus, mar.* —— Curtis *of* Lond.
         - Robert Berners *mar.* Beatrix *Da. of* George Cotton *of* Panfeild, *Eſq;*
           - Suſan *his ſole Da. and H. died an* 4 J. 1.
         - Will. Berners *of* Lond. *Silkman mar.* Katharine *Da. of* —— Taillois *of* Lond. *in the Reign of Q.* Eliz.
           - Joſiah Berners:
             - Joſiah Berners *ſ. p.*
             - James Berners *mar.* Mary *one of the Da. of* Will. Robinſon *of* Cheſhunt *in this County, Eſq;*
               - William.
               - James.
               - Joſias.
               - Mary.
               - Winifride *ſ. p.*
               - Abigal.
       - Mary *mar.* J Bird *of* Mouldhall *in* Lepeden *in* Eſſ. *Gen.*
       - Jane *mar.* — Sibthorpe *of* Berdfeild *in* Eſſex, *Chief Juſtice in* Ireland.
       - Margaret *mar.* — Peake *of* Bardfeild *in* Eſſex.
     - John Berners *of* Writtle *mar.* Margaret *Da. of* Richard Neeve *of* Halington, *in the County of* Northamp. *And after her deceaſe he mar.* Conſtance *Da. of* Rob. Paſingham *of* Scretham *in* Surry; *by his firſt Wife he had* ——
   - Tho. Berners de Horſeley *mar.* Margaret St. Jermin.
   - John Berners, *Eſq; mar.* Alice, *eldeſt Da. and Coh. of* Henry Brum *of South* Okindon, *Kt. After whoſe death ſhe mar.* Rob. Harleſton.
     - Elinor *Da. of Sir* Edw. Palmer, *Kt. of* Aukaring *in* Suſſex, *by* Eliz. *his Wife, Siſter and Coh. of Sir* Rich. Clement, *ſhe was 2 Wife of* Will. Bendloes *of* Bardfeild. *Serjeant at Law, and lies buried by him at* Bardfeild.
     - John Berners *of* Finchingfeild, *Eſq; died an.* 1508. *and lies buried there.*
       - Elizabeth *Da. of* Simon Wiſeman, *Eſq; 1 Wife, was buried by her Husband at* Finchingfeild.
         - Francis Berners *mar.* Barbara Cornwal *of* Stebbing *in* Eſſex.
           - Francis Berners *ſ. p.*
           - Arth. Berners *of* Finchingfeild, *Capt. in the* Exped. *to* Portug. *mar.* —*Da. of* —Picot *of* Chelmsford *in* Eſſex.
             - Joſhua Berners *of* Hempſted *in* Eſſex, *he died without iſſue.*
             - Arthur Berners, *one of the Gent. of Sir* Rob. Rich, *Kt.*
           - John Berners *of* Finchingfeild *mar.* —*Da. of* —— Bogas *in* Eſſex.
           - William Berners *mar.* —— Naſh *Wid. of* Deerſty, *died at* Finchingfeild.
         - Arthur Berners *ſ. p.*
   - Anne *mar. Sr.* Hugh Badew *of* Much Badew *in* Eſſex, *Kt.*
   - ——*Wife of* Will. Burgh *of* Barmingham *in* Suffolk, *by whom he had* Joan *his D. and H. Wife of Sir* Will. Allington *of* Bottleſham *in* Cambridgeſhire, *Kt.*
2. Thomas Berners *mar.* Alice *D. and H. of* John Merſin, *Eſq; and his Wife* Dorothy *D. and H. of* John Baron *of* Camoys *of* Broad-water *in* Suſſex, *which Inheritance came to* Thomas *in right of* Alice *his Wife, who died* 1408.
3. Ralph Berners, *Clerk.*

1. John Berners, *Eſq; mar.* Joan *Da. of* William Gilderiche *of* Peeches *in* Finchingfeild, *Eſq;*
2. William Berners *mar.* Joan *Da. of* William Gilderiche *of* Peeches *in* Finchingfeild, *Eſq;*
3. Elizabeth.
4. Alice.

Another fair Seat was erected in this Vill by —— *Tompſon*, Eſq; who afterwards ſold it to *Charles Cæſar*, Eſq; younger Son of Sir *Charles Cæſar*, Kt. Maſter of the *Rolls*, and Chancellor of the *Exchequer*; he married *Joan* the ſecond Daughter of Sir *Thomas Leventhorpe*, Baronet, by whom he hath Iſſue *Charles*, *Henry*, and *Dorothy*: His Arms are *Gules three Roſes Argent on a Chief of the ſecond, as many Roſes of the firſt.* Afterwards he ſold it to *William Allen*, Eſq; a Juſtice of the Peace for this County, and the preſent Poſſeſſor thereof.

There is another old Seat in this Town, the ancient Poſſeſſion of the Anceſtors of *William Nuce*, Eſq; another Juſtice of the Peace for this County, whoſe name is ſince extinguiſh'd through want of iſſue Male.

THis Rectory in *an.* 26. *Hen.* VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly value of 66 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.*

RECTORS.

1 *John Aldyn*, Clerk.
2 *Alexander Nowell*, Doctor in Divinity, and Dean of St. *Paul's* Church, London.
3 *Theophilius Ailmer*, Doctor in Divinity.
4 *Thomas Paske*, D. D.
5 *John Pory*, D.D. Maſter of *St. Croſs*, and one of the

the Residentiaries of the Church of St. *Paul's*, **London.**

6 *Richard Henchman*, Doctor in Divinity, Treasurer of the Church of St. *Paul*, **London**, and a Prebendary of the of the Cathed. Church of **Salisbury.**

7 *John Goodman*, Doctor in Divinity.

8 *William Stanely*, Doctor in Divinity, Clerk of the Closet to the late Queen *Mary*, Master of *Corpus Christi* Colledge in *Cambridge*, late Vice Chancellor there, and one of the Residentiaries of the Church of St. *Paul*, **London**. The present Rector of this Church.

This Church is erected in a bottom between the Town and the River **Ash**, cover'd with Lead, has a fair Chancel at the East end, and a Tower at the West, in which is a Ring of five small Bells, a fair Spire is erected on the Tower which is cover'd with Lead; and within the Church and Chancel are some Monuments and Grave-stones, which have these Inscriptions.

In the Chancel on a Monument in the Wall.

Sacrum Memoriæ Judythæ Aylmer *Matri suæ—— posuit* Theophilius Aylmer *in sacra Theologia Dr. Filius mæstissimus.*

Si Laus, si Virtus, si Gratia, Forma, Fidesq;
Prudens Simplicitas, Religioq; beant
Et faciem Umbram fælicem, & nobile marmor
Fælicem titulum marmoris hujus ama
Conditus hoc tumulo Judytha Aylmera *parentum*
Sub Maria *profugum Religiosa Comes*
Belgia *Natales dedit* Anglia *fera parentes*
Bisq; maritali devidiata toro.

Natos octo duos natas lactavit & uni
Natarum Natæ præbuit uber amans
Centenam proprio numeravit Semine prolem
Ter grandis decimo facta Nepote parens
Sexti jam decimi lustri numeraverat annos
Addiderunt annos si pia fata duos
Lecta Deo dilecta suis de vita Palato
Viva cadit Domini prissa parata sui
Intempestivos fletus Caro linguito Nulla
Occubuit fata Candidiore Senex.

Underneath the same Monument in Capitals.

Here lieth the Body of *Judith Aylmer*, the Daughter of *Robert King*, Esq; she was twice married; first to *Nathaniel Treherne*, Esq; in Queen *Mary*'s Reign; afterwards in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign to *John Aylmer*, Bishop of **London**, by whom he had eight Sons and two Daughters: She lived a Widow 24 Years, and died in the 78th Year of her Age, the 17th Day of *Decemb. An. Dom.* 1618.

On a Stone on the South side of the Altar.

Here lieth the Body of *Katharine Fuller*, late Wife of Dr. *William Fuller*, Dean of **Durham**, who departed this Life *October* 11. 1668. in the 73d Year of her Age.

Prien pur l'alme de **Alban** *persone de* **Hadham.**

On a Monument in the Wall.

In the adjacent Vault lies interred the Body of *James Berners*, late of **Much Hadam**, in the County of **Hertford**, Esq; he departed this Life the 22 of *Febr.* 169½. in the 37th Year of his Age.

He married *Mary* one of the Daughters of *William Robinson* of **Cheshunt** in the same County, Esq; by whom he had Issue, *William*, *James*, *Josias*, *Mary*, *Winifride* and *Abigal*.

Winifride departed this life *June* 25. 1683. in the third Year of her Age, and lies interred in the same Vault.

Another Monument.

Hic situs est Edvardus Shires *armiger*, Georgii de Slyfeild *in agro Surienſi armigeri filius vir antiquæ, fidei ingenii mitissimi vitæ intiger pius benignus placiti Propositi tamen rectiq; tenax & (ut* **Anglum**) *facile agnoscas liber & ingenuus:*

Hanc firmissa valetudine diu usum ac gravem morbus articularis invasit, cui cum aliquam diu viriliter restitisset Cessit animamq; Deo piissime reddidit Corpus vero terræ matri, non invitus remisit Anno ætat. suæ 69 *Salut.* 1684.

Binas expertus Conjuges at prolis expers Georgium *Optume Spei Juvenem fratrisq; filium: Satis amplo patrimonio auxit & heredem instituit illumq; una cum Sorore sua* Alicia Newce (*prudentissima juxta ac castissima matrena Bonorum (ut vocant) mobilium Dispensationi præficiens vera solum eaq; immobilia bona si retinunt, iis nempe (Christi beneficio in æternum fruiturus.*

Tu, qui legis, abi, & imitare.

Another Marble is thus ingraved.

Here lieth interred the Body of *Bridget*, late Wife of —— *Gardiner*, Citizen and Merchant of **London**, who was eldest Daughter of Dr. *John Goodman*, late Rector of this Parish, who departed this life the sixth Day of *June*, *An. Dom.* 1691.

Here lieth interred the Body of *John Goodman*, Doctor of Divinity, Rector of **Hadham**, who departed this life the 5th Day of *August*, *An. Dom.* 1690 in the 64th Year of his Age.

On the same Stone:

Near to this place also lieth the Bodies of *Jane Townsend*, *John Gardiner* and *Henry Lamb*, his Grandchildreu by his three Daughters.

Here lieth interred the Body of *Grace Goodman*, Widow, late Inhabitant of this Town of **Much Hadham** in the County of **Hertford**, who was formerly Wife to *John Goodman*, Esq; by whom she had Issue four Sons, and one Daughter; she departed this life the 26th Day of *Sept. An. Dom.* 1631. in the 55th Year of her Age.

All Aids, Subsidies, and other Assessments heretofore charged upon this County were charged by these Divisions, which was the old way of Taxing; and the several Parishes of **Westmill, Braughing, Sacombe** and **Walkerne** were laid to these two Hundreds, to make them an equal fifth Part in value to the four other Divisions.

Now I shall conclude my Survey of this Division with this Parish, and proceed to the next, which contains the Hundreds of **Hertford** and **Braughing.**

THE

THE Second Diviſion OF THIS COUNTY.

The Liberty of the Hundreds of BRAUGHING and HERTFORD.

THESE Hundreds are the Second Diviſion in this County, and Parcel of the ancient Poſſeſſions of the Crown, which Queen *Elizabeth* by Letters Patents dated *Anno* 13. *Regni ſui*, granted to Sr. *William Cecil* Baron of **Burleigh**, with the Courts Leet, View of Franc-pledge, Suit of Hundred-Court, and Leet, Aſſize and Aſſay of Bread, Wine and Ale, Deodands, Felons Goods, Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, *&c.*

King *James* I. by Letters Patents dated, *Anno* 5. *Regni ſui* granted to Sr. *William Cecil* Baron of **Burleigh**, and to his Heirs, theſe Hundreds, with the Rights, Members, Liberties, Profits, and Appurtenances, the View of Franc-pledge, with the Court within the ſaid Hundreds, and all the Fines, Common-fines, Iſſues, Amercements, and the reſidue of the Profits yearly ariſing within theſe Hundreds; and all the Rents of Aſſize amounting in the Whole to 65 *s* 4 *d.* and all things belonging to the Court-Leet, and the Profits of Court-Leet, View of Franc-pledge, Sheriffs Court, Lawdaies, Aſſize and Aſſay of Bread, Wine and Ale, Goods and Chattels, Waifs, Eſtraies, Goods and Chattels of Felons, Fugitives, of Felons of themſelves, and in Exigent, Out-laws, Clerks convicted, or attainted of Petty-Treaſon, Murder, and Felony, or for any other Offence which they will not anſwer according to Law, or ſhall of Malice ſtand Mute, or will not ſtand to the Judgment, or in any other Manner convicted or condemned, Eſtrays, Deodands, Knights-fees, Wards, Marriages, Reliefs, Eſcheats, Herriots, Free-Warrens, Parks, Liberties of Parks, Returns of Writs, and Precepts, and Summons of the Exchequer, and Execution thereupon, Wreck of Sea, Anchorage, Groundage, and all other Rights, Juriſdictions, Franchiſes Liberties Cuſtoms, Priviledges, Profits, and Hereditaments whatſoever, in as large and ample Manner, as *Edw.* late Duke of **Somerſet**, or *Tho.* Lord *Seymore*, or *Edw.* Lord *North*, *Will.* Lord *Paget*, or the late Marqueſs of **Exeter**, or *Gertrude* his Wife, or any Biſhop of **Ely**, or *William* late Lord *Parr*, or any Earl or Duke of **Lancaſter**, or Sr. *William Cavendiſh* Kt. or any Abbot or Abbeſs, Prior, or Prioreſs of any the late Monaſteries, or Priories, Hoſpitals, Cellerers, or any Maſter, Rector, or Prebendary, Reeves, or Chaplains, or any late Colledge, Hoſpital, Chauntery, Chapelry, Prebend, or Fraternity, or any other Perſon, or Perſons whatſoever; and in as large a Manner, as any of the Progenitors, Kings and Queens of **England** ever had by Reaſon or Pretence of Diſſolution, or Surrender of any Monaſtry, Priory, Colledge, Chauntery, Chapel, Prebend, Cellery, Fraternity, or Hoſpital, or by reaſon of any Exchange, Gift, Purchaſe, or by Reaſon or Pretence of any Act of Parliament, Attainder, or Forfeiture, Eſcheat, or by any other Manner, Right or Title, by which they came to the Crown: and from this Baron of **Burleigh**, this Liberty is now come to *James* Earl of **Salisbury**, who is his rightful Deſcendant, and the preſent Poſſeſſor thereof.

By the Cuſtom, the Lords of theſe Hundreds have uſually held one Court, Time out of Mind every Fortnight, for the Tryal of petty Actions, ariſing within this Liberty generally at **Hodeſdon**, but ſometimes at **Puckeridge**, and the Juſtices of the Peace do hold their privy Seſſions, and keep ther publick Meetings uſually at **Ware**, but have their Houſe of Correction for both theſe Hundreds at **Hertford**.

Having ſaid thus much of this Liberty in general, I ſhall now treat of theſe two Hundreds ſeverally by themſelves, beginning with the Hundred of **Braughing**, for that it lies next in Courſe, and is bounded on the North with the Hundred of **Edwinſtree**, on the Eaſt with the County of **Eſſex**, on the South with the Hundred of **Hertford**, and on the Weſt with the Hundred of **Broad-water**. It is denominated from the Town of **Brooking** or **Braughing**, and the Juſtices of the Peace do uſually hold their Privy Seſſions for the Diviſion of the one High-Conſtable, at **Biſhop-Stortford**, and for the other at **Ware**; this Hundred contains Thirteen Pa-

The Hund. of Braughin

rishes and Hamlets, which are divided between Two High-Constables, whereof One has to his Division **Bishop-Stortford**, **Tharley**, **Sabridgeworth**, **Golston**, **Eastwick**, **Stanstead**, **Hodesdon**, and **Wydeford**; and the other has the Towns and Vills of **Ware**, **Thunderidge**, **Staundon**, **Puckeridge**, **Braughing**, and **West-mill**; after which Order, I shall treat of all these several Parishes and Hamlets. *The Hund. of* Braughin

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BISHOP STORTFORD.

Dug. S. Paul. fol. 5. 196, 197. Monast 3. Vol. fol. 308. Stow's *Annals* 121. Weav. *Fun. Mon.* 355.

WHEN *William* the Conqueror had secured himself from the Fear of his Enemies, and established his Dominion in this Kingdom; He, of his princely Bounty, gave to *Maurice* the then venerable Bishop of **London**, and his Successors, this Town and Castle of **Bishops Stortford**, and whatsoever *William* his Predecessor had of his Gift, with all the Land which *William Diacon* and *Ralph* his Brother held of him, that they might possess it for ever. This Town was called **Stortford** from the River **Stort**, and the **Ford**; and received the Adjunct of Bishop, from this Bishop to whom King *William* had given the same; and upon the general Survey made in the Time of *William* the Conqueror it is thus recorded.

Domesd. fol. 134 *In* **Braching**'s *Hundred*, **Stortesford** *tenuit Episcopus* **Lundunensis** *pro* vi *hidis se defendebat. Terra est* x *car. In Dominio* iv *hid. & dim. & ibi sunt duo car. & tertia potest fieri. Ibi* vi *villi cum* viii *Bord. habentibus* iv *car. & tres possunt fieri. Ibi Presbiter cum quatuor militibus, &* xii *cotar. &* ii *molend. de* xxx *sol. pratum* i *car. Silva* ccc *porc. in totis valent, valet & valuit* viii *lib. tempore Regis* Edw. x *lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Eddeva *pulchra, & ipsum est de feudo quæ emit* Willielm. *Episcopus.*

The Bishop of **London** held **Stortesford**; it was rated at six Hides; the Arrable is ten Carrucates; in Demesne four Hides and an half; and there are two Carucates, and a third may be made; there are six Villaines, with eight Borders having four Carucates, and three more may be made. There is a Priest, with four Knights, and twelve Cottagers, and two Mills of thirty Shillings Rent; Meadow one Carucate; Wood to feed three Hundred Hogs: In the Whole it is worth, and was worth eight Pounds a Year; in the Time of King *Edward* the Confessor, ten Pounds a year: Fair *Eddeva* held this Mannor, tis the same which *William* the Bishop bought of her.

King *William* the Conqueror built a small Castle upon a firm artificial Mount, made very steep after the usual Mode of the Norman Buildings in that Age, between the Town and **Hockeril**, upon the East-side of the River, termed **Waytemore-Castle**, from the **More** where it was erected to defend and protect the Trade and Commerce of the Town, and to keep the People in Obedience under his Government; and tho' it was small in Compass, yet it was strengthned by the overflowing of the River about it, and the King gave the Mannors and Lands following to the Bishop of *London* to support it, and the Tenants were charged with these following Rents payable by their Tenure for Castle-guard, and tho' the Castle is now demolisht, yet the Tenements are still bound to pay their Rents to the Bishop, by reason of their Tenure.

Ployd. Com. fo Tres Mich. 3 Hen. 8. Rot 649.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
The Manner of **Hadham-Hall.**	00.	19.	06.
Albery-Hall.	01.	01.	00.
Stoken-Pelham-Hall.	00.	10.	00.
Patmer-Hall in **Albery.**	00.	05.	00.
Buck's Mead in **Albery.**	00.	01.	00.
Farm of *William Allen* Esq; in **Great-Hadham.**	00.	03.	04.
Lands late *Kelnsey*'s in **Great-Hadham.**	00.	03.	04.
Somers in **Rye-Street** in **Stortford.**	00.	03.	04.
Read's Farm in **Rye-Street** in **Stortford.**	00.	03.	04.
Two Pieces of Land in **Stortford.**	00.	02.	08.
	03.	12.	02.

Now follow the Names of all the Bishops of *London*, who have been Lords as well of this Liberty as of this Town and Mannor.

1087 *Maurice* Bishop of *Lond.* and Lord Chancellor.
1108 *Richard de Beaumis* alias *Rufus.*
1128 *Gilbert* the Universal.
This Sea was vacant seven Years.
1140 *Robert de Sigillo.*
1151 *Richard de Beaumis.* 2.
1161 *Gilbert Foliot.*
1189 *Richard Nigell* L. Treasurer.
1199 *William* of S. *Mary.*
1222 *Eustace de Falconbridge*, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Lord Treasurer.
1229 *Roger* the Black.
1244. *Foulk Basset.*
1259 *Henry de Wingham*, Lord Treasurer.
1261 *Richard Talbot.*
1263 *Henry de Sandwich.*
1274 *John de Chilsul*, L. Chan. and L. Treas.
1280 *Richard de Gravesend*
1305 *Ralph de Baldock*, L. Chan.
1313 *Gilbert Seagrave.*
1317 *Richard Newport.*
1318 *Stephen Gravesend.*
1338 *Richard Bentworth*, L. Chan.
1339 *Ralph Stratford.*
1355 *Nichol. Northbrook.*
1361 *Sim. Sadbury*, translated to *Cant.*
1375 *William Courtney*, Chan. of *Oxford* translated to *Cant.*
1381 *Robert Braybrooke*, Chan. of *England.*
1404 *Roger Waldan*, L. Treas.
1406 *Nicholas Bubweth*, Master of the Rolls, and L. Treas.
1407 *Richard Giffard.*
1421 *John Kemp*, Lord Chan. transl. to *Cant.*
1426 *William Grey*, transl. to *Lincoln.*
1431 *Robert Fitzhugh.*
1435 *Robert Gilbert.*
1449 *Thomas Kemp.*
1489 *Richard Hill.*
1497 *Tho. Savage* transl. to *York.*
1500 *William Warham*, L. Chan. transl. to *Cant.*
1505 *William Barns.*
1506 *Rich. Fitz James.*
1522 *Cutbert Tunstal*, tr. to *Durham.*
1530 *John Stokesley.*
1540 *Edm. Bonner*, displ. by King *Edw.* 6.
1549 *Nich. Ridley*, displ. by Q. *Mary*, and *Bonner* restored 1553.
1559 *Edm. Grindall*, tr. to *York.*
1570 *Edwin Sandis*, tr. to *York.*
1576 *John Elmer*, Bish. Almoner.
1594 *Rich. Eletcher*, Bish. Almoner.
1597 *Rich.*

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1597 *Rich. Bancroft*, tr. to *Cant.*
1604 *Rich. Vaughan.*
1607 *Thomas Ravis.*
1609 *George Abbot*, transl. to *Cant.*
1611 *John King.*
1621 *George Montain*, B. Almon.
1628 *Will. Laud*, Chan. of *Oxford*, tr. to *Cant.*
1633. *Will. Juxon*, L. Tr. transl. to *Cant.*
1660. *Gilbert Shelden* tr. to *Cant.*
1663 *Humph. Hinchman*, Bish. Alm.
1674 *Hen. Compton*, Dean of the King's Chapel, one of the Lords of the Privy Council, and one of the Governors of the Charter-House.

Dugd. *Bar.* 1 Vol. fol. 201.

About the 5th Year of King *Stephen*, *Maud* the Empress did covenant with *Geoffery de Magnavill*, commonly called *Mandevil*, by her Charter (among other things) that if in Case she could obtain this Castle by Exchange, from the Bishop of **London**, and the Church of St. *Paul* **London**, that he and his Heirs should enjoy it for ever; but if she could not so obtain it, then she would demolish it: yet notwithstanding she could not procure the Grant thereof from the Bishop: The Castle remained till the 8th Year of King *John*, when *William* Bishop of **London**, *Eustace* Bishop of **Ely**, and *Malgor* Bishop of **Winchester**, by the Pope's Command, executed an Interdiction upon the whole Realm; and all the Clergy of of **England**, ceasing from ministring of Ecclesiastical Sacraments, saving to them that were in Danger of Death, and Baptism of Children; the Bodies of those that died were buried like Dogs; which Doings did so offend the King, that the Bishops fled out of the Realm, and the King put all their Bishopricks into the Hands of Lay-men; and to express his great Anger against the Bishop of **London**, he caused this Castle to be destroy'd, seized the Town into his Hands, made it a Borough, constituted Burgesses to govern the Town, incorporated them into a Commonalty, authoriz'd this Commonalty to choose Officers out of themselves in their Borough, and to send Burgesses to Parliament; of whom these were some.

Prin. Brev. Parl. 4. *Part.* 1124.

4. *Edward* II. Parliament at **Westminster**, *Nicholas Abraham*, *John Rodland*, elected by the Commonalty.

7. *Edward* II. Parliament at **Westminster**, *John Rodderland*, *William Belsomme*, elected by the Commonalty.

8. *Edw.* II. Parliament at **Westminster** *John de Reckland*, *Thomas de Cutterote*, elected by the Commonalty.

16. *Edw.* II. Parliament at **Ripon**; *Peter Vere*, *John Rodland*, elected by the Commonalty.

9. *Edward* III. Parliament at **Westminster**; *Walter Cameswell*, *Simon de Wassing*, elected by the Commonalty.

12. *Edward* III. Parliament at **Westminster**; *Geoffery Parker*, *John Rodland*, elected by the Commonalty.

14. *Edward* III. Parliament at **Westminster**; *Geoffery Parker*, *John de Rekling*, elected by the Commonalty, who were a select Number of Men constituted by the King for their Wisdom and Discretion to govern the Town, and perform the Services incident by their Tenure to the King or their Lord.

The Hund. of Braughin

But since that Time the Bishops of **London** have enjoyed all their former Rights, Liberties, and Priviledges, in this Town, and have appropriated the Ruins of this demolisht Castle to themselves.

Nord. *Surv. of* Hertfordsh: fol. 23.

In the Time of Queen *Mary*, Bishop *Bonner* made great Use of the Prison adjoyning to the Castle, which was built of Wood and Brick, where he kept convicted Protestants in a deep and dark Dungeon; and from thence it was called, the *Convicts Prison*; among whom, I have been credibly informed from a good Hand, that there was one burnt in that Queens Reign, over against the Prison, on the other side the Cawsey, that leads from **Stortford** to **Hocker-hill**, on a little Green, called, **Goose-meat**, (where Geese used to be kept) others call'd it **Gods-meat**; of whom twas reported, that his Fellow-Prisoner, who was then in the Prison, and appointed to suffer after him at **Saffron-walden** in **Essex**, desired him to give him some Token of his being able to endure the Flames; and he did so, for he embraced, as it were, the Flames in his hands just before he dropt down in sight of the Prisoner, as well as the Spectators. *Fox* tells us of one *Gray* a Smith of this Town, accused for denying the Sacrament of the Altar to be Christ, was therefore sent for to **London**, but was there deliver'd by the Means of the Lord *Cromwel*. This Prison-House which consisted of several Rooms, was fold about the Year 1649. and the Purchasers pulled it down with the Bridge, and erected a fair Inn near unto it.

Ex Relat. Mr: *Tho. Leigh*, quond. Vicar: hujus Eccles.

The Manor of the RECTORY.

Ex Relat. *Jac. Wright*. arm. Seneschi. ibid.

WAS anciently granted to the Precentors of St. *Paul*'s who have been successively Lords hereof; and from time to time have held Courts for this Manor, where there are no more than two or three Free-holders; the others are Tenants for Years by the Custom of this Manor; for they hold their Estates by Copy of Court-roll, for the Term of One and Twenty Years; and when they renew their Term of Years, they are admitted by the Rod in Court, To hold to them their Executors and Assigns for the Term of Twenty one Years, according to the Custom of the Mannor, rendring therefore a yearly Rent to the Lord, Suit of Court, Fealty, and all other Customs and Services; and they pay a Fine at the Will of the Lord, which is set higher or lower as the Years are more or less expired; and upon every Death or Alienation of the Tenant, which must be presented at the next succeeding Court, the Tenants do usually renew their Terms, and perform their Fealty; and the Scite of this Mannor, is demised to *Edw. Denny* Esq; for Three Lives, and he is the present Possessor thereof.

The

The Precentors who are Lords of this Mannor.

25. *H.* 8. *George Windham.*
Henry Harvey, Dr. in Divinity, and Maſter of *Trinity* Hall in **Cambridge.**
1585. 27 *Eliz. John Duport*, Doctor in Divinity, Maſter of *Jeſus* Colledge in **Cambridge**, died *an.* 1617.
1617. 15 *Jac.* 1. *Thomas Goad*, Doctor in Divinity, Fellow of *King's* Colledge, **Cambridge**, and Rector of **Hadley** in **Suffolk**, died the 18th of *Auguſt*, 1638.
1638. 14 *Car.* 1. *Thomas Weeks*, Fellow of St. *John Baptiſt* Colledge in **Oxford.**
1660. 12 *Car.* 2. *Joſeph Crowcher*, Doctor in Divinity, Principal of St. *Marys* Hall in **Oxford**, nominated upon the Death of *Thomas Weeks*, but not inſtalled till *an.* 1660.
1689. 1 *W.* and *M. Thomas Turner*, Doctor in Divinity, Preſident of *Corpus Chriſti* Colledge in **Oxford**, Prebendary of *Browns Wood* belonging to St. *Paul*, **London.**

The Mannor of PICOTS

WAS ſo called from one *Picote*, who was Lord thereof; ſince it came to the Poſſeſſion of *Hawkins*, in whoſe Name the *George*-Inn in this Town has continued about three Hundred Years; they held this Mannor till it came to *Edward Hawkins*, Gentleman, who married *Beatrice*, by whom he had Iſſue *Edward*, who died without Iſſe, and three Daughters: The firſt, *Mary* married to *Robert Dawks* of **Lowton** in the County of **Eſſex**, Eſq; The ſecond, *Elizabeth* married to *John Barington*, ſecond Son of Sir *John Barington* of **Hatfeild** in the ſame County, Baronet, by whom ſhe had Iſſue, *John* married to *Suſan*, Daughter of *George Draper* of **Hitchen** in this County, Gent. and *Anne*: The third, *Suſan* married to *William Layer* of **Shepred** in the County of **Cambridge**, Eſq; by whom ſhe has Iſſue *John*, *Suſan* and *Elizabeth*; and after the deceaſe of *Beatrice*, he married *Elizabeth Withered*, by whom he had Iſſue *Anne*, who died young: He ſetled this Mannor upon *Elizabeth* his Wife, who ſurvived him, and afterwards ſhe died on the 25th Day of *Auguſt*, 1697. Upon her Death this Mannor deſcended to *Mary* the Wife of *Robert Dawks*, *Anne* the Daughter of *Elizabeth*, Wife of *John Barington* deceaſed, to whom they gave their part; and *Suſan* the Wife of *William Layer*, who are the preſent Poſſeſſors thereof.

The Mannor of PATMERE

IS ſituated towards the North of this Town, and belongs to the Biſhops of **London**, who have been ancient Lords thereof, and uſually hold a Court Leet, or View of Francpledge, where the Tenants perform their Suit and Service; a Conſtable and other Officers are yearly choſen for this Hamlet, and Miſdemeanors puniſht, and a Court Baron where the Tenants pay their Relief, and perform their Suit and Service to their Lord.

The Rectory and Vicaridge of BISHOP STORTFORD.

IS appropriated to the perpetual uſe of the Precentors of the Church of St. *Paul*, **London**, who allow all the Tithes of a great Farm called the **Park**, to the Vicar of this Pariſh Church, but the reſidue of the Parſonage has been lately demiſed to the *Denny's* for the term of three Lives: Whoſe Arms are *Gules a Saltire Argent between two Croſſes pattee Or.* Morg. *Herald.*

THis Vicaridge *an.* 26 *H.* 8. was rated in the King's Books at 12 *l. per an.* and the Precentors of the Church of St. *Paul* do find the Vicars, for they are Parſons.

VICARS.

1 Mr. *Fiſh.*
2 Mr. *Jonathan Paine.*
3 Mr. *Nathaniel Crowcher.*
4 Mr. *Thomas Leigh*, to whom I was much obliged for the account of this Church.
5 Mr. *William Cooper*, the preſent Vicar, who *an.* 1686. built a fair Houſe on the South ſide of the Churchyard at the charge of himſelf, and the chief Inhabitants there.

This Church is erected on a Hill near the middle of the Town, in the Deanry of **Braughing**, in the Dioceſs of **London**, and is dedicated to the Honour of St. *Michael* the Archangel; 'tis a fair Church which conſiſts of the Body, and one large Iſle on either ſide, with a Chancel at the Eaſt end, and an handſome Tower at the Weſt end, wherein hang a large Ring of ſix Bells, with a fair Spire about 50 Foot high, erected upon the Tower, all which are covered with Lead.

Five of the greater Bells in this Town were caſt *an.* 1541. and were conſecrated with theſe Verſes round the ſeveral Bells.

1 *Hæc quæ Tuba ſonat Jeſu ſit nomine dicta.*
2 *Concio ut Divorum, ora tu, dirigat hoc vas.*
3 *Nomine fac Virgo ut ſonet hæc Campanala tuo.*
4 *Hæc Nola laude tui reſonat Baptiſta* Johannes.
5 *Hæc tibi dicata Nota nunc* Michael *eſto.*

The Treble was lately added upon a voluntary Collection of the Inhabitants in the Pariſh.

Bells were invented by *Paulinus*, Biſhop of **Nola**, a City of **Campania**, about the Year of Chriſt 400. they were called *Nola's* from the City, and *Campana's* from the Country. Some, through miſtake, do attribute this Invention to *Sabinian* a Biſhop of **Rome**, that he might firſt diſtinguiſh the Canonical Hours by the ſound of a Bell; but others fetch it from the Heathens; for *Ovid*, *Martial*, *Tibullus*, *Statius*, *Manilius*, and the ancient *Greeks* mention the *Tintinnabula*, the *Tintangs*, and the *Pelves*, in their times; and alſo the noiſie Braſs, that was uſed to the purpoſe we now uſe Bells. Spel. *Gloſſ. Verb.* Campana. fo. 98.

That was memorable which *Vincentius* reports of *Lupus* the Biſhop of **Aurelia**, that *an.* 1610. he by ringing the Bells in St. *Stephen's* Church in **Senona**, (which were wont to call the People together) ſo Frighted the Army of *Clotharius*, who then beſieged the City, that all of them betook themſelves to flight; by which it is plain that Bells were not common in thoſe Days, nor known to the Souldiers of *Clotharius.* Vincent. *in ſpec. Hiſtor.* l. 23. ca. 9 & 10.

I find

The Hund. of **Braughin.**

I find them in **Britany** about the Year of our Lord Christ 680. for *Bede* tells us, that he suddenly heard the sound of Bells, which were wont to stir up and call the People together to Prayers; but the *Grecians* received them much later from *Venetus*, who about the Year 874 presented *Basilius*, the Emperor, with Bells of a vast Weight, and of rare Workmanship, which were the Gift of the *Venetians*, and the first Bells that the *Grecians* used.

Beda. *Hist. Eccl.* lib. 4. ca. 23. Sabellicus *Ennead.* 9. lib. 1.

Ingul. p. 889.

Ingulphus reports that the use of Bells were very famous with us in **England** before this time; for he says that *Turketullus*, the first Abbot of **Croyland**, who died *an.* 875. gave six Bells to that Monastery, which he founded; *viz.* Two great ones, which he surnamed *Bartholomew*, and *Betteline*; two middle Bells, which he called *Turketulum*, and *Betwine*; and two small Bells, which he termed *Pega* and *Bega*; and he caused the greatest Bell, called *Gudblac*, to be made, which tuned to the other Bells made an admirable Harmony, nor was there the like in all **England**. So far he.

The use of Bells in Churches, in time past, were comprehended in these Verses;

Laudo Deum verum, Plebem voco, congrego Clerum,
Defunctos ploro, Pestem fugo, Festa decoro.

Duran. *Ration.* lib. 1. ca. 4.

Of these *Durandus* writes many things, and he commemorates six sorts of small Bells that were rung in the Church; *Squilla, Cymbolum, Nola, Nolula* or *Dupla, Campana*, and *Signum* *Squilla* was rung in the Refectory, *Cymbolum* in the Cloister, *Nola* in the Quire, *Nolula* or *Dupla* in the Clock-house, *Campana* in the Belfrey, and *Signum* in the Steeple, or the Tower: And *Belethus* speaking of these, puts *Tintinnabula* for *Squilla*, and places *Campana* in the Steeple, and *Campanulum* in the Monastery.

Weav. *Monu.* pag. 122.

In the *Roman* Church these Bells were anointed *Olea Christmatis*, they were Exorcised, the Bishop Blest them, Baptized them, and gave them the name of some Saint; and when these Ceremonies were performed, it was verily believed, that they had Power to drive the Devil out of the Air, to make him quake, and tremble, to make him flie at the sound thereof, *Tanquam ante Crucis vexillam*, that they had Power to calm Storms and Tempests, to make fair Weather, to extinguish sudden Fires, to recreate the Dead, to restrain the Power of the Devil over the Corps, whilst they rung, which was the reason of the Custom of Ringing Bells at Funerals.

But since the time of the Reformation, it has been the usual course in the Church of **England**, and it is a very laudable one, that when any sick Person lay drawing on, a Bell tolled to give notice to the Neighbours that they might pray for the dying Party, which was commonly call'd a Passing-Bell, because the sick Person was passing hence to another World; and when his Breath was expired, the Bell rung out that the Neighbors might cease their Prayers, for that the Party was dead.

In the Chancel a Monument, in the South Wall, hath this Inscription.

Effare Marmor Posteris
Hic jacet
Petrus Marcus Sparckius *Philos. & Medic. Doctor*
Medicus Regius
Ortu Wilstrio Holsatus, Cosmopolites Usu,
Germanicus, Italicus, Gallicus,
Albi, Pado, Sequanæ notissimus
Principibus acceptus, gratus Populo
Qui
Post summos viros in amicitiam conciliatos
Et Literarum scrinia diligenter exquisita
Onustus cimeliis in **Anglicam** *huc concessit,*
Scientia instructissimus
Linguarum & rei Spagyricæ peritissimus
Ac Peregrinationi terrænæ longum Vale dicens
Lubens quievit Stouretti accola
Quà Oppidi cognominis rus præterlabitur;
Nisi quod
Per Agrum Hertfordiensem, Essexiensem, finesq; conterminos,
In Subsidium periclitantis Naturæ certatim evocatus
Monstra Febrium, &c.
Strenuè & fæliciter profligavit
Humani Corporis, fidelis Curator
Sed ars tandem quæ profuit omnibus
Domino prodesse desiit
Et articulari morbo correptus ille
Annorum satur, honoris plenus
Sub hoc Marmore se reposuit
Tantum est, Viator: abi, & vicem tuam dole.
Filia mærens posuit an. 1676.

The Hund. of **Braughin.**

On the Ground under the former Marble,

Petrus Marcus Sparckius *Phil. & Medic. Doctor,*
Obiit 1675 *die* 24 Februarii, *Ætatis* 67.

His Arms above.

On a Black Marble Stone lying on the Ground, near the South Wall of the Chancel, it is thus Engraved.

Here lieth interred the truly Honored the Lady *Margaret Denny*, descended of the ancient Family of the *Edgecombes* of **Mount Edge Comb** in **Cornwall**, a Maid of Honor in Ordinary to Queen *Elizabeth* of blessed Memory; then married to Sir *Edward Denny*, Kt. Groom of Her Majesties Privy-Chamber, who departed this life *April* 24. 1648. Aged 88 Years, and in the 48 Year of her Widowhood.

Above this Inscription are the Arms of *Denny* and *Edgecombe*, Impailed Lozenge-wise.

Near this lieth another Black Marble, which has this Inscription in Brass.

Here lies the Body of *Charles Denny*, Preacher of God's Word, Master of Arts of twelve Years standing, one of the Senior Fellows of *King's* Colledge in **Cambridge**; Grandson to the Right Honorable Sir *Anthony Denny*, Knight, who was Privy-Councillor to King *Henry* VIII. and seventh Son of Sir *Edward Denny*, Gentleman of Queen *Elizabeth*'s Privy-Chamber, and of the Lady *Margaret* his Wife, sometime Maid of Honor to Her Majesty: The said *Charles* deceased the 29th of *December*, 1635; being 38 Years of Age.

Not far from that of Charles Denny, *on a Black Marble, are two Brass Plates thus Engraved.*

An Epitaph on the Death of *Thomas Edgecombe*, the Son of *Richard Edgecombe* of **Mount Edgecombe**, Knight, and Dame *Mary* his Wife, who died the 22d of *May*, *an.* 1614.

Optimum cito mori.

Edgecombe, an Infant, born of gentile Race;
For this chief Cause, to live, did but begin
By Baptism to be cleansed, and by Grace
From that foul spot of Original Sin:
Whose happy Soul, with actual Sin, not stain'd
By a short Life, eternal Bliss hath gain'd.

Ye

The Hund. of **Braughin.**

Ye Parents mourn not, fix your Joys herein;
The Promise made to faithful Seed, is debt,
As by that sweet Embrace Christ gave was seen;
Ye procreate to Number God's Elect;
Angels and Souls alike pure Essence be,
And new born Babes are pure in next Degree.

In the South West corner, on a Brass Plate in a Black Stone.

Here lieth the Body of *Joan Staverd*, sometime Wife of *John Staverd*, Citizen and *Haberdasher* of **London**, the Daughter of *George Hawkins* of this Parish, *Taverner*. She had three Sons, *George*, *Henry* and *John*; and Daughters seven, *Margaret*, *Elizabeth*, *Mary*, *Joan*, *Grace*, *Katharine* and *Anne*, who departed this life in the Year of her Age 80. *Novemb.* 12. *Anno Dom.* 1614.

More towards the North lies a course Stone, with a Brass thus Engraved.

Here under this Stone lieth buried, in the Mercies of God, the Bodies of George Elyot **and** John Elyot, **Gentlemen, being two Brothers; which** George **deceased the 6th of** Sept. **an.** 1551. **and the said** John **deceased the 20th of** October, 1557. **Whose Deaths have you in remembrance, calling to God for Mercy.**

On a Pillar of the Church, joyning to the Chancel, is a Black Marble Stone bordered with White, and Engraved thus in golden Letters.

M. S.

Siste gradum Viator
Et aridos Simonis Rutland *cineres,*
Stortfordiensis indigenæ
Nuper Collegii Christi in Acad. Cantabrig.
Medicinæ Baccalaurei
Hic prope sitos Lacrymis aliquantisper irrigato
Qui
Post aliquot annos ea in arte studiosè consumptos
Oppidum vocatum **Brentwood** *in Agro Essexensi*
Medicinæ exercendæ gratiâ concessit
Ibi maligno Variolarum, contagio laborantibus
Sedulus operam dabat
Non sine felici successu
Sed prius seipsum quam alios curare decreverat
Sobriè & piè vivendo;
Non tam aliis se notum faciens quam sibi gaudens
Modestiæ amantissimus;
Ita ut spem exercitârit maximam,
Ipsum, si superstitisset Medicum futurum peritissimum
Sed proh Dolor!
Aliis salutem restituendo suam perdidit
Variolarum quod depulerat, venenum ipse combibens
In ipso ætatis flore
Ingenti Parentum & Amicorum damno
Sed suo ipsius lucro,
Toto Viciniæ desideratissimus
Acceptissimusq;
Vitam hanc pro meliore commutavit
Perge nunc Viator, & sortis tuæ recordare.

On the Ground lies a Grave-Stone, which hath this,

Hic jacet Simon Rutland, *M. B. qui obiit*
Maii 21. 1682. *humatus* Maii 23.
eodem anni die quo Natus
Ætatis suæ 23.

Not far from thence, under the Peer, lies a Stone with this Inscription.

Here lieth interred the Body of *Thomasin Rutland*, Wife of *Simon Rutland*, Senior, and Mother to *Simon Rutland*, Junior, who also lieth near this place interred. She had Issue five Sons and one Daughter; she changed this life for a better, *June* 28. 1683. *The Hund. of* **Braughin.**

Here lieth the Body of *Jonathan Payne* (Son of *John Payne*, late of **Bishop Stortford**, Minister of God's Word), deceased *June* the 24th 1681. Aged 31 Years.

This Church seemeth to be very Ancient, for there are yet visible in the West Window, on the North side of the Belfrey, the Names and Pictures of King *Athelstan*, St. *Edward*, King *Edward* and no other later Kings in that or any other Window.

The next is the first North Window from the West, it hath the Names and Pictures of St. *Blasius*, *Nicholas*, and other Saints with broken Names; one ends in ——— *ambot*. In the second Window the third Pane hath some Letters and a Face, with a Coat of Arms, *Barrée Sable and Argent*; the fourth Pane *Thomas* ——— *ton*†; *a Cheveron Azure with a Mullet on it, a file of three Labells Gules*, much like the Arms of *Thomas Barrington*, High Sheriff of **Essex** and **Hertford**, 30 *H.* 6. but the Letters don't speak *Barrington*.

In the third Window, second Pane *Thomas Leventhorpe* with Face and Arms; *viz.* *Arg.* *A Bend Gobonée of the first and Sable between two Cotizes Gules*. The third Pane another *Leventhorpes* Name and Face, with the same Arms, with a *Martlet* for distinction. In the fourth Pane *Roger P--vill.* The fifth Pane *William* with a Face, and *Leventhorps* Arms.

In the fourth Window neither Face nor Letter.

In the fifth Window, first Pane, a Womans Face with a Glory on the Head, and Gross in the Hand: The second Pane *Thomas Leventhorpe* with the same Arms, and a *File of three Labells Gules*. Third Pane *John Leventhorpe* with the same Arms. Fourth Pane *Jeffray Leventhorpe* with the same Arms. Fifth Pane as the first, only the Gross is wanting, or defaced.

In the East Window, North of the Chancel, are several Faces, but no Names. In the East Window, South of the Chancel, is something like Letters on the side of the Panes; and in one Quarrel a Portcullis.

In the first South Window from the East, in the second Pane ——— Archangel, and something over like the Picture of an Angel.

In the second Window not a Letter, and but one Face left.

In the third Window, and last Pane, but one is inscribed round, *Descendit ad infi. tertia* ——— *resurrexit*. In the last Pane *ascendit*, and that is upon Green Glass; whether to express **Mount Olivet**, or what I know not.

In the fourth Window, and last Pane——— *Et vitam æternam.*

In the fifth Window, and last Pane, *Elias* with one in a kind of Priestly Garment.

In the West Window, South of the Belfrey, nothing but two Letters.

In the East Window, in the Chancel, nothing. In the first, North, *Or three Torteauxes, a file of three Labells Argent.* In the second, the Queens Arms with *a Bend Argent*, or rather *a file of three Labells bendwise.*

In the second South Window a few Roses, *Fleur de Lis*, and Thistles.

Over the middle part of the Church are three Escutcheons, the first looks like the *Leventhorpes*, the rest I cannot guess they are so high.

Three

† —ton was the termination of Loxton whose Coat is Argent a Cheveron Azure

The Hund. of Braughin.

Three Gylds and a Chantry were founded in this Church; the Gyld of St. *Mary*; the Gyld of St. *Michael*; and the Gyld of St. *John Baptiſt*; to which *an.* 1476. *Elizabeth Spycere* gave Legacies, *viz.* to the two former 13 *s.* 4 *d.* a-piece; to the laſt 40 *s.* Theſe Saints had their Altars, and St. *Michael* his Tabernacle, on which much Coſt has been beſtowed; but the Chantry was founded in the time of *Richard* III. and the Settlement thereof coſt much Money.

The Benefactors to the Church, and Poor of the Pariſh of
Biſhop Stoztfozd.

1256. 40 *H.* III. *William* Son of *Matthew* gave 4 *d. per an.* to light the Lamps in the Church of **Stoztfozd**, to iſſue out of an Acre of Land in a Field at **Swetmanſhoo.**

1309. 2 *Ed.* II. *Philip* the Son and Heir of *Robert le Long* gave to the Church of St. *Michael* of **Stoztfozd**, one Stall ſeated in the Tannery of the ſaid Town.

1476. 16 *Ed.* IV. *Elizabeth Spycere* gave 13 *s.* 4 *d.* at **Waites Croſs**, to repair the Church.

Some Perſon, whoſe name is loſt, gave to Truſtees the Sum of 11 *s.* 6 *d. per an.* and half a Pound of Cummin for the uſe of the Poor of this Town, now called **Bevers** and **Leventhozpes** Rent; whence, I gueſs, the Names of the firſt Benefactors, who might convey it to *Thomas Halſey*, which *Thomas Halſey*, *an.* 10. *H.* VI. granted the ſame to *John Leventhorpe* and others, who *an.* 12 *Edw.* IV. granted the ſame to *Nicholas Leventhorpe*, Receiver General of the **Dutchy** of **Lancaſter**, and *Dioniſius Leventhorpe*, *William Leventhorpe* of **Berking**, Gent. Son and Heir of *Nicholas Leventhorpe* of **King's Hatfeild**, granted the ſaid Rent and Cummin, with a Stall in the Fiſh-row to *John Pylſton* of **Stoztfozd**, and *John Chauncy* of **Sabzichezozth.**

1573 15. *Eliz. Richard Pylſton* of **Much Bardfeild** in **Eſſex**, gave to the Poor of **Stoztfozd** two Alms houſes in **Peter's-ſtreet**, a Stall in the Fiſh-row, a Meadow called **Church Mead** in **Thozley**, containing one Acre, and the yearly Rent of 11 *s.* 6 *d.* (now a 11 *s.* 10.) and Cummin iſſuing out of certain Lands and Tenements in **Stoztfozd**, called **Bevers** and **Leventhozpes** Rents, to the Poor dwelling in the Alms houſes; all which, I gueſs, was Originally the Guift of *Bever* and *Leventhorpe*, and that the Name of *Richard Pylſton* was uſed as the Heir of the ſurviving Truſtee.

1579. 21. *Eliz.* Mrs. *Margaret Deane* of **London** gave 20 *l.* to the poor, and 5 *l. per an.* in Fee towards the Erecting of a Free-School in **Stoztfozd**, and till ſuch School ſhall be erected, the ſame to be paid to the Poor; which Money is paid by the Maſter and Wardens of the Company of *Ironmongers.*

1584. 26 *Eliz. Henry Harvey*, Dr. in Law, and Maſter of *Trinity* Colledge in **Cambzidge**, gave 10 *l. per an.* to the Poor of this Town. And 6 *l. per an.* to the Churchwardens of this Town and **Little Bury** in **Eſſex**, to be equally divided between the Poor of both Towns; which Money is paid by the Maſter and Fellows of *Trinity* Hall in **Cambzidge.** *Rowland Elyot*, Gent. gave 40 *l. per an.* for ever to the poor of this Town, to iſſue out of his Mannor of **Walkers** in **Farnham** in **Eſſex**, to be paid at *Chriſtmas.*

Mr. *Parſons* gave to the poor of this Pariſh 1 *l.* 5 *s. per an.* out of his Land in **Appleton Field.**

Mr. *Luſtyblood* gave to the poor of this Pariſh 2 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d. per an.* out of his Land in the ſame Field.

William Ellis, Glaſier in this Town, gave to the poor of **Stoztfozd** and **Tharſted** in **Eſſex**, five pounds a piece, and alſo 20 *s. per an.* a piece to the poor of both the Pariſhes. *The Hund. of* Braughin.

John Gaſe and *Richard Kerby*, gave to the poor 20 *s. per an.* iſſuing out of their Lands in **Common Down.**

Among theſe Benefactors I may well add my Reverend Maſter, Mr. *Thomas Leigh*, who raiſed a fair Library for the uſe of the School in this Town, from whence I was ſent to the Univerſity of **Cambzidge**; it was an excellent Nurſery that ſupplied both Univerſities with great Numbers of Gentlemen, who proved eminent in Divinity, Law and Phyſick, and ſome in matters of State.

He obliged divers of thoſe Gentlemen to preſent Books to the School at their departure, where their Names were recorded, and remain to Poſterity; to which

Mr. *Thomas Leigh*, his ſecond Son, a learned Man, and a good Antiquary, lately Vicar of this Pariſh Church, made a fair Addition of Books termed in Latin, *Libri*, becauſe in old time, before the uſe of Paper was known, they were made of the inward Rinds of Trees, then called *Libri* (one of which I have ſeen in the Library of St. *John*'s Colledge in **Cambzidge**) upon which, Men in thoſe Days were ſometimes wont to write; and at other times on great Leaves made of that Ruſh, *Papyrus*, which grows in **Egypt**, from whence we have derived our Engliſh word, Paper, and the Latin word, *Papirus*, now ſignifies writing Paper; but ſhortly after the Invention of this Egyptian Paper, *Ptolomy* King of **Egypt** reſtrained the common making thereof; becaule of the great Emulation between him and *Eumenes* King of **Pergamus** concerning their Libraries, who found out the Art of making Parchment, ſo called from the place **Pergamena**, which that King uſed in writing; but at that time the *Romans* did write in Tables of Wood, covered with Wax, denominated *Ceratæ Tabulæ*; from whence our Books were named *Codices à Caudicibus*, for that *Caudex* ſignifies properly the Trunk or Stock of a Tree, whereof theſe Tables or Books were made. Godw. *de Antic.* Rom. lib. 3. ſect. 1. pa. 132.

Men in thoſe Days wrote not with Ink or Quill, but with an Inſtrument of Steel or Iron, having a Sharp point, keen and well edged at one end, and broad at the other; they would write with the ſharp point what they pleaſed, and ſcrape it out again with the broad end. Afterwards, inſtead of it, the *Romans* uſed an Inſtrument made of a Bone, and a whole Book was not then cut into many Leaves and bound up as is now uſed, but was written in one continued Page, which was rolled up upon a Staff faſtened at the end thereof, in ſuch manner as large Maps are now, and from *à Volvendo*, our Books were called *Volumina*, Volumes.

An Extract of the Accounts of the Church-Wardens of this Pariſh, in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th Years of *H.* VII.

Receipts.

		l.	*s.*	*d.*
An. 22 Ed. 4.	*For Wexſilver at* Eaſter *Even and* Eaſter *Day*	00	08	10
	For Hokkyng Ale	00	14	01
An. 5 H. 7.	*For Paſchal Silver*	00	07	08
	Hokkyng Ale	00	12	06
	Play Silver	00	13	04
	The Gift of John Eſgore *to the painting of the Tabernacle of St.* Michael	01	00	00

The Hund. of Bzaughin.

	l.	s.	d.
A Church Ale made for the uſe of the Tabernacle	00	06	08
Luntis yeld	00	07	08

Recept. forinſeca.

Le Wexſylver in Eccleſia collect. die Paſche	00	07	06
Exitus cujuſdam Potationis vocat. le Luntis yeld collect. in Eccleſia pro duobus annis	00	15	11
Rec. de Baculariis Ville predict. de Exitu cujuſdam Potationis vocat. Le Mary Ale ibid. fact.	01	10	04
De exitu cujuſdam Potationis vocat. le Hokkyng Ale	00	13	00
De exitu alterius Potationis vocat. Luntis yeld	00	02	07
De collectoribus Gyldæ B. Mariæ Virginis Villæ predict.			
De diverſis extraneis perſonis, ex devotione diverſarum perſonarum Villæ predict.			

An Extract of other Expences of the Churchwardens in the ſame Years of *H.* 7.

Pro Pixide pro bona cuſtodia Novæ Crucis	00	00	09
Pro ſeptem Quarteriis de Lyme circa operationem Novæ le Bertilment	00	07	00
Pro ſerratione de pedibus de les ſparres ex parte boreali Eccleſiæ, &c.	00	02	06
Plumbatori conduct. in groſs	00	06	00
Pro emendatione Palacii (id eſt, Paling) circa cæmeterium			
Pro cera pro le Paſchal & aliis luminibus per totum annum	00	12	00
Sacriſte pro cuſtodia Orologii le Chime pro an.	00	06	08
Pro coopertione Imaginum in Eccleſia tempore quadrageſimali			
In Denariis Sancti Petri *ſolut. Officiali hujus Dioceſ.*	00	01	04
In Viſitationem apud Hatfeild *quando Epiſc.* London *ibid. fuit*	00	00	06
Circa Obitum Reginaldi Baldwin *Capellani*	00	01	02
Solut. & liberat. ad manus Reginaldi Chirch *de Burgo Sancti* Edmundi *in parte ſolutionis majoris Summæ ſibi debit. ad Feſtum Sancti* Barthol. *pro nova reparatione Campanarum*	10	00	00
9 H. 7. Circa Reparationem Organ. in Cancellaria			
Pro factura Orologii & le Chimæ, beſides materials	00	10	00
Pro elevatione & depoſitione Sepulchri Domini	00	00	08
Circa Obitum Willihelmi Rooſe	00	01	05
Pro emendatione viridis Veſtimenti cum floribus quinque capas de ſerico & unum Veſtim' de Rati	00	04	04
Lib. vocat. the Cowcher *jacen. ante Crucem (quære annon potius* the Crowcher *nam* Crowch *eſt Croſſe*			
Circa Obitum Reginaldi Baldwin	00	01	01
H. 7. Clerico extran. pro Luſione ſuper Organa	00	00	08
Pro Obit. Reginaldi	01	00	08
Pro Oratione de le Bedrol	00	00	05
Pro Stipendio Armature erga diem de le pley	00	02	00
Pro boſco & vaſto die de la pley	00	05	00
Pro 8 Pullis erga diem predict.	00	00	08
Pro turning of the Book	00	00	02
Circa carnes aſſand	00	00	02
Pro falcatione bladarum pro Eccleſia ſternend. ad Feſtum Johannis *Baptiſte*			
Pro le bruying 18 Modiorum	00	01	04
Pro baking 6 Mod. frumenti erga le Hokyngale	00	00	04
Memorand. Recept. eod. an. pro Hokkyngale 11 s. 8 d. & de Profic. les Greyns de ead. 8 d. De exitu de le pley 26 s. 7 d. De exitu Potationis in Eccleſia fact. die Dominico prox. poſt diem dicti le pley 6 s. &c.			

The Hund. of Bzaughin.

By this Account I find this Clock and Chimes was made in the Year 1494. 9 *Hen.* VII. Mr *Stow* ſaith, That *Sabinianus*, conſecrated Biſhop of **Rome**, *an. Chriſti* 605. commanded Clocks and Dials to be ſet up in Churches, to diſtinguiſh the Hours of the Day: But certainly they were not known in **England** in that Age; for in the time of King *Alfred*, who began his Reign 871. and died in the Year 900. the uſe neither of Sun-dials nor Clocks were then known here; for 'tis reported that that King invented ſix Tapers to ſtand by him for his daily uſe, of 72 Peny Weight in Wax, every Taper containing in length 12 Inches, 12 Peny Weight, and of equal Proportion in breadth, marked by 12 Inches, every 3 Inches thereof to burn an Hour, and the whole Taper 4; ſo that all the 6 Tapers lighted one after the other, gave a light for the whole four and twenty Hours; by which contrivance he divided every Day and Night into ſix Parts, and every Part into twelve ſmaller Diviſions or Particles, whereby he could diſtinguiſh and know the time of the Day and Night: But when the Wind, through the Windows, or Doors of the Chapel, or the Chinks of his Walls, or the Cloth of his Tents waſted theſe Tapers, that they burnt at no certainty, he invented Lanthorns of Cowhorns cut into thin Plates, which defended the Tapers from the Wind, that it could not waſte them; then the time that every Taper burnt was certain, by which he could eaſily diſtinguiſh the Hours of every Day and Night: But *Anaximenes* of **Miletum**, a Schollar of *Anaximander*, was the firſt that found out the reaſon of the Shadow, and the Gnomon called a Sundial at **Lacedemonia**, which was the Original of Dials.

Stows *Annals* fo. 56.

Vita Alfrod. lib. 3 nu. 77.

Ibid. nu. 78.

Plin. lib. 2. c. 76.

This Town is built after the form of a Croſs, having four Streets pointing *Eaſt*, *Weſt*, *North* and *South*; and is ſituated in a wholeſome and ſweet Air, on a dry Soil, on the *Eaſt* ſide of an Hill facing the riſing Sun; and extends from the upper part of the Hill to the River **Stour**, which encompaſſing the Caſtle divides the Town from a Street called **Hockerill**, that extends to the upper part of the oppoſite Hill, in which Town are five principal Streets, **Windhill**, **North-ſtreet**, **South-ſtreet**, **Hockerill** beyond the River, and **High-ſtreet**, where the Market is kept; there are beſide **Bayſeboll-lane**, **Water-lane**, **North-gate-end**, **Potters-ſtreet**, and **Green-ſtreet**; and upon the *Eaſt* ſide of the River

was

The Hund. of Braughin.

was the Caſtle, and St. *Oſyths* Well, a Spring held good for the Eyes.

There were anciently four Croſſes erected in the four Roads, leading from this Town.

1. *Collin*'s Croſs on the *North-Eaſt* Road.
2. *Crab*'s Croſs on the *North* Road.
3. *Wayte*'s Croſs, which ſtood, as I gueſs, in a three want Way by a Plough'd Field, now called **Wayte-field**, which is *North-East* from the Town, and was denominated from the adjacent Moor.
4. *Maple* Croſs on the *South* of the Town.

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THORNLEY, TORLEY or THORLEY.

Norden's *Survey of* Hertf. p. 24.

IS ſituated upon an Hill about two Miles diſtant from **Biſhop Stortford** to the *Weſt*; in old time 'twas called **Thornley**, from the abundance of Thorns and Briars, which in thoſe Days overrun this Ground, which *William* the Conqueror gave to that eminent Warriour *Jeoffery de Magnavile*, for that he fought Valiantly in his behalf in that ſignal Battail againſt *Harold*, when he ſubdued this Kingdom: For 'tis recorded in *Domeſdei*, That

Domeſd. f. 134.

In **Brachinges** *Hundred* Goiffridus *tenuit* **Torlei** *pro quatuor Hidis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt octo car. In Dominio duo Hide, & ibi ſunt quatuor car. ibi quinq; Villi & quidam Miles cum Presbitero & novem bordis, habentibus tres car. & dimid. & adhuc dimid. poteſt fieri, ibi undecim ſervi & un. Molin. de decem ſol. prat.* ii *car. ib. Silva* xl *porc. paſtura ad pecud. In totis valent. valet octo lib. quando recepit* c *ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi x *lib. Hoc Manerinm tenuit* Godid *homo* Aſgari Stalre *& vendere potuit. Hoc Manerium emit* Williel. *Epiſ.* **London**, *a Rege* Will'. *pro ceſſione ejuſd.* Godid *& modo reclamat Epiſcopus* **Lundon.**

Jeoffery de Mannevile held **Torley** in **Braching** Hundred; it was rated at four Hides. The arable is eight Ploughed Lands; in Demeſne are two Hides; and there are four Ploughed Lands, there are five Villains and a Knight, with the Prieſt and nine Bordars, having three Ploughed Lands and an half, and now half another may be made; there are eleven Servants and one Mill of ten Shillings Rent by the Year; Meadow two Ploughed Lands, there is Wood to feed forty Hogs; Common of paſture for the Cattle: In the whole value it is worth eight pound; when he received it an hundred ſhillings a Year; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ten pounds a Year; *Godid* a Man (under the protection) of *Aſgar Stalre* held this Mannor, and might ſell it. *William* Biſhop of **London** bought this Mannor of King *William*, which he had by the Grant of the ſame *Godid*, and now the Biſhop of **London** claims it again.

In **Brachinges** *Hundred* Roderius *tenuit de Epiſco. in* **Torlei** *dimid. Hid. Terra un. car. & ibi & duo ſervi, pratum dimid. car. Silva* ii *porc. valet & valuit* xx *ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi xxx *ſol. Hanc Terram tenuit* Godid *homo* Edwardi *& vendere potuit; & Vicecomiti duo denar. ſolvit.*

Roderius held of the Biſhop of **London** half an Hide in **Thorley** in the Hundred of **Braughing**; the arable is one Carucate, and there were alſo two Servants; Meadow half a ploughed Land; Wood to feed two Hogs: It is worth, and was worth twenty ſhillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) thirty ſhillings a Year; *Godid* a Man (under the protection) of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) held this Land and might ſell it; and he paid two pence to the Sheriff.

I ſhall ſay nothing of this *Jeoffery de Magnavile* in this place, for that I reſerve him to the next Pariſh, where I intend to treat of that Family; for I ſuppoſe this Mannor paſſed with the Mannor of **Sayesbury**, until it came to the Poſſeſſion of *Richard de Thorley*, who held it in the time of *Hen.* III. and in all probability took his Sirname from this place; he died ſeized thereof, leaving iſſue

Arnold de Thorley, who in 4 *Edw.* I. did grant this Mannor to *William* the Son of *Gerberdge de Gernemuth* and to his Heirs, who deſcended from *William de Gerberdge*, ſtyled in ſeveral Records *Vineter*; for he raiſed his Eſtate by ſelling Wine at **Yarmouth** in **Norfolk**: And in a Plea between *William de Gernemuth* the younger, and Maſter *William de Clifford*, and others Deforceants, the Jury found for the Plantiff, who obtained Judgment thereupon; and in *Eaſter* Term following, *Margery* the Daughter of *Arnold* did releaſe all her Right which ſhe had in this Mannor to *William de Geyberth.*

An. 6 *Edw.* I. *Thomas* the Son of *William de Gerberdge*, upon a *Quo Warranto* brought at **Hertford**, before *John de Reygate* and others his Fellow Juſtices Itinerants, on the morrow of *All Souls*, claimed in **Thorlee** the Mannor holden of the Honour of *Mandevile*, View of *Franc pledge*, *Toll*, *Them*, *Infangtheife*, with other Liberties, and they were allowed.

Oliver the Son of *William Gerberge*, by Deed did releaſe to *Henry Gerard* of **Guldeford** and to his Heirs, one Meſſuage and 59 Acres of Land, and ſix Acres of Meadow in **Thorley.** *Plit. Trin.* 17 Ed. 1. *Ros.* 13.

In the time of *Hen.* IV. this Mannor came to the Poſſeſſion of *John Leventhorpe*, Eſq; of whoſe Family I ſhall treat in the next Pariſh where he lived; therefore ſhall only take notice here that King *Hen.* VI. by his Charter dated at **Weſtminſter**, 28 of *April*, *an.* 26. *Regni ſui*, granted Free-warren in all his Lands in the Vills of **Sabricheſworth**, **Thorley** and **Stortford** in this County, and in the Vills of **Ugley**, **Chaure** and **Farnham** in the County of **Eſſex**. *Cart.* 26. H. 6. *pens Author.*

Since which this Mannor came to Sir *Thomas Leventhorpe*, Baronet, who was his rightful Deſcendant,

Which Sir *Thomas*, and Dame *Mary* his Wife, *John Cook*, Eſq; and *Mary* his Wife, the ſole Daughter and Heir of Sir *Thomas* and Dame *Mary*, *John Tate*, *Francis Burdet* and *Walter Burdet*, by Indenture dated the 12th of *October*, 1672. 24 *Car.* II. did convey

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this Mannor of **Thozley**, with the Appurtenances, to *William Kiffin* of **London**, Esq; and his Heirs, who in the Reign of King *James* II. was elected Sheriff, and afterwards Alderman of the City of **London**.

Which *William Kiffin*, and *Henry Kiffin* of **London**, Merchant, who was Son and Heir Apparent of the said *William* and married *Rachel*, Daughter of *Abraham Dashwood* of **Chesthunt** in this County; and by Indenture dated the fifth of *August*, *an. Christi*, 1691. 3 *William* and *Mary*, convey'd this Mannor of **Thozley** to *John Billers* Citizen and Haberdasher of **London**; the present Lord thereof extracted from the Family of *Billers* or *Bellers* in **Leicestrchire**, as the Scheme that follows shews; which Family originally of *Kerby Bellers* in the same County bare *Party per pale Gules and Sable*, *a Lion rampant Argent*, *Crowned Or*; and for their Crest, out of a Ducal Cornet Argent, *an Eagles-head issuant*, *between the Wings Sable*, *beaked Or*.

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George Billers *of* Burstal *in the County of* Leicester, *Gent. a Descendent of the ancient Family of* Billers *or* Billers, *of the same County.* — *Daughter of* — Presgrave *of the County of* Leicester.

- Henry Billers, *eldest Son.*
  - George Billers only Child.
  - Julius Billers, *only son, married and left two daughters.*
- Edw. Billers, *2d. Son, died unmarried.*
- William Billers, *eldest son.*
  - Alice Billers, *only daughter.*
- Julius Billers, *of the Town of* Leicester, *third Son*
  - Elizabeth Billers *only daughter.*
  - Julius Billers *of the City of* Coventry, *2d. son, sometime Alderman of the said City and Mayor* an. 1658.
    - 1 Julius Billers, *eldest son, died unmarried* 15 Mar. 1676.
    - 2 John Billers, *Citizen and Haberdasher of* London, *2d. son, Lord of the Mannor of* Thorley *in Com.* Hertford.
      - William Billers *eldest son and heir apparent.*
      - John Billers *second son.*
      - Elizabeth *eldest daugh.*
      - Martha *second daughter.*
    - Martha *da. of* William Rutt, *Citizen of* London.
    - 3 Samuel.
    - 4 Joseph.
    - Benjam. Billers, *5th son, deceased.*
    - William Billers, *6th son, living.*
    - 1 Eliz.
    - 2 Anne.
    - 3 Frances, *all deceased.*
- Anne Billers *only Daught.*
- William Billers *of the Town of* Leicester, *4th Son, born at* Burstal an. 1582. *gave* 12 l. per an. *to the Hospital of the* Holy Trinity, *in or near* Leicest. *and died* circa an. 1658.
  - Anne *Daughter of* — Moody *of* —
  - 1 Edward.
  - 2 John
  - 3 William.
  - 4 Benjamin.
  - 5 Joseph.

THIS Rectory *an.* 26 *H.* VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 16 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* of which the Bishops of **London** are Patrons. The Church is erected upon an Hill in the middle of the Parish, situated in the Deanry of **Braughing** in the Diocess of **London**, hath a square Towe at the West end thereof, wherein are four Bells with an handsome Spire erected upon it; but, as I am informed, there is nothing Remarkable in this Church.

RECTORS.

Thomas Turner.

Thomas Beamont.

SABISFORD, SABRIDGEWORTH, SAY-BRICHESWORHT.

SITUATED about three Miles distant from **Thozley** to the South, upon a dry Hill of Gravel on the West side of the River, now built somewhat after the form of a *Roman* T, and in old Records was anciently called **Sabzicstwozth**, from the Seat of *Say*, the Lord thereof, and the Bridge, for *Bricst*, or *Brig* in the *Saxon* Language signifies a Bridge, and *Worth* a Mansion or dwelling House.

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 203. Dug. *of War.* fol 165. *Mon Angl.* Vol. 1. fol 292. b

But when *William* the Conqueror had subdued this Realm, he gave this Vill to *Jeoffery de Magnavile*, a famous Souldier, who assum'd that Sirname from the Town of **Magnabile**, which he then possest in **Nozmandy**: For it is recorded in that King's Reign, That

Bar Vol. 1. fol 200. *Mon. Angl* Vol. 2. fol 446.

In **Bzachinges** *Hundred* Goiffridus de Manevile *tenuit* **Sabzicstwozde** *pro* xxiv *hidis & dimid. Terra est* xl *car. In Dominio* xv *hide & ibi sunt* x *car. & adhuc* ii *possunt fieri. ibi* i *Vill. &* iv *Sochi. cum Presbitero habent.* xxviii *car. Prepositus habet dimid. Hide. Presbiter* i *hid. ex Vill.* xiv *quisq; unam virgat. &* xxxv *Vill. quisq; dim. virg. & predict. Vill. tenuerunt* i *virg. & dimid. &* ix *acr. unde reddunt* xvii *sol. &* iv *den. per an. ibi* lxvi. *bord. quisq; habet* viii *acr. &* ii *bord. de* x *acr. &* xx *Cotar de* xxvi *acr. & ibi* xxx *Cotar. &* xxx *servi sub Soch. sunt* vii *Cotar.* Asgarus *habet* ii *hid. sub eo sunt* ii *Vill. &* vii *Bord. &* iii *Cotar. &* iv *servi.* Kip *habent dimid. hid. &* i *molin. de* xx *sol. & alter Soch. de* v *sol. &* iv *den. prat.* xx *car. Pastur. ad pecu. Silva* ccc *porcis & de redditu earum* iv *sol. In totis valent valet* 50 l. *Quando recepit.* 60 *lib. & consuetud. tempore Regis* Edwardi. Domesd. fo: 139. nu. 33.

Hoc Manerium tenuit Asgar Stalre *& ibi fuerunt* iv *Soch.*

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Soch. duo eorum homines ejuſdem Aſgari *dim. hid. habuer. & vendere potuer. preter Socam. Tertius homo Com.* Heraldi i *virgam habuit & quartus homo* Aluuini de Godtone *un. virgam habuit. Hi vendere & dare potuer. Soca fuit* Aſgari Stalre *& adhuc unus Soch. homo* Aſgari ii *hid. habuit ſed vendere non potuit.*

Jeoffery de Magnaville held **Sabrixtewor** in the Hundred of **Braughing**. It was rated at four and twenty Hides and a half. The arable is forty Carucates; in Demeſne fifteen Hides; and there are ten ploughed Lands, and now two more may be made; there are fifty Villains and four Socmen with a Prieſt having eight and twenty ploughed Lands. The Reeve hath half an Hide. The Prieſt one Hide; of fourteen Villains every one hath a Virgate, and five and thirty Villains every one of them had half a Virgate, and the aforeſaid Villains held one Virgate and an half and nine Acres; whereupon they paid the yearly Rent of ſeventeen ſhillings and four pence; there are ſix and forty Bordars, every one of them has eight Acres, and two Bordars of ten Acres, and twenty Cottagers of ſix and twenty Acres apiece; and there are thirty Cottagers, and thirty Servants, under the Socmen are ſeven Cottagers. *Aſgar* hath two Hides; under him are two Villains, and ſeven Bordars, and three Cottagers, and four Servants. *Kip* hath half an Hide, and one Mill of the yearly Rent of twenty ſhillings, and another Socmen of the yearly Rent of five ſhillings and four pence. Meadow, twenty ploughed Lands, Common of paſture for the Cattle. Wood to feed three hundred Hogs, and of the yearly Rent four ſhillings; in the whole Value it is worth fifty pounds by the Year; when he received it ſixty pounds, and the ſervice in the time of King *Edward* the Confeſſor.

Aſgar Stalri held this Mannor, and there were four Socmen, two of them Men (under the protection) of the ſame *Aſgar* had half a Hide, and might ſell it beſides the Soke: The third a Man (under the protection) of Earl *Harold* had one Virgate: And the fourth a Man (under the protection) of *Alwin de Godtone* had one Virgate, and theſe might ſell or give. The Soke or Juriſdiction was *Aſgar Stalri*'s, and now one Socman a Man (under the protection) of *Aſgar Stalri* had two Hides, but could not ſell them.

Mon. Angl. Vol. 1. 363.

This *Jeoffery de Magnavil* was commonly called *Mandevil*, and had Iſſue by *Athelaiſe* his firſt Wife, *William* who was his Son and Heir.

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 200.

Which *William* married *Margaret* the ſole Daughter and Heir to *Eudo Dapifer*, Steward to King *William*, by whom he had Iſſue *Jeoffery* and *Beatrix*.

Rot. Pip. Steph. Eſſex & Hertf. R. Hoved. 279 b.

This *Jeoffery* was his Heir, and Steward of **Normandy** by Deſcent from his Mother; and *an.* 5 *Steph.* upon the Payment of Eight hundred ſixty ſix Pounds thirteen Shillings and four Pence to the King, had Livery of his Inheritance. The King did advance him from a Baron to the Dignity of an Earl of the County of **Eſſex**: And Queen *Maud* gave to him the Hereditary Shrievalty of **London** and **Middleſex** for 300 *l.* and this of **Hertfordſhire** for 60 *l.* to hold as largely as *Jeoffery* his Grandfather; and granted to him the Tryal of all Cauſes in theſe Counties, ſo that no other could hold Plea therein but under him.

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 201. *Ibid.*

Ibid.

He married *Roheſia* the Daughter of *Alberic de Vere*, Earl of **Oxford**, by whom he had Iſſue *Ernulph*, *Jeoffery*, *William* and *Alice*. He founded that great Abby of **Walden** in **Eſſex**, endow'd it with the Churches of **Sabrichtworth**, **Thozley**, **Goldeſtone**, and diverſe others; and died upon the 16. of the Calends of *October*, 1144. 9 *Step.* But that King baniſht *Ernulph*, and ſeized all his Caſtles, Forts and Lands into his Hands; for that his Father and he had aſſiſted *Maud* the Empreſs againſt him in her War; and during the time of his Baniſhment he died without Iſſue.

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Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 203.

When *Henry*, the Son of Queen *Maud*, came to the Crown, he created *Jeoffery*, the ſecond Brother, Earl of **Eſſex**, gave the third Peny of the Pleas of that County to him and his Heirs; and all the Lands of *Jeoffery de Magnavil* his great Grandfather, as alſo all the Lands of his Grandfather and Father, both in **England** and **Normandy**, eſpecially **Walden**, **Sabrichtworth**, and **Waltham**, with a Releaſe of the Mortgage, which King *Henry* I. had upon theſe three Mannors: But 'tis ſaid, that he marrying *Euſtachia*, a Kinſwoman to King *Henry* II. lived not long with her as a Husband; and upon her complaint thereof to the King, he did in great Wrath cauſe a Divorce between them; took from him **Walden** and **Waltham**, two of his faireſt Lordſhips, and beſtowed them on her in Marriage with *Anſelme de Campdanere*; after which, this Earl died on the 12th of the Calends of *November*, 1167. 14 *Hen.* II. without Iſſue, whereupon *William* his Brother did ſucceed him,

Ex autogr. in Bibl. Cotton.

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 203.

Mon. Angl Vol. 1. fol. 450 b. n. 10.

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 204.

Ibid.

Who was a Perſon of a ſharp Wit, prudent in Council, and a ſtout Souldier, ſomewhat like to his Brother *Jeoffery* in Stature, Favor and Comportment; and did not much aſſociate himſelf among his own Relations in **England**, but ſpent the greateſt part of his Youth, with *Philip* Earl of **Flanders**, who conferred the Honour of Knighthood on him: Yet when he heard of his Brother's Death, he returned hither with Letters of Recommendation from that Earl to King *Henry*, who received him with great Reſpect, and gave him Livery of his Inheritance; and he was alſo girt with the Sword of the Earldom of **Eſſex**.

Mon. Angl Vol. 1. 451. n. 6c. 452 a.

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 205 a.

This Earl *William* being in great Favor with the King, and very Rich, *an.* 1180. 26 *Hen.* II. married *Hadewiſe* the ſole Daughter and Heir of *William le Groſſe* Earl of **Albermarl**, and had with her, by the King's Gift, the County of **Albermarl**; but after her death he married *Chriſtian*, Daughter to *Robert* Lord *Fitz-walter*; he died at **Roan** in **Normandy** on the 18th of the Calends of *December*, *an.* 1190. 2 *R. I.* without Iſſue: And among his Acts of Piety, he gave this Church of **Sabrightelworth** in pure Alms to the Monks of **Weſtminſter**.

Mon. Angl Vol. 1. fol. 772. l 53.

Regiſt de Bingham in Bibl. Cotton.

Tho' this Earl *William* had a Siſter, called *Alice*, married to *John de Lacy*, Conſtable of **Cheſter**, and Lord of **Halton**; yet it ſeems that ſhe was his Siſter of the half Blood; for 'tis certain

Mon. Angl Vol. 1. col. b l. 4. *Ibid* 454 a. n. 30.

certain that *Beatrix*, his Aunt, was his Heir.

Ear. Vol. 1. fol. 206.

This *Beatrix* married *William de Say*, by whom she had issue two Sons *William* and *Jeoffery*; *William* died in the life time of his Father, leaving only Issue two Daughters; *Beatrix* married to *Jeoffery Fitz-Piers*, and *Maud* married to *William de Bockland*.

These *Sayes*, in all probability, might descend from those *Sayes*, who in the time of the *Saxons*, denominated this Vill from their Name: And this *Say* lived in a House situated upon the side of the Hill, between the Town and the River, facing the rising Sun in the East, and was called **Sayes Berry**; which word *Berry* signifies a Seat or the dwelling Place of the Lord of a Mannor. And tho' this House has been demolish'd for a long time, yet part of the Foundation thereof may be seen in a Field at this Day, called **Sayes Garden**; and from this Seat was this Mannor called **Sayes Berry**, which came to

Norden's *Survey of* Hertf. p. 2.

Ear. Vol. 1. fol. 511.

Jeoffery de Say, the younger Son, who was the next Heir Male; he married *Alice*, one of the Daughters, and Co-heirs of *John de Cheiny*, by whom he had Issue *William*; but joyning with the Rebellious Barons, against the King, *an.* 17 *Joh.* his Lands and Fees, lying in the Counties of **Hertford**, **Kent**, **Bedford**, **Bucks**, **Northampton**, **Cambridge**, **Norfolk**, **Suffolk** and **Essex**, were given to *Peter de Crohun*; but after the death of the King he was received to Favour (as others were, who returned to their due Obedience;) and upon Levying the *Scutage* of **Montgomery**, *an.* 8 *Hen.* III. answered for Seven and twenty Knights Fees of the Fees of *Maiminot*, as also for fifteen more of the Fees of *Ingelram Patric*; and died in **Gascoine**, upon *Monday* preceding the Feast of St. *Bartholomew*, *an.* 14 *H.* III.

Claus. 17 Joh.

Whereupon *William*, who was his Son and Heir, did his Homage, and had Livery of all the Lands, whereof his Father died seized; and the King was content to accept of 100 *l.* for his Relief, to be paid by forty Marks *per Annum* at *Michaelmas* and *Easter*, by even Portions into his Receipt of the Exchequer; and *an.* 56 *H.* III. he dyed, leaving *William* his Son and Heir, then of the Age of nineteen Years.

Esc. 56 H. 3. *Quo Warranto Rot.* 51. 6 Ed. 1. *in Cur Recept. Scac.*

Will. claimed to hold this Mannor of the Honor of *Mandevil*, *an.* 6 *Edw.* I. and that his Ancestors had held the same from the Conquest of **England**, and used to have the View of Franc-pledge, the Correction of the Assize of Bread and Ale, Gallows, Pillory, Tumbrel, and Prison, in this Mannor; and *an.* 23 *Edw.* I. he died seized of it; among others, leaving *Jeoffery* his Son and Heir fourteen Years of Age: And in short space, *William de Leybourne*, obtained the Wardship of this *Jeoffery*, to the intent he should marry *Idonea* his Daughter, which marriage was afterwards solemnized.

Ear. Vol. 1. fol. 511. *Esc.* 23 Ed. 1. n. 49.

Pat. 24 Ed. 1.

Jeoffery did his Homage *an.* 34 *Edw.* I. had Livery of his Lands, and the next Year obtained the King's Charter for a weekly Market every *Friday*, and a Fair yearly upon the Eve and Day of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin, at his Mannor of **Sabrichesworth**; and he died seized of this Mannor, *an.* 15 *Edw.* II. leaving *Jeoffery* his Son and Heir, then seventeen Years of Age,

Clauf. 35 Ed. 1. 71. *Esc.* 15 Ed. 2. n. 41.

Which *Jeoffery* proving his Age, *an.* 19 *Edward* II. had Livery of his Lands; and *an.* 1 *Edw.* III. was summoned to Parliament; but *an.* 33 *Edw.* III. upon the 26 of *June* he died seized of this Mannor, leaving issue by *Maud* his Wife, Daughter of *Guy de Beauchamp* Earl of **Warwick**, *William* his Son and Heir then nineteen Years of Age, and three Daughters; *Idonea* married to Sir *John de Clinton* of **Manstocke** in the County of **Warwick**, Kt. *Elizabeth* to *Thomas de Aldone*; and *Joan* first to *William Fienles*, and afterwards to *Stephen de Valomes*. He was Knighted, and died the 27th of *July*, *an.* 6 *R.* II. leaving issue *John* and *Elizabeth*.

Clauf. 19 Ed. 2. m. 4. *Esc.* 33 Ed. 3.

Which *John* died in his minority, and in Ward to the King, being then seized of this Mannor of **Sayes** in **Sabridgeworth**; among others, leaving *Elizabeth* his Sister and Heir, at that time sixteen Years of Age.

Esc. 6 R. 2. *Ibid.*

Elizabeth married *John de Fallesly*, who was afterwards Knighted, and a very eminent Man; and doing his Fealty, had Livery of the Lands of her Inheritance: But he dying before her, she married again to Sir *William Heron*, Kt. who by reason of this Marriage had the Title of Lord **Say**: He surviving, this *Elizabeth*, held this Mannor for his life, the remainder to the Heirs of the said *Elizabeth*; and he died, *an.* 6 *H.* IV. seized thereof without issue.

Esc. 6 H. 4.

The next Person whom I find was Lord thereof, was *John de Say*, who *an.* 8 *H.* V. did convey this Mannor of **Sayesbury**, with the Appurtenances, to *Henry Merston*, Clerk, and others, and to their Heirs, which, I suppose, was but a Settlement in Trust for himself; for that *an.* 8 *Edw.* IV. he died seized thereof without issue, and upon his death, this Mannor came to Sir *John Say*, Kt. who held the same about ten Years, and *an.* 18 *Edward* IV. died seized thereof, leaving issue *VVilliam*, who was his Son and next Heir.

Esc. 8 Ed. 4. *Rot.* 13. *Esc.* 18 Ed. 4. *Rot.* 43.

This *VVilliam*, *an.* 22 *Edw.* IV. was constituted Sheriff of the Counties of **Hertford** and **Essex**, and held the same Office from the Feast of St. *Michael*, *an.* 22 *Edw.* IV. until the 9th of *April* then next following, on which Day the same King died: And from the said 9th Day of *April*, until the 26th Day of *June* then next following, *an.* 1 *Edw.* V. on which Day that King died: And from the 26th Day of *June* 1 *R.* III. unto the Feast Day of St. *Michael* then next following.

This *VVilliam Say* convey'd this Mannor to Sir *John Cheyne* of **Ditton**, in the County of **Cambridge**, Kt. and *John Boteler* of **Watton**, at **Stone**, in this County, Esq;

Clauf. 34 Ed. 1. 20.

Which

Which Truſtee by Deed dated the 18th of *Febr.* 1 *R.* III. reconvey'd this Mannor of **Sabisford**, alias **Sabirſworth**, and all the Lands and Tenements, Rents, Reverſions, and Services in **Sabirysford** alias **Sabirſworth**; *Habend.* to Sir *William Say*, Kt. and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and the Heirs Males of their Bodies lawfully begotten; ſo that if it ſhould happen *Elizabeth* ſhould die without Heir Male of their Bodies, the remainder ſhould go to Sir *William Say* and the Heirs Males of his Body; and for want of ſuch Iſſue, the remainder to *John Danvers*, Clerk, *John Bretayn*, Clerk, *Richard Danvers*, Clerk, *James Howard*, *William Danvers*, *William Waldgrave*, *Ralph Tracy*, *John Fabyan*, *Thomas Langſton*, and their Heirs: Which Deed was Executed in the preſence of *John Forteſcue*, *John Sturgeon*, and *John Pulter* of **Pitchen**, Eſq;

William Say was afterwards Knighted, and *an.* 2 *R.* III. was conſtituted a Commiſſioner to view the Retinue of the Gentlemen of this County: And the Commiſſioners did then certifie the King, That there were 207 Perſons in this County, who ought to attend his Royal Perſon out of the County, among whom he himſelf had for his Retinue 12 Perſons. *John Sturgeon*, Eſq; another of the Commiſſioners, then Sheriff, but ſick, had for his Retinue 12 Perſons; and *Nicholas Leventhorpe*, another of the Commiſſioners, had for his Retinue 12 Perſons; and they did farther certifie, That *Charles Nowel*, Eſq; *William Benſted*, Eſq; *Daniel Toman* of the Crown, *John Abel* and *Richard Loder*, had not appeared before the Commiſſioners.

Rot. penes Arthur Pulter, Arm.

This Sir *William Say* had Iſſue only two Daughters, *Elizabeth* married to *William Blount*, Lord *Mountjoy*, and *Mary* who were his Co-heirs,

Which *Mary* married *Henry Bourchier*, Earl of **Eſſex**, and on the 12th of *June*, *an.* 14 *Hen.* VII. Sir *William Say*, by Indenture, covenanted to ſettle this Mannor of **Sayesbury** (among other Mannors) to the value of 300 Marks *per An.* upon himſelf for Life, without Impeachment of Waſt; the remainder thereof to the ſaid Earl and *Mary* his Wife, and to the Heirs of the Body of the ſaid *Mary* begotten, the remainder over to the ſaid Sir *William* and his Heirs.

Afterwards this Earl had Iſſue by his Wife one only Daughter, call'd *Anne*, who married Sir *William Parre*, Kt. Lord *Parre* of **Kendal**; which Lord *Parre* was afterwards made Earl of **Eſſex**, and Marqueſs of **Northampton**: But in the mean time this Marqueſs, and *Anne* his Wife, *an.* 33 *H.* VIII. levy'd a Fine of the Mannors of **Baſe**, **Perers**, **Hodeſdon**, **Benington**, **Much Hundon**, **Little Hundon**, **Weſton**, **Angertyne**, and **Sabridgworth**, of the Advowſons of the Churches of **Benington**, **Much Hondon**, **Little Hondon**, and of the Free-Chapel of **Rowney** to the Earl of **Southampton**, *Anthony Brown* and *Thomas Wryoteſley*, who declared by Deed the uſe of the Fine was to Sir *William Parre* for life, the remainder to *Anne* his Wife, and to the Heirs of her Body lawfully to be begotten, the remainder to the King in Fee.

Fin. 33 H 8.

But *an.* 5 *Edw.* VI. this Marriage between Sir *William Parre* and this Lady *Anne* was diſannulled by Act of Parliament.

1 *Mar.* Sir *William Parre*, then Marqueſs of **Northampton**, upon the Proclaiming the Lady *Jane*, Queen of **England**, accompanied the Duke of **Northumberland**, at his going out of **London**, with Horſe and Foot for the ſuppreſſing thoſe Forces raiſed in **Suffolk** on the behalf of Queen *Mary*; for which on the 26th of *July* he was committed to the **Tower** of **London**, and upon the 18th of *Auguſt* following arraigned before the Duke of **Norfolk**, then High-Steward, and had Judgment of Death paſſed upon him: Whereupon all his Mannors and Lands were ſeized into the Queens Hands, but his Execution was ſtayed, and before the end of that Year he was reſtored in Blood by Act of Parliament, but not to his Honors; the Queen reſerving this Mannor of **Sayesbury** in the Crown.

King *Philip* and Queen *Mary*, by Letters Patents dated at **Weſtminſter** the 12th of *December*, *an.* 3 & 4. of their Reign for good and acceptable Service done to them by *Anne*, Viſcounteſs *Bourchier*, and Lady *Louvaine*, did grant and demiſe to Sir *Robert Rocheſter*, Knight, then Comptroller in the Queens Houſhold, and Sir *Edward Walgrave*, Kt. all their Lordſhips, and Mannors of **Benington**, **Weſton**, **Argentyne**, **Hondon parva**, **Hondon magna**, **Sabridgeworth**, **Newgate-ſtreet**, and **Sayes Parke**, with their Appurtenances, for the term of forty Years if Sir *Will. Parre*, then late Marqueſs of **Northampton**, ſhould live ſo long, rendring ſuch Rents and Services as by the Letters Patents were reſerved.

Chidiock Paulet one of the Sons of *William*, Marqueſs of **Winchester**, Lord Treaſurer of **England**, and the Lady *Frances* his then Wife, the Widow and Relict of Sir *Edward Walgrave*, Kt. and ſole Executrix of his Will, by Deed dated the ſecond of *June*, *an.* 13 *Eliz.* did aſſign over the remainder of the term of 40 Years, to *Walter*, Viſcount *Hereford*, Lord *Ferrers* and *Chartley*.

But after the Expiration of the ſaid term of Years, this Mannor continued in the Crown until King *James* by his Charter dated at **Weſtminſter**, 15. *Feb. an.* 12 *Regni ſui*, granted the ſame to Sir *Lionel Cranfeild*, Kt. and his Heirs.

He was the Son of *Thomas Cranfeild* of the City of **London**, Eſq; received the Honor of Knighthood at **Oatlands** 4 *July*, *an.* 1613. 11 *Jac.* I. for his great Abilities was made Maſter of the Requeſts; 20 *Nov. an.* 14 *Jac.* I. Maſter of the King's Wardrobe; on the 15th of *Jan.* 16 *Jac.* I. Maſter of the Court of Wards; and on the 15th of *Jan.* 18 *Jac.* I. a Privy-Counſellor; and the King by Patent dated 9 *July*, 19 *Jac.* I. advanced him to the

Pat. 11 Jac. 1.

Pat. 19 Jac. 1.

Dignity

The Hund: of Braughin

Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Cranfeild* of **Cranfeild** in the County of **Bedford**: Upon the 13th of *November* following, he was made Lord Treasurer of **England**; and by Patent dated *September* 16 1621. 20 *Jac.* I. created Earl of **Middlesex**.

Pat. 20. Jac. 1.

Cart. 8 Car. 1.

King *Charles* the First by Charter dated at **Caudbury** the 2 of *August* 8 *Regni sui*, did grant to *Arthur Brett* of **London** Esq; and *Nicholas Horman* of **Chelsey** in the County of **Middlesex** Esq; and their Heirs, all this his Mannor of **Sabridgeworth**, with all the Rights, Members and Appurtenances, and all the Rents of Assize, and the common Fine of **Sabridgeworth** being 7 **D. ob.** all the inclosed Park called **Sayesbury** Park, the annual Rents, Fee-farms, Customs, Annuities, Knights Fees, Wards, Marriages, Escheats, Reliefs, Aids, Heriots, Fines, Amercements, Court-Leets, View of Franc-pledge, Perquisites and Profits of Courts, and Leets, and all other Things which belong to them, and the Amercements of all the Resciants within the Mannor or Precinct of the View of Franc-pledge or Court aforesaid, and all and every the Goods and Chattels of every of them, Waifs, and Chattels of Felons, as well of themselves, as of other Felonies, Fugitives, Outlaws, Persons attainted, put in Exigent, Estrays, Deodands, Bonds, and Neifs and Villains with their Sequells, Estovers and Common of Estovers, Market, Fairs and Pipowder-Court, with the Profits, Issues and Amercements thereunto belonging, Stalls, Tolls, Customs, Rites, Jurisdictions, Franchises, Liberties, Profits and Hereditaments whatsoever, within the Parish of **Sabridgeworth**, with the Appurtenances, as of the Mannor of **East-Greenwich**, by Fealty only, in free and common Socage, and not in Capite, or by Knights Service, rendring 48 **l.** 13 **s.** 1 **f.** to be paid at the Exchequer, on the Feasts of the blessed Virgin *Mary*, and St. *Michael* the Archangel, by even and equal Portions.

This Earl of **Middlesex**, *Arthur Brett* and *Nicholas Horman* by their Indenture dated the 22 of *August* in *anno* 11 *Car.* I. did grant, bargain and sell the said Mannor of **Sabridgeworth**, with all the Liberties and Priviledges aforesaid, to *Thomas Hewit* of the Parish of St. **Martin**'s in the County of **Middlesex** Esq; and to his Heirs.

Cart. 11 Car. 1.

He was the eldest Son of Sir *William Hewit* Kt. by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *Rich. Wiseman* Esq; *ann.* 14 *Car.* I. and 12 *Car.* II. was constituted Sheriff for this County; *anno* 16 *Car.* I. was Knighted; and by Patent dated 12 *July* 12 *Car.* II was created Baronet.

Pip. Rot. *and* 12 Car. 2. Pat. 12. Car. 2.

He married *Frances* the Daughter of Sir *John Hubbard* of **Blickling** in the County of **Norfolk** Kt. and Baronet, by whom he had Issue only one Daughter, *Dorothy* married to Sir *William Beversham* Kt. one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery, and after the Decease of the said *Frances* his Wife, he married *Margaret* the Widow of *Thomas Hillersdon* of **Elstow** in the County of **Bedford** Esq; and the eldest Daughter of Sir *William Lytton* of **Knebworth Place** in this County Kt. with whom he lived 29 Years, and had Issue, by her Five Sons, *William William*, *Thomas*, *George* and *Thomas*; and Eight Daughters *Elizabeth*, *Elizabeth* married to Sir *Richard Anderson* Bar. *Margaret* married to Sir *Edward Farmer* of **Parndon** in **Essex** Kt. *Anne* married to Sir *John Rivers* of **Chafford** in **Kent** Bar. *Judith*, *Arabella* married to Sir *William Wiseman* of **Canfield** in **Essex** Bar. *Mary* married to Sir *Charles Crofts Read* of **Berdwell** in **Suffolk** Kt. and *Jane* married to *John Staples* of **Westminster** Esq; whereof Four Sons, *William*, *William*, *Thomas* and *Thomas*, and Two Daughters, *Elizabeth* and *Judith* died in their Infancy; and this Sir *Thomas Hewyt* devised this Mannor to the said Dame *Margaret* his Wife for her Life: He died on the 4 day of *August anno* 1662. His Arms were *Gules, a Cheveron engrailed between Three Owls Argent.*

The Hund. of Braughin.

Then this Mannor came to the Possession of Dame *Margaret* his Relict, whose Life was a Pattern to her Sex: She was endowed with a comly Presence, a grave Aspect, a graceful Deportment, a smart and witty Tongue, and a wise Understanding; she govern'd her Family with great Prudence and Discretion; was neat and curious in her House, choice and delicate in her Kitching, free and generous at her Table, hospitable to the Gentry, courteous to her Neighbours, fed the Poor at her Door, and educated their Children at School; was strict to her own; exact in the Performances of her Servants; very regular in her Life, most devout in her Duty to God: She died on the first of *August ann.* 1689.

Sr. *George* her only surviving Son succeeded her; his great Spirit and Courage raised in him a mighty Affection for the Life of a Souldier; he served sometime as Captain Lieutenant in the Queens Guards, and was a Gentleman of the privy Chamber to Prince *George* of **Denmark**; but ambitious to serve the King in **Ireland**, commanded a Regiment of Horse there; and in Consideration of his good Service, King *William* and Queen *Mary*, by Patent, dated at **Westminster** the ninth of *April* in the first Year of their Reign, advanced him to the Dignity of a Baron, by the Title of Baron of **James-Town** in the Kingdom of **Ireland**; and also to the Honour of Viscount *Hewyt* of **Gowran** in the County of **Kilkenny** in the Province of **Lemster** in the Kingdom of **Ireland**; whose Honour gives me Occasion to take Notice of the Antiquities of Viscounts.

Pat. 1 *W.* & *M.*

When the great Dukes and Counts in old Time, gained large Dominions and Sovereignty to themselves in their Territories, which was afterwards transmitted to their Heirs, divers placed such Governours and Delegates under them in certain Towns and Divisions of their Counties, by the Name of Viscounts, or *Vicecomites*; who in Imitation of their Superi-

Seld. Tit. Hon. 2 Part Cap. 3. P. 550.

periors, got, either by feudal Gift or Uſurpation, an Inheritannce in the Dominions and Juriſdictions of thoſe Towns and Diviſions; and thence this Dignity was derived to their Poſterity; and afterwards ſome Kings poſſeſt of the old Dutchies and Counties feudally, gave them the like Title; and divers Earls who were immediate Officers to the King, had their Deputies, becauſe their perſonal Attendance was often required at the Courts held for their County; and from hence this Deputy was called *Vice-comes*, which Name the Sheriff, who was his Subſtitute, retains to this Day.

Brad. *Pref. to his Hiſtory of* Engl. fol. 162.

This Officer in **Normandy** held Plea of Paths, Ways, Bounds, Water-Courſes, *&c.* and walked the Bounds of every Pariſh, accompanied with Twelve Men of the ſame; and enquired upon their Oaths, whoſe Lands lay next the High-ways, and cauſed the Owners to repair them; alſo what Murderers, Thieves, Traytors, Raviſhers of Women, and other Criminals lodged there, that they might be kept ſafe in Priſon till they were delivered by the Law of the Country: But ſince, this Title has been made a Name of Dignity, and King *Henry* VI. introduced it into **England**, who in the Eighteenth Year of his Reign advanced *John Beamont* to the Honour and Dignity of a Vicount, by the Name of Vicount *Beamont*, with Precedency above all Barons of this Realm; and gave him Twenty Marks yearly Fee out of the Revenues of the County of **Lincoln**; He has alſo Precedency of Biſhops, and is created by Patent as an Earl; he hath a Hood, Surcoat, and Mantle, which hath Two Guards and an Half on it of white plain Furr without Ermins, and a Coronet which is only pearled with a Row of Pearls cloſe to the Chaplet: this was the ancient Form of the Coronet that the Counts did wear while they were Sovereign Lords, and the ſame are now attributed to the Houſes of *Marmorencie* and *Chaſtillon*; from hence King *James* I. granted Coronets to the Viſcounts of **England**; and the Twentieth of *Auguſt anno* 2. *Jac.* I. *Robert* Lord *Cecil* of **Eſſingdon** was created Viſcount *Cranbourn* at *White-hall*, and was the firſt of that Degree who ever wore a Coronet.

Bar. *of* Engl. 2 part fol. 54. Cart. 12 Febr. 18 Hen. 6.

Bar. 2 part. fol. 407.

Every Viſcount has the Title of Lord, and in Letters ought to be ſtyled, *The moſt Noble, Potent and Honourable*: He may have a Taveres in his own Houſe, and his Vicounteſs may have her Train born up by a Woman out of the Preſence of her Superiors, and in their Preſence, by a Man.

Dale's *Catal. of Viſcounts in* Engl. Blome *of Viſc.* fol. 44.

But to return to this Viſcount: The Air of **Ireland** proving contrary to his Conſtitution, he fell very ill of the Diſtemper of that Country, and returning back to **England** in hopes to recover his Health, died by the way at **Chester**, on the firſt Day of *December* 1689, without Iſſue, and by his Will, gave his Manor-houſe called **Bishobury** to the Lady *Arabella Wiſeman*, whom he made his Executrix, and the reſt of his Eſtate (his Debts and Legacies being paid) among his Four ſurviving Siſters, *Elizabeth* the Wife of Sr. *Richard Anderſon* Bar. *Margaret* the Wife of Sr. *Edward Farmer* Kt. *Arabella* the Relict of Sr. *William Wiſeman* Bar. and *Mary* the Widow of Sr. *Charles Crofts Read* Kt. and upon the Diviſion, this Mannor fell to the Lot of the Lady *Crofts Read*, whoſe Husband is ſince deceaſed, and ſhe is the preſent Lady of this Mannor.

The Mannor of PISO *or* PISHOBERT.

William Say Lord of the Mannor of **Sayesbury**, granted a great Part thereof with the Juriſdiction and Royalty belonging to it, to *Warine Fitzgerold* an eminent Man in the Time of King *John*, who had Iſſue Two Sons, *Warine* and *Henry*, between whom he diſpoſed of his Share therein.

Warine the eldeſt Son gave his Part by the Name of **Sabricewoꝛth** to the Abbot and Monks of the Church of St. **Edmondsbury**; and *Henry* the other Son gave part of his Share to the Abbots and Monks of St. **Mary**'s Church in **Reading**; but reſerved the other Part to himſelf, called **Piſo**, from a great *Roman* Captain of that Name, who reſided here when the *Romans* governed this Iſland.

Monaſt. Angl. Vol. 1. fol. 292. *Ibid.* Vol. 1. fol. 418.

This *Henry Gerold* married *Ermentruda*, otherwiſe called *Ermengardis*, Daughter and Heir of *Roger Talbot* of **Gainsboꝛough** in the County of **Lincoln**, (Widow of *William de Grendon*) for whoſe Marriage he paid a Fine of an Hundred Shillings, by whom he had Iſſue

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 411.

Alice who was his ſole Daughter and Heir, ſhe married *Robert de Inſula de Rubeo Monte*, and *anno* 8 *Edw.* II, it was found he held this Mannor of **Piſo** in Chief of Sir *Jeoffery Say* as of his Mannor of **Sayesbury**: He was ſummoned to Parliament from 5 *Edw.* II. till 16 *Edw.* III. incluſive, then enter'd into Religion; but before he aſſumed that Habit he died ſeized of this Mannor among others, which he left to *John* his Son and Heir, who at the Time of the taking that Inquiſition was twenty four Years of Age.

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 738. Eſc. 16. Ed. 3. num. 40.

This *John de Inſula*, ſome ſay, was made a Baron *anno* 20 *Edw.* III. when Sr. *Thomas Dagworth* Kt. with Eighty Men at Arms, and an Hundred Archers, worſted *Charles de Bloys* and the great men of **Britany**, who had a Thouſand Horſe, but others affirm he was made a Baron at the Battle of **Creſſy** which happened in the ſame Year: and having been ſummoned to Parliament from 24 *Edw.* III. to 28 *ejuſd.* Reign incluſive, he died 14 *Octob.* 30 *Edw.* III. being then ſeized of this Mannor among others, leaving *Maud* his Wife ſurviving, and *Robert* his Son and Heir, who at that time was twenty two years of Age.

Eſc. 30. Ed. 3. ru. 40.

This *Robert* was alſo ſummoned to Parliamen *annis* 31, and 34 *Edw.* III. but ſoon after convey'd this Mannor to *Rich.* Lord *Scroop* Ba-

Clauſ. de iiſd. annis Indorſ.

The Hund. of Bzaughin

ron of **Bolton**, who in the Sixteenth Year of *Richard* II. obteyned Licenſe to found a Chantry within his Caſtle of **Bolton** of Six Prieſts, whereof One to be Warden, to celebrate Divine Service daily for the good Eſtate of *Rich.* II. then King of **England**, and his Heirs; and to endow the ſame Chantry with a yearly Rent of 43 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* whereof 33 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to be paid out of this Mannor of **Pichoberry**, and 10 *l.* yearly out of his Mannor of **Coveny** in the County of **Cambridge**; and having been ſummoned to Parliament from 44 *Edw.* III. to 3 *Hen.* IV. incluſive, he died, but I preſume no Money was charged upon this Mannor for the Maintenance of this Chantry after the Depoſition of *Rich.* II. for that he then demiſed the Scite of this Mannor, with all the Houſes built thereupon, and One Orchard, and 58 Acres of Paſture, 36 Acres of Meadow, and 225 Acres and an half of Land, containing in the whole 319 Acres and an half to *John Chauncy* Eſq; for a long Term of Years; reſerving the yearly Rent of 12 *l.* to be paid to the ſaid *Richard Scroop* and his Heirs, at the Two uſual Feaſts of the Annunciation of the bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, and St. *Michael* the Archangel by equal Portions, with a Clauſe that the ſaid *John Chauncy* ſhould keep all the Houſes in Repair at his proper Coſt and Charges; and by Force of this Leaſe, this *John Chauncy* and his Heirs reſided here, and held the Scite of this Mannor, paying the yearly Rent of 12 *l.* to the *Scroops*, until ſuch time as it came to the Crown.

Cur Superviſ. Maner. de *Pichobery* 23 *Eliz.* penes Dom. *Mar. Croſts Read.*

Eſc. 4 Hen. 4. But upon the Death of *Richard* Lord *Scroop*, this Mannor deſcended to *Roger*, who was his Son and Heir, and at that Time thirty years of Age; he married *Margaret* one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Robert* Lord *Tiptoft*: he was ſummoned to Parliament *anno* 5 *Hen.* IV. and died upon *Monday* next after the Feaſt of St. *Andrew* the Apoſtle in the ſame year; leaving *Richard* his Son and Heir Ten Years of Age

Eſc. 5 Hen. 4. Who married *Margaret* Daughter of *Ralph Nevil* Earl of **Weſtmerland**; by whom he had Iſſue *Henry*, and then died *anno* 8 *H.* V. ſeized of this and divers other Lordſhips: *Henry* his Son and Heir being then Three Years of Age.

Clauſ. 18 H. 5. This *Henry anno* 18 *Hen.* VI. proving his Age, and doing his Homage, had Livery of his Lands; and having been ſummoned to Parliament from 23 to 33 *Hen.* VI. incluſive, died upon the 14 day of *Jan.* 37 *Hen.* VI. and upon an Inquiſition then made, the Jury found that *Thomas Stockdale* was lately ſeized of this Mannor; and that he enfeoffed *William Marſhall* and *William Clarivaux* of the ſame, to the uſe of the ſaid *Henry Scroope*, and that *John le Scroope* was his Son and Heir, and at that time twenty one Years of Age.

Eſc. 37 H. 6.

Clauſ. 11 Edw. 4. indorſ. This *John* was one of the Lords in Parliament, who *anno* 11 *Edw.* IV. ſwore to be faithful to Prince *Edward* eldeſt Son to King *Edw.* IV. He married *Joan* Daughter to *William* Lord *Fitz Hugh*, and died on the 12 Day of *July* 1494. 9 *Hen.* VII. leaving *Henry* his Son and Heir at that Time a Kt. and thirty Years of Age.

The Hund. of Bzaughin.

Which *Henry* married *Elizabeth* Daughter to *Henry* Earl of **Northumberland**, by whom he had Iſſue *Henry*: after her Deceaſe, he married *Alice* the ſole Daughter and Heir to *Thomas* Lord *Scroope* of **Upſall**, by whom he had *Elizabeth* married to Sir *Gilbert Talbot* Kt. and he died leaving *Henry* his Son and Heir. Eſc. 9 Hen. 7.

Which *Henry*, *anno* 22 *Hen.* VII. had a ſpecial Livery of his Lands, and married *Mabel* the Daughter of *Thomas* Lord *Dacres*, by whom he had Iſſue *John* who was his Son and Heir, ... a younger Son Seated at **Hamildon** in the County of **Bucks**, and *Anne* married to *John Vavaſor* of **Haſelwood** in the County of **York** Eſq; *Joan*, to *John* Lord *Lumley*; *Elizabeth*, to Sir *Brian Stapleton* of **Carlton** in the County of **York** Kt. and *Anne*, to *Thomas Rither* of **Rither** in the County of **York** Eſq; The Arms of *Scroope* are *Blew a Bend Or.* Eſc. 22 Hen. 7.

This *John*, *anno* 25 *Hen.* VIII. had Livery of his Lands, but in ſhort Time after ſold this Mannor to certain Truſtees for the uſe of King *Hen.* VIII. however the Heirs of *John Chauncy* continued here, and held the Scite of this Mannor under the Crown, paying the ſame Rent of 12 *l. per ann.* until the 23 Year of Queen *Eliz.* when *Henry Chauncy* then Leſſee falling unhappily under the great Diſpleaſure of the Lord *Hunſdon*, the chief Favorite of Q. *Elizabeth*, becauſe he would not ſell ſome part of his Lands belonging to his Mannor in **Gilſton**, which lay convenient to enlarge the Park in **Hunſdon**; he prevailed with the Queen to ſell this Mannor over the Head of her Tenant, to *Walter Mildmay* Eſq;

Who married *Mary* the Daughter of Sir *William Walgrave* of **Smalbridge** in the County of **Suffolk**, Kt. was conſtituted Sheriff of this County, *anno* 32 *Eliz.* and in ſhort Time after was knighted: He built a very neat and fair Pile of Building for the Mannor-houſe, upon a riſing Ground in the Vale near the River **Stour**, which courſes about 20 Acres of Ground on the Eaſt ſide of the Houſe, lately converted into a Paddock for Deer, adorn'd in the Front thereof with a fair Bowling-green raiſed about five Foot high, incloſed with a Brick-wall topt with Stone, and Balls upon it, and Two fair Walks planted with Trees; each Walk extending about four Furlongs in length from the Houſe to the Road; where tis obſervable, that there is no Duſt in Summer, nor no Dirt in Winter: He died the 24 Day of *February*, 1606. ſeized of this Mannor; and left Iſſue, *Thomas* who was his Son and Heir; his Arms were, *Argent Three Lions rampant ~~gardant~~ Azure.* Rot. pip. 32 Eliz.

Nicho-

PISHO BURY

To the Honble the Lady
Wiseman of Ashbury in
the Parish of Sabridge Worth.
this plate is presented by J Drapentier

fo: 179

The Hund. of Braughin.

Nicholas *de* Mildmay.
Sr. Robert Mildmay, *Kt.*
Roger Mildmay. Hubert Mildmay.
Henry Mildmay.
Ralph Mildmay.
Henry Mildmay *of* Stonehouſe in Com. Gloceſt. 1350. 24 Edw. 3.
Henry Mildmay.
Robert Mildmay 17 R. 2.
Robert Mildmay, 3 H. 4. — *dau. and he. of* . . . Rouſe.
Thomas Mildmay 9 Edw. 4. — *dau. and he. of* . . . Corniſh.
Walter Mildmay *of* Writtle. — *dau. and he. of* . . . . Everard.
Thomas Mildmay *of* Chelmsford. — *daughter to* . . . Read.

Jane *wife of* . . . . Poyton.
Margery *wife of* . . Bernard.
Tho. Mildmay *of* Mulſham. — Avice *da. to* Willi. Gunſton *of* Lond.
William 2. *Son.*
Thomaſin *Wife of* . . . . Bowchier.

Edward 4 *Son:*
Sr. Tho. Mildmay *of* Mulſham. — Frances *da. to* Hen. Ratcliff.
Eliz *Wif. to Sr.* Will. Walgrave.
Sr. Walter Mildmay *of* Sabridgeworth *Kt.* 1606.
Mary *da. to Sr.* Edw. Walgrave, *wid. to* Edw. Wyat.

Henry 3. Son. — Joan *dau. to* Giles Alington.
Sr. Thomas Mildmay. — *Anne da. and he. to* Dr. Lake *of* Sanarden *in* Kent.

This Sr. *Tho. Mildmay* was knighted *anno* 6 *Jac.* I. and in the ſame Year held a Court for this Mannor; but in the 10. Year of the ſame King he ſold it to *Lionel Cranfeild*, Eſq;

Lionel the 2 of *November* in the ſame Year, held a Court here, and ſoon after was knighted, and advanced, as is declared in the laſt Mannor.

Cart. 8. Car. 1. King *Charles* I. by Charter dated at **Canbury**, 2 *Auguſt*, *anno* 8 *Regni ſui*, did grant to *Arthur Brett* of **London**, Eſq; and *Nicholas Harman* of **Chelſey** in the County of **Middleſex**, Eſq; and their Heirs, the Mannors of **Piſo** *alias* **Pichoe**, and **Shering** in **Eſſex**, with their Appurtenances; and all the Meſſuages, Houſes, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Paſtures, Feedings, Woods, Underwoods, Rents, Reverſions, Services, Piſcaries, Fiſhings, Waters, Water-courſes, Court-Leets, Court-Barons, Perquiſites, and Profits of Leets and Court-Barons, Warrens, Liberties, Franchiſes, *&c.* To hold the ſaid Mannors by the ſame Rents and Services as the Mannor of **Shering** was before held; by the Gift and Grant of *Robert* Earl of **Suſſex**, and the Lady *Bridget* his Wife.

The Hund. of Braughin.

The Earl of **Middleſex**, *Arthur Brett*, and *Nich. Harman*, by their Indenture, dated 22 *Aug.* in the 11 Year of K. *Charles* I. did grant and ſell to *Thomas Hewyt* of the Pariſh of St. **Martin's** in the County of **Middleſex**, Eſq; and his Heirs, theſe Mannors of **Sabridgeworth** and **Picho**, with all and every their Appurtenances; which he afterwards deviſed to Dame *Margaret Hewyt* his Relict for her Life; and after her Deceaſe, this Mannor came to *George*, Lord Viſcount *Hewyt*, who deviſed this Seat to Dame *Arabella VViſeman*, whom he made his Executrix; and upon the Diviſion of his Eſtate, the Scite of this Mannor was laid to the Mannor-houſe, and granted to the Lady *VViſeman* for her Part. She gave Two Coats *impaled*, *the firſt*, *Sable a Cheveron between three Crovels Or*, *Barrs for Spears heads Argent* by the Name of *VViſeman*; the other *Gules*, *a Cheveron engrailed between three Owls A gent*, by the Name of *Hewyt*; but the Mannor and Royalties came by Lot to Dame *Mary Crofts Read*, who is the preſent Lady thereof.

Crovels or for Tilts &c.

Divers Tenants hold their Lands by Copy of Court Roll, and have Eſtates of Inheritance; but the Fines are at the Will of the Lady; and the Tenants may not commit waſte upon their Tenements; nor fell Timber upon their Lands, without Licenſe of the Lady, upon the Foifeiture of their Eſtates. At every general Court, the Lady provides a Dinner for the Jury and the Homage; and by the ancient Cuſtom of the Mannor every of them do pay 2*d.* a piece for their Ordnary.

The Mannor of TEDNAMBURY.

WAS parcel of the Mannor of **Sayeſbury**, which *Warine* the Son of *Gerold* gave by the name of **Sabricewoꝛth** to St. *Edmund*, from which Church of St. **Edmunds** it is now by contraction called **Tednambury**; and by a Deed of Apportionment made at St. **Edmonds** on the Feaſt of St. *John* Baptiſt, *An. Dom.* 1281. one Carucate of Land in the Vill of **Sabrichelworth**, in the Hamlet of **Tedenhee**, with all other their Appurtenances in the County of **Hertford**, was allotted to the uſe of the Cellarer of the Monaſtery to feed the Convent, and to entertain Strangers, alſo to diſcharge certain Pittances, the Wages of the Servants, and the other neceſſary things of the Convent.

Mn. Angl. Vol. 1. fol. 292.

Mon. Angl. Vol. 1. fol. 293.

And the Abbots and Monks of this Church did poſſeſs this Mannor, till the time of the Diſſolution thereof, when it came to the Crown, and from thence it was convey'd to *Henry Parker*, Lord *Morley*, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Edward* Earl of **Derby**, by whom he had iſſue *Edward* his Son and Heir, and two Daughters; *Alice* married to Sir *Thomas Barington*, Kt. and *Mary* to Sir *Edward Leventhorpe*, Kt. He gave, *Argent a Lion paſſant*, *Gules between two Bars Sable*, *charged with*

The Hund. of Braughin.

with three Besants in Chief, as many Bucks-heads caboched of the third.

Which *Edward* Lord *Morley*, on the 16th of *Jan.* 23 *Eliz.* took his place in the Parliament, and by Deed dated the 14th day of *June*, 27 *Eliz.* did convey this Mannor, with the Mannors of **Bzent Pelham, Furneux Pelham, Joanes** and **Appleham** to *John* Lord *Sturton* in the County of **Wilts**, Sir *John Clifton* of **Barenton** in the County of **Somerset**, Kt. *Thomas Preston* of **Foznes** in the County of **Lancaster**, *John Penruddock* of **Gzays-Inn**, *Richard Bradel* of **Gzays-Inn**, *Christopher Charus* of **Halton** in the County of **Lancaster**, and *William Leyburne* in the said County, Esquires, to the use of himself for life; the remainder to the use of *William Parker* his Son and Heir apparent, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully begotten, with divers other remainders over in Tail.

Bar. Vol. 3. fol. 307.

Cart. 27 Eliz.

He married *Elizabeth* the sole Daughter and Heir of *William Stanley* Lord *Mounteagle*, fifth Son to *Thomas* Earl of **Derby**, and *an.* 29 *Eliz.* was one of the Peers that sat upon *Mary* Queen of *Scots* at **Fotheringay**; and in the 32 Year of Queen *Eliz.* upon *Philip* Earl of **Arundel**; and also *an.* 43 *Eliz.* upon *Robert* Earl of **Essex**. He died at **Stepny** in the County of **Middlesex**, on the first Day of *April*, 1618. 16 *Jac* I. and was buried in the Parish Church there, leaving issue three Sons, *William*, *Henry* and *Charles*, and three Daughters, *Mary* married to *Thomas Abington* of **Hinlip** in the County of **Worcester**, Esq; *Elizabeth* to Sir *Alexander Barlow* of **Barlow** in the County of **Lancaster**, Kt. and *Frances* to *Christopher Danby* of **Leighton** in the County of **York**, Esq;

Camd. *Annals*, Eliz.

William succeeded, who bore the Title of Lord *Mounteagle* as Heir to his Mother, and was the Person to whom that notable Letter was delivered, whereby the Gunpowder-Plot, *an.* 3 *Jac.* was discovered, intimating that those who should sit there on the fifth of *November* would receive a Terrible Blow, and yet not see who did hurt them; which Letter being shewed to King *James*, (tho' others slighted) yet he caused search to be made in the Cellars under the Lord's House, where the Powder was found, and by that means the Mischief was prevented.

This *William* Lord *Mounteagle* married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of Sir *Thomas Tresham*, Knight, by whom he had issue three Sons, *Henry* invested Knight of the **Bath**, *William* and *Charles*; and three Daughters, *Frances* died a Nun, *Katharine* married to *John* Earl *Rivers*, and *Elizabeth* to *Edward Cranfeild*. He died at **Hallingbury Mozley** in the County of **Essex**, on the first of *July*, 1622. 20 *Jac.* I. and was buried in the Parish-Church there.

Henry who was his Son and Heir succeeded him, and was invested Knight of the **Bath** at the Creation of *Charles* Prince of **Wales**, *an.* 1616. he married *Philippa*, Daughter and Co-heir to Sir *Thomas Carrell* of **Shipley** in the County of **Surry**, Kt. had by her only *Thomas*. He died in *June*, 1655. and was buried at **Hallingbury**.

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Which *Thomas* married *Mary* the Daughter of *Henry Martin* of **Langwozth** in the County of **Berks**, Esq; Son and Heir to Sir *Henry Martin*, Kt. sometime Judge of the Court of Admiralty; and about the Year 1659. he sold this Mannor to *Thomas Lindsey*, who died, *an.* 1662. leaving issue two Daughters, *Grace* married to *Richard How*, Esq; and *Elizabeth* married to *George Hockinghull* of **London**, Merchant, who gave for his Arms, *Argent an Asseshead erazed Sable.*

Hockinhul or Hocknol

This Mannor has Jurisdiction of a Court Leet, where one Constable is chosen for that Hamlet, and all other Officers belonging to that Leet; and also of a Court Baron, where the Tenants upon their Admissions pay Fines at the Will of their Lord.

The Mannor of SABRIDGWORTH, alias *GROVES.*

THIS Mannor was another part of the Mannor of **Sayesbury**, which *Henry*, another of the Sons of *Gerold*, gave to the Church of **Reading** in the County of **Berks**; and King *Hen.* II. by his Charter did confirm this Gift to God, and the Holy *Mary*, and the Monks of the same Church; and it retains the name of **Sayesbury**, because it was part of that Mannor, and that Church held it until the time of the Dissolution thereof, when it came to the Crown.

Mon. Angl. Vol. 1. fol. 418.

King *Henry* VIII. by his Charter dated at **Westminster**, 1 *Novemb. an.* 36 *Regni sui*, granted to *William Goding*, alias *Goodwin* of **Writtle** in the County of **Essex**, Gent. his Mannor of **Puriton** belonging to *Henry* Marques of **Exon**, lately attainted and convicted of High-Treason, and this Mannor of **Sabzigesworth** in the County of **Hertford**, with the Appurtenances, lately belonging to the Abbot of the Monastery of **Reading** attainted of High-Treason, the Court Leets, Views of Franc-pledge, and all things belonging to them, Fines, Amercements, Assize of Bread, Wine and Ale, Free-warren, Goods and Chattels, Waifs and Estraies, and all other the Rights, Liberties, Jurisdictions, Priviledges, and Hereditaments whatsoever, in as ample and large a manner as *Henry* late Marques of **Exeter**, or any of his Ancestors, and the last Abbot of the late Monastery of **Reading**, or any of his Predecessors in Right of the same Mannor did enjoy;

Cart. penes. Elm. Godwin.

Which *William* sold this Mannor to *Thomas Gooday* and his Heirs. His Arms were, *Argent a Fesse waive between two Leopards-heads Sable*; *Crest on a Wreath, a Greyhound sejant Ermins collard, and thereunto a Leash affix, reflexed over the Back, and coming between the thighs tied in an hank Or.*

Thomas Gooday of **Littlebyrch** in the County

The Hund. of Braughin.

ty of **Eſſex**, Yeoman, by Deed dated the 13 *Eliz.* did grant to *Robert Hirſt* and his Heirs the Mannor of **Sabrychworth**, belonging to the late Monaſtery of **Reading**, Court Leets, Views of Franc-pledge, and other Liberties and Priviledges mentioned in the former grant; which *Robert Hirſt* gave, *Argent a Star of ſixteen points Gules*; *Creſt on a Wreath, a Grove of Wood proper*; he died ſeized thereof, leaving

Cart. penes. Edm. Godwin.

Henry his Son and Heir, who held a Court Leet and a Court Baron for this Mannor, on the 13th of *May*, 26 *Eliz.* Afterwards he ſold it to

John Duke, Yeoman, who died ſeized thereof, leaving iſſue

Cart. penes. Edm. Godwin.

Robert, who was his Son and Heir, and at that time thirty years of Age, who by Deed dated the 10th of *January*, 4 *Car.* I. granted it to his Son

John Duke, Maſter of Arts, and Rector of **High Roothing** in the County of **Eſſex.**

He married *Joice* the Daughter of *William Bennet* of the ſame place, Gent. by whom he had iſſue

Cart. penes. Edm Godwin.

Robert, who was his Heir; he ſold it on the 19th of *March*, *an.* 17 *Car.* II. 1665. to *Joice* his Mother, who by Deed dated 11th of *Jan. an.* 22 *Car.* II. convey'd it to

Thomas Rogers of **Hunſdon** in this County, Gent. who died ſeized thereof, leaving iſſue

John his Son and Heir, who by Deed dated the 13th of *March*, 5 *William* and *Mary*, granted it to *Edmund Godwin* of **Eaſtwick** in this County, Eſq; High-Sheriff of **Eſſex**, 1696. the preſent Poſſeſſor thereof: His Arms are *Sable a Cheveron Ermin between three Leopards-heads Or.*

The Mannor of MARTHAMS, alias *SHINGEY-HALL.*

THIS Mannor, I gueſs, was the Land which *Aſgar Stalre* held of *Jeoffery de Magnavil*, mentioned in *Domeſdei-Book*, and afterwards it was called **Marthams** from the *Marthams*, who were the Owners thereof till it was ſold to *John Leventhorpe*, who came from **Leventhorpe-Hall** in the **Weſt Riding** in the County of **York**: About the 15th year of *R.* II. he married *Katharine* the Daughter and Heir of —— *Twichet*, and ſerved as Knight for this Shire in three ſeveral Parliaments; one held *an.* 1 *H.* V. another held 3 *H.* V. and the laſt 1 *H.* VI. He was one of the Executors to King *Henry* V. This *Katharine* died the 29th of *Auguſt*, 1431. And he died the 27th of *May*, 1433. 11 *H.* VI. leaving iſſue *John*, *Thomas*, and *Anne* married to *John Chauncy* of **Pichoberry**, Eſq;

Prin. Parl brev 2d part. p. 115.

Which *John Leventhorpe* married *Joan*, one of the Daughters of —— *Barrington* of **Barrington-Hall** in the County of **Eſſex**, to whom King *Henry* VI. by his Charter dated at **Weſtminſter** the 28 Day of *April*, *anno* 26 *Hen.* VI. granted Free-Warren in all his Lands in the Vills of **Sabrichesworth**, **Thorley**, and **Stortford** in this County, and in the Vills of **Ugley**, **Farnham** and **Chaure** in the County of **Eſſex**: So that no Man might enter into thoſe Mannors to hunt and chaſe in them, or to take any thing that pertained to the Warren, without his Licenſe and good Will.

Cart. 26 H.6.

The Hund. of Braughin.

The ſame King by another Charter dated at **Weſtminſter** the 13 Day of *Febr.* following, granted to him and his Heirs, a Market at this Town, to be held on every *Wednesday* in the Week; and Two Fairs in every Year: one on the Feaſt of St. *George* the Martyr, and on the Day preceding, and the Day following; and the other on the Feaſt of St. *Dionyſius*, and on the Day preceding, and the Day following, with all things belonging to ſuch Markets and Fairs; alſo Licenſe to incloſe 400 Acres of Land, 40 Acres of Meadow, and 40 Acres of Wood, with Pales or Piles, in **Sabrichesworth** and **Thorley**, to make a Park, and to hold the ſame imparked to him and his Heirs for ever. *Joan* died the 29 of *Auguſt* 1448. 26 *Hen.* VI. and he died the 31 of *May* 1484. 1 *Rich.* III. leaving Iſſue

Cart. 26. H. 6.

Thomas, who married *Katharine* Daughter of . . . . *Tyrrell*, of **Tyrrell-hall** in the County of **Eſſex**; he ſerved this County in the Parliament held *anno* 6 *Edw.* IV. and died ſeized hereof; leaving Iſſue, *John* and *Ralph*.

Prin Parl. brev. part 115.

Which *John Leventhorpe* married *Jane* the Daughter of . . . . *Clovell* of the County of **Eſſex**; who deſcended from the Heir of the Lord *Fitz Auchier*: he was conſtituted Sheriff of the Counties of **Eſſex** and **Hertford**, *anno* 17 *Hen.* VIII. and died leaving Iſſue

Rot. Pip. 4 H. 8.

Thomas, who was conſtituted Sheriff of **Eſſex** and **Hertford**, *anno* 17 *Hen.* VIII. he married *Joan* Daughter of *George Dallyſon* and *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of *John Priſet* Chief Juſtice of the *Com. Pleas*; by whom he had Iſſue, *John*, *Edw.* and *Tho.* he died ſeized thereof, leaving

Rot. Pip. 17 H. 8.

John his Son and Heir, who ſucceeded, and died the 28 of *April*, 26 *Eliz.* leaving Iſſue,

Edward his eldeſt Son and Heir, who married *Mary* the ſecond Daughter of Sr. *Henry Parker*, Kt. Son and Heir apparent to *Henry* Lord *Morley*. He travelled to **Rome**, where he died, and was buried: *Mary* died in *Aug.* 1566. and was buried in this Pariſh; leaving Iſſue,

John, who was a Juſtice of the Peace, and a Deputy Lieutenant for this County. He was knighted *anno* 1 *Jac.* I. conſtituted High Sheriff of this County, and was created Baronet by Patent dated the 30 of *May* 20 *Ja.* I. He married *Joan*, the eldeſt Daughter of Sir *John Brograve* Kt. Attorny of the Dutchy of **Lancaſter**; by whom he had Iſſue four Sons and three Daughters: He died on the 23 of *Sept.* 1625. and was buried in this Church, where a fair Monument is erected to the Memory of him.

John Leventhorpe his eldeſt Son, travelled beyond the Seas to improve his Knowledge, and to enable himſelf to ſerve his King and Coun-

The Hund. of Wraughin. Country; but died in the Prime and Flower of his Youth, and was buried at **Tours** in **France**.

Sir *Thomas Leventhorpe*, Bar. the ſecond Son of Sir *John Leventhorpe*, ſucceeded his Father in the Honour, and this Mannor; he was a Juſtice of the Peace, and Deputy Lieutenant of this County for many Years; during which time, he married the Daughter of Sr. *Giles Alington* of **Horſeheath** in the County of **Cambridge**, Kt. and had Iſſue by her, *John* and *Thomas*.

Sir *John Leventhorpe* who was his eldeſt Son died in the time of his Youth, without Iſſue; whereupon this Mannor came to *Thomas* the younger Brother, who was Heir to his Father.

This Sr. *Thomas* married the Daughter of Sir *Capel Bedell*, Bar. he was tall in Stature, ſlender in Body, modeſt in Aſpect, grave in Deportment, prudent in his Actions, obliging in Temper, great in Courage, and unalterable in his Reſolution; he was a Juſtice of the Peace, a Deputy Lieutenant, a Colonel of the Horſe in the Militia for this County; and voluntarily ſerved the King at Sea in that great Expedition againſt the *Dutch*: but afterwards was moſt unfortunately kill'd by the Blow of an Horſe, at **Melbourne** in the County of **Derby**, and buried in this Pariſh Church; leaving Iſſue, *Mary* his ſole Daughter and Heir then married to *John Cooke* of **Melbourne** aforeſaid, Eſq; His Arms were *Argent, a Bend compone Gules and Sable cotized of the Second*; *Creſt on a Wreath, a Friars Coupe at the Shoulders, Side-fac'd, with gray Hair, a Carret Beard, and a Wound in the Cheek, proper habited, Ruſſet*.

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This *John Cooke* had Iſſue by the ſaid *Mary*, three Sons, *Thomas*, *John*, and *Francis*; and three Daughters, *Mary*, *Elizabeth* and *Alice*; *Mary* the Mother, and *Francis* the younger Son died at **Melbourne**, but *John* the Father travelled beyond the Seas, in hopes to recover his health; and dying there, left *Thomas* his Heir: His Arms are *Gules*, 3 *Creſcents and a Canton Argent*.

John Leventhorpe *came from* Leventhorpe-hall *in the* Weſt-Riding *of* York, 15 Rich. 2. *and died* 27 May 1433. — Katharine, *daughter and heir of* —— Twychet, *died* 29. Aug. 1431.

Thomas. | John *died* May 31. 1484. — Joan *da. of* —— Baring-ton *died* 29 Aug. 1448. | Anne *mar.* John Chauncy *of* Piſhobury.

Thomas 6 Edw. 4. — Kath. *da of* Tyrrel *of* Tyrrell hall *in* Eſſex.

John, 1 Henr. 8. — Jane *da. of* —— Clovel. Ralph.

Thomas 17 Hen. 8. — Joan, *da. of* George Dalliſon *and* Anne *his Wife da. of* —— Priſet.

Edward, 2 *Son*. | John, *died* 28 Apr. 6 Eliz. | Tho. *mar. da. of* Mic. Chamber *of* Royſton.

Thomas — Doroth. *da. and cobeir of* William Barley. | Edward — Mary *daught. of Sr.* Hen. Parker. | Gabriel — *da. of* Newman.

Thomas *died without Iſſue.* | Anne *mar.* Ri. Frank. | Ellen *married* 1*ſt* Joh. Larimore, 2*d Lord* Capel, *&* 3*d.* —— Sidney. | Elizabeth *mar. Sir* Fra. Hubert *of* Stanſtel. | Dorothy *ma.* Simeon *heir of Sr.* Jo. Brograve. | John *died* 23 Septemb. 1625. — Joan *daught. of Sir* Jo. Brograve. | Alexand. 2 John 4 Ralph. | Edward — Bridget *da. of* Edw. Stafford *of* Bradfield *in* Co. Berks.

John *died at* Tours *in* France. | Sir Thomas — Elizab. *da. of Sir* Giles Allington. | Edward *ma. da. of* Pet. Beſton, *and had* 2 *ſons* 3 *daughters.* | Char. Levinthorpe *Rector of* White Rothing *in* Eſſex, *ult. Bar.* | Theodocia *mar. Sir* Tho. Mildmay. *Bar. of* Fitzwalter. | Dorothy. Margaret. | Arthur. | Ralph. | Stafford *mar.* Barb. Flexmore.

Sir John *died without Iſſue.* | *Sir* Thomas — *da. of Sir* Capel Bedel. | Joan. | Dorothy.

1 Thomas. 2 Francis. | 3 Edward. 4 Stafford. | William. | Elizab. *mar.* Price *Rector of* Aſpeden. | Barbara.

Mary — John Cooke *of* Melbourn *in the County of* Derby, *Eſq*;

Thomas. | John. | Francis. | Mary. | Elizabeth. | Alice.

The Mannor of HIDE-HALL.

IS ſituated upon an Hill on the Eaſt ſide of the River in this Pariſh: in the time of the Conqueror it was included among the Lands of *Jeoffery de Magnavil*, which he then held in this Vill; for there is no other mention thereof in *Domeſdei-Book*; and afterwards it was called **Hide-Hall** from the *Hides*, who ſucceeded the *Mandevils*; and from them it paſſed to *Thomas Joceline*, *anno* 33 *H.* III. by the Marriage of *Maud*, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of Sir *Thomas Hide* by *Elizabeth*

IDE HALL

To the Right Worp.ll
Robart Tofling of Hide
Hall Baronet
This Draught is humbly Presented by John Drapentier

Page

The Hund. of **Braughin.**

beth his Wife, Daughter of *John Sudely*, Baron *Sudely* in the County of **Glocester**. In which Name of *Jocelin* it has ever since continued to this Day, and is their chief Seat, lying within the **Dutchy** of **Lancaster**: He gave *Azure a Wreath Argent, and Sable with four Hawks Bells towards the corners of the Escutcheon Or; Creſt on a Wreath, a Falcons Leg erazed a la guiſe Gules, with a Bell and Motto, Faire mon ~~de Aire~~ Devoir*

The Hund. of **Braughin.**

Gilbert Joceline. 1066.

Geoffery. — *da. of* John Biſſet.

Sir William — Oſwould *da. of Sir* Rob. Gouſhould.

Robert — *da. of* John Fleming.

James — Joan *da. of* Hen. Threckenholm.

Henry Joceline — Jane *da. and he. of* Will. Caſtlin.

Ralph 3 Johan. — Beatrix.

John Jocelin 10 Hen. 3 — Katharine 2 *da. and cohe. of Sr.* Tho. Battell.

Thomas Jocelin 33 Hen. 3. — Maud *da. and coh. of Sir* John Hide, *and after his deceaſe, ſhe mar:* Nichol. Villers. † Ho: † ante 182

Joan *da. of* John Blunt *2d wife.* — Thomas Joceline *was under the Guardianſhip of* Ade de Stratton. — Alice *da. of* Tho: Litton, *1ſt wife.*

Maud *da. of* Sir J. Sutton 2 *wi.* — Ralph. — Anne *da. of* Will. Sandys. *1ſt wife.*

Geoffery Jocelin — Margaret *da. of* Rob. Rokel.

Ralph Jocelin — Margaret *da. and he. of* John Patmer.

Sir Thomas Jocelin — Maud *daughter of* Adam Banker; *died without Iſſue.*

Geoffery *brother and heir of Sir* Thomas — Katherine *da. and he: of Sir* Thomas Bray.

1		2	3		4	1		
Thomas — Alice *dau. of* Lewis Duke, *and* Anne *his wife da. of* John Cotton.	2 Elizab. *da. of* Will. Berkley *of* Aſpeden.	*Sr.* Ral. Jocelin *Kt. of the* Bath *at the Coronation of Queen* Eliz. 5 Edw. 4. *Twice Ld. Mayor of* Lond.	1 Philip. *da. of* Phil. Malpus.	Geoffery.	William. *died without Iſſue.*	Margery.	Margar.

George — Maud *da. and he. of* Edm Bardolf.

Richard *of* Fidlers in Eſſex.

John — Anne.

1										
Ralph *mar.* Kath. *coh. of* Ri. Martin. *ſ. p.*	Philip *a Clerk.*	Elizabeth *mar.* Robert Fitzwalter.	John *broth. and heir.* — Philip. *da. of* Will. Bradbury.	Beatrix *mar.* John Brown.	Ralph *of* Canfield.	Elizab.	Philip. *ma.* Agnes *da. of* Rob. Davies.	Geoffery.		

1	1	1		1						
John *mar.* Anne, *he died* 1553.	Gabriel *ſ. p.*	George *ſ. p.*	*Sr.* Thomas — Dorothy *da. of Sir* Geoffery Gates.	Anne *mar.* Jo. Bagſhot.	Jane *mar.* Nic. Wentworth *of* Lillington-Lovel, Ox.	Agnes *mar.* Jo. Wiſeman *of* Canfeild *Magna.*	Philip. *ma.* Anne *da. of* Jo. Brooke.	Thomas *mar.* Eliz. *da. of* Nich. Hudly.	Alice *marr.* Tho. Pool.	

1	1	1		1	1					
Richard *mar.* Ann *da: of* Tho. Lucas *of St.* Edmondsbury.	1 Leonar. 2 John. 3 Tho. *ſ. p.*	4 Hen. *of* Tyrrell-hall *in* Eſſex.	Anne *da. and heir of* Humphr. Tyrrel.	Jane *ma.* Rich. Kelſon: *after* Rog. Harlackenden *of* Carnarthen, Kent.	Mary *mar.* Joh. Keeble: *after* Jo. Glaſcock.	6 Edw. — *da. and h. of* Jo. Lambert.	Suſan *mar.* Tho. Wilſon.	Tho. *ma. daught. of* Tho. Parker.		

1		1	1	1					
Robert *of* Hide-hall. — Joice *da. of* Rob. Atkinſon.	John — Elizabeth *da. of* Will. Wiſeman *of* Mayland *in* Eſſex.	Joan *a Twin with* Mary, *mar.* Fr. Reeve *of* Harlow.	Mary *th'other Twin mar.* Tho. Pollet *of* Bionore *in* Suſſex.	Winnifred *mar.* Sylveſt. Dodſworth.					

	1	2	1	4	3		
Sir Rob. — Bridg. *da. of Sir* Will. Smith *of* Hill-hall. *of* Hide-hall.	Suſan *ma.* Jo. Lea *in* Suffolk.	John *ſ. p.*	Thomas.	Martha *mar.* Will. Penoyre.	Robert *ſ. p.*	Edward *of* Colcheſter. — Elizab. *da. of* Will. King *of* London.	

1	2	3		4	5	1	1	1	6	
Will. *and died without Iſſue*	Tho.	Rob. *created Baronet* June 8 1665.	Jane *da. and coh. of* Robert Strange *of* Somerford *in* Wilts.	Franc. *and died without Iſſue.*	Tho.	Bridget *marr. Sir* Howland Roberts *of* Kent.	Dorothy.	Joice *mar.* George Underwood *of* Kenſington *in* Middleſex	Charles *died without Iſſue.*	

1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	
Robert *died without Iſſue.*	Jane.	Strange. — *da. of Serjeant* Conyers *of* Waltham Stoe.	Hungerford *and died without Iſſue.*	Bridget	Edward. Thomas.	Hungerford. Richard. George.	John.	Marg. Sarah.	

1	1	1	1	1	
Robert.	Mary.	Katherine.	John.	Winifred.	Jane.

The

The Hund. of Braughin.

THE Rectory. *William de Magnavil* Lord of the Mannor of **Sapesbury**, gave this Church of **Sabrightesward** in pure Alms to the Monks of **Westminster**; and they demiſed this Rectory to *John Chauncy* for a term of Years, which Leaſe was aſſigned over to *John Chauncy* his Son, who renewed his Term, and by his Will deviſed it to his younger Sons *George* and *William*.

Which *George* had iſſue *Alexander*, from him it came to *Henry* his Son, who had iſſue *Alexander*, from whom it deſcended to *Alexander* his Son, who ſold his Moyety to *Patrick Cary*, who convey'd it to —— *Kearſley*, and —— *Leigh*. After their deceaſe it came to *Thomas Kearſley* the Son of the ſaid —— *Kearſley*, and *Jane Leigh* the Widow of the ſaid *Leigh*, who are the preſent Poſſeſſors thereof.

But *William* who was poſſeſt of the other Moyety, married the Daughter of *Garland*, whoſe Son was *George*, who married *Joan* Daughter of —— *Tendring*, by whom he had iſſue *William*, and *Alexander* married to *Mary* Daughter to *John Raymond*.

Which *William* married *Bridget* another Daughter to *John Raymond*, by whom he had iſſue *George*, *Thomas*, and *Joan* married to *Nathaniel Waller*, Gent.

Which *George* had iſſue *George*, and ——married to —— *Lynch*, Gent. and he ſold his Moyety of this Parſonage to ——

In this Vill there is an ancient Cuſtom for the Tything of Corn and Grain, that every Pariſhoner ſhall bind all their Wheat, Barly, Beans and Oats into Sheaves, and ſhall ſet forth the Tenth Sheaf for Tythe.

This Vicaridge was rated in the King's Books, *an.* 26 *Hen.* VIII. at the yearly Value of 16*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* of which the Biſhops of **London** are Patrons.

VICARS.

Nicholas Compton.
1609 *Abdias Tuer.*
1626 *Henry Whitworth.*
24 *Aug.* 1630. *Chriſtopher Webb.*
22 *Feb.* 1669. *William Hughes.*
26 *July* 1673. *Thomas Beamont.*
21 *July* 1678. *John Ward*, *an.* 1685. built a fair Houſe of Timber, on the South ſide of the Church-yard, at his great Coſts and Charges.
1692. *Charles Pooly* the preſent Incumbent.

The Church is erected at the Eaſt end of the Town on the edge of the Hill, near the Mannor-Houſe of **Sapesbury**, and was Dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, from whom it was called *Great St. Maries*; is in the Deanry of **Braughing** in the Dioceſs of **London**, contains three fair Iſles covered with Lead, a fair Chancel at the Eaſt end, and a large ſquare Tower at the Weſt end thereof, with a Spire thereupon, and a deep Ring of five Bells in the Tower. Theſe Funeral Inſcriptions are in the Church and Chancel.

In the North Wall of the Chancel a Monument is erected with this Inſcription.

Here lieth John Jocelin, **Eſq; and** Philip. **his Wife, which** John **died An. Dom.** 1525.

And under this Inſcription are their Statues carved in Stone.

Hic jacet Galfredus Jocelin & Katharina **ac** Joanna **uxor. ejus qui obiit** 2 Jan. 147——
Orate pro Anima Radulfi Jocelin **quondam Militis & his Majoratus Civitatis** London **qui obiit** 25 Oct. 1478.

The Hund. of Braughin.

In the North Wall of the Chancel is a Monument, wherein is the Effigies of a Knight in Armour, and his Lady carved in Stone kneeling before a Table covered with a Carpet, edged with Gold Fringe, and a double Desk with two Books upon it; and his Son ſtanding in Armour behind him, with this Inſcription under it.

Here under lye the Bodies of Sir *Walter Mildmay* of **Sabridgeworth**, in the County of **Hertford**, Knight, and Dame *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Walgrave* of **Smalbridge**, in the County of **Suffolk**, Knight, being the Father and the Mother of Sir *Thomas Mildmay*, Knight; —— which Sir *Walter* died the 24th day of *Feb.* 1606. And Dame *Mary* died the ſecond day of *Jan.* 1605.

A Marble lies at the lower end of the Chancel, which has this Inſcription.

Hic jacet Henricus Beltenham *quintus Filius* Thomæ Beltenham, *Armigeri, &* Elizabethæ *Uxoris ejus, qui obiit an. Dom.* 1613. *& fuit ætatis tempore mortis* 55 *in vita Juſtus, Honeſtus, & Fidelis, in morte Patiens, Religioſus, & Conſtans.*

In the middle of the Chancel lies a ſmall Marble, with theſe Inſcriptions.

Here lies the Body of *William Hughes*, Clerk, late Vicar of this Pariſh, who died *June* 29. 1673.

And alſo the Body of *Jane* his Wife, who died *October* 17. 1681.

And below the ſame lies another, which is thus Inſcribed.

Here lies the Body of Mr. *Richard Clarke*, Grandſon to that Worthy Prelate Dr. *Clarke*. He was 12 Years a faithful and juſt Steward to Sir *George Hewyt*, Baronet, of **Pishoberry** in this Pariſh, who valued him very much, and ſo did all the Relations of that Family: He lived a Righteous Life, Soberly and Humbly both towards God and Man, and was glad of any Opportunity to contribute towards the Neceſſities of any that was in want, and lived peaceably withal: He departed this life the 30th of *April*, 1677. aged 47 Years; he died in the Faith of Jeſus Chriſt, and reſts in hopes of a joyful Reſurrection to a Life eternal.

At the entrance into the Chancel lies a Marble Stone which covers a Vault, and is thus Ingraved.

Anno Dom. 1666.

The Arms of *Hewyt* impaled with the Arms of *Litton.*

This Vault belongeth to the ancient and honorable Family of the *Hewyts*, being bought and built at the Charge and Expence of the Honorable the Lady *Margaret Hewyt*, the Daughter of the Right Worſhipful Sir *William Litton* of **Knebworth Place** in this County, Kt. and the Dowager of the Honorable Sir *Thomas Hewyt*, Knight and Baronet, who out of a ſurviving Affection to, and permanent Honor for her deceaſed Conſort and his Family, hath procured and purchaſed this Sepulchre, and devoted it to the ſole uſe of that Family.

The Arms of *Litton.*

In the corner of the Chancel, on the South ſide next the Church, is a very fair and large Monument erected

HONESTUM · VTILL ·

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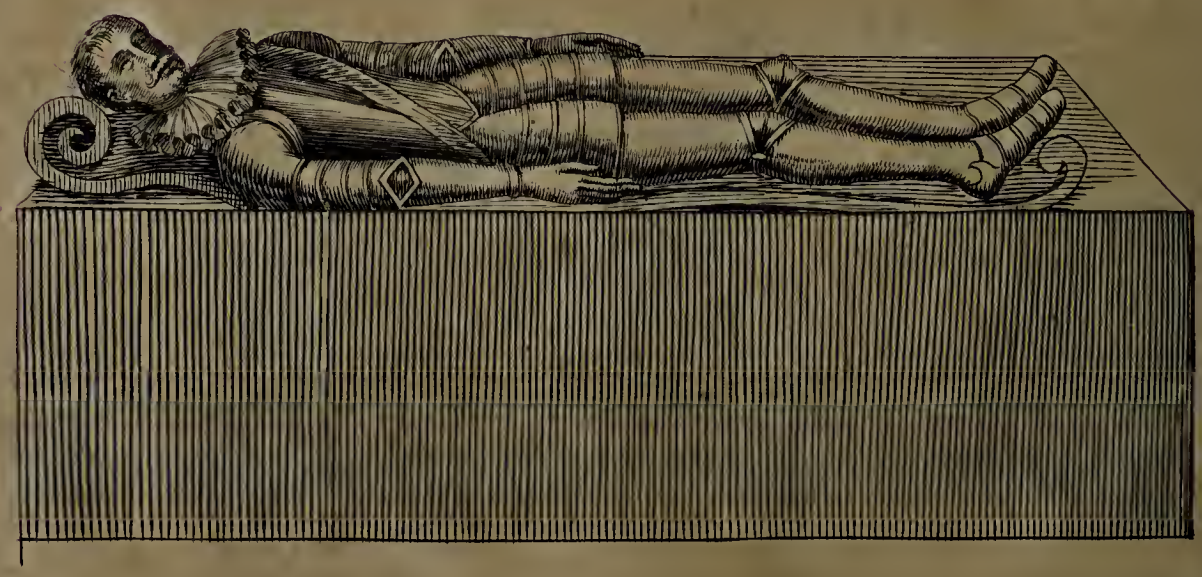
To the Right Worp.ll
Sr. Robart Jolling
of Hide Hall Baro.t
This Draught is humbly Present.d by G. Drapentier



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The Hund. of Braughin.

erected of White and Black Marble, the top thereof is an half Arch, with Freeze and Corniſh under it, and the Arms of Sir *Thomas Hewyt*, with Mantle, Helmet and Creſt, placed in the middle of the Arch; and on the right Hand of the Arch the Arms of *Hewyt*, with the Arms of *Litton* impaled; and on the left ſide of the Arch the Arms of *Litton*.

The Monument is mounted on a Foot pace of Black and White Marble; the outward Pillars are White Marble, with a Frame of Black Marble within; the Pillars with an O G wrought about the Frame, and a Table within; the O G of White Marble, with a Vail opening above the Table, ſupported with two Cupids, and this Inſcription is ſeen under the Veil.

In a Vault near this Monument
Is interred the Body of
Sir *Thomas Hewyt*, Knight and
Baronet, of **Piſhoberry** in this Pariſh,

Who in the 24 Year of his Age took to Wife *Frances Hubbard*, Daughter of Sir *John Hubbard* of **Blickling** in the County of **Norfolk**, Knight and Baronet, the Son and Heir of Sir *Henry Hubbard*, Lord Chief Juſtice of the Common-Pleas, by whom he had, and left one Daughter. And in the 28th Year of his Age he took to Wife *Margaret Hillerſdon*, Widow, eldeſt Daughter to Sir *William Litton*, Knight, of **Knebworth Place** in this County, with whom he lived 29 Years, and he had iſſue five Sons and eight Daughters, whereof one Son and ſix Daughters ſurvived him. He departed this life in the 57th Year of his Age, on *Monday* the 4th of *Auguſt*, 1662.

Nothing need be Inſcribed of this moſt Worthy Perſon, but his Vertues for a Preſident to practiſe by.

Within an Arch underneath the laſt Words:

He lived Piouſly, Juſtly, Soberly, Contentedly, a real Example to others, being a faithful Conſort, a loving Father, a true Friend, an hoſpitable Neighbour, a charitable Benefactor, a Mirror of unſtained Integrity; Humble in himſelf, Meek to others, of a cheerful yet grave Deportment, Solid and Wiſe, in great Honor and Repute, as deſigning to be more Prudent than Popular, Honeſt than Rich, Good than Great.

Vivat poſt Funera Virtus.

In a round Tablet of Black Marble, towards the Foot of this Monument, theſe Words are Engraved in Golden Characters.

Amor & Honor
Sed non Honoris Amor
Cujus Monumenti
eſt Pacis.

The Body of the Honorable Dame *Margaret Hewyt*, Widow, lies alſo interred in the ſame Sepulchre near adjoyning; a Lady of admirable Endowment, great Wiſdom and excellent Conduct, as eminently appeared in the prudent Management of her ſelf, and all her concerns, being ſtrict and exemplary in her Piety, liberal and diſcreet in her Charity, free and generous in her Hoſpitality, exact and regular in her way of Living, and kind and uſeful to every Relation.

She was born *Sept.* the 14. 1613.
And on the firſt of *Auguſt*, 1689.
Exchanged this Life for a better.

Filia Arabella *poſuit mœrens.*

Which Monument is railed in with Iron rails.

Over againſt this Monument is another fair and large Monument, erected of White and Black Marble to the Memory of *George* Lord *Hewyt*, Viſcount *Hewyt* of **Gozan** in the Kingdom of **Ireland**, wherein the Effigies of the ſaid Lord, in all his Warlike Accoutrements is erected, as is illuſtrated in the Copper-Plate; and theſe Words are Engraved in this Monument. *The Hund. of* Braughin.

M. S.

Carnis exuvias hic deponi curavit Georgius Hewit, Thomæ Barr. *filius, &* Margarettæ *e vetuſtiſſimo* Litonorum *ſtemate de* **Knebworth** *in eodem agro* **Hartfordenſi**, *hujus viculi Dominus & tandem Incola qui e cunis Curiam tranſlatus vix relictis crepundiis ſub caſſide meruit Prætoriana cohortis Præfectus per quam plurimos annos potiente rerum* Carolo *II. cui ob animæ candorem, morum ſuavitatem, ingenii acumen; vitæ elegantiam, gratiſſimus ſemper. Populo, Militi, Proceribus, Principibus acceptiſſimus, tandem illuſtriſſimo* Georgiæ Dan. *Principi a Secretioribus cubiculis, ut loci dignitati reſponderet titulus inter ſublimiores Nobilitatis ordines cooptatus Dominus* Hewit *Vicecomes* **Gozan**, *Baro.* **Sancti Jacobi** *oppiduli. Febre correptus ſummo & ſolenni omnium luctu primo die* Decembris, *Anno Dom.* 1689. *ætatis* 37 *obiit, familiæ ſuæ cura dulciſſima ſed & ultima, Sororibus ſplendiſſimè Matrimonio locatis.*

Eliz. Ric. Anderſon, *Bar. de* **Pendley** *in agro* **Hart.**
Margaret, Edward, Farmer, *Equi. Canons in* **Eſſex.**
Anne, Johan. Rivers, *Bar. de* **Chaſford** *in Agr.* **Cant.**
Arabella, *quam apprimè in Deliciis habuit,* Guliel-mo Wiſeman, *Bar. de* **Canfeild** *in Agr.* **Eſſex.**
Maria Car. Crofts Read, *Equi. de* **Bardwel** *in Agro* **Suff.**
Jan. Car, Stapl. *Ar.*

Above the firſt Step in the Chancel lies a ſmall Marble, with the Arms of the Hewits, *and this Inſcription below the Coat.*

Here lieth *Elizabeth Hewyt*, Daughter of *Thomas Hewyt* of **Piſho-berry** in the County of **Hertford**, Eſq; and of *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Lytton* of **Knebworth** in the ſaid County, Kt. who was born the laſt of *July*, 1634. and died the firſt of *Febr.* 1635.

Nec Infantibus parcunt Parcæ.

After thy Birth ſcarce eighteen Months were paſt,
But thy fine Thread was ſpun; O Fates! what haſt?
No; 'twas not Fates haſt, but God's Love rather
Call'd her ſo ſoon unto her heavenly Father.

In the Paſſage from the Chancel into the Church lies a Marble, which is thus Ingraved.

Of your Charity pray for the Soul of John Chauncy, **Eſq; the which departed out of this preſent World the eighth day of** June, Anno Dom. 1546. **And alſo for the Souls of** Elizabeth and Katharine **his Wives, the which** Elizabeth **was ſometime the Wife of** Rich. Manfeild **of the County of** Middleſex, **Gent. and afterwards the Wife of the ſaid** John Chauncy, **and one of the Daughters and Heireſs of** John Proffit, **ſometime of** Barcombe **in the County of** Suſſex, **Gentleman, and** Alice **his Wife, the Daughter and Heireſs of** John Horne, **Eſq; late of** Kent, **very Owner to the Manor of** Eaſt Leatham in Leatham **in the ſaid County of** Kent, **and departed out of this preſent World the tenth day of** November, Anno Dom. 1531. **And the ſaid** Katharine **departed the laſt day of** Apr. Anno Dom. 1535. **On whoſe**

The Hund. of Bzaughin. Souls, and all Chriſtian Souls, I pray Jeſu have Mercy. Amen.

Near this Stone lay another Marble from which the Braſſes were taken away in the time of the late Rebellion; but the Inſcription is preſerved by Mr. *Weaver*.

The Hund. of Bzaughin. Hic jacent Johannes, ar. filius & hæres Johannis Chauncy, arm. filii & hæredis Willielmi Chauncy, Militis, quondam Baronis de Skerpenbeck in Com. Ebor. & Anna Uxor ejus una filiarum Johannis Leventhorpe, arm. Qui quidem Johannes obiit 7 Maii, 1479. & Anna 2 Decemb. 1477. Quorum animabus.

In the upper end of the Church near the Chancel, a Monument of Black and White Marble is erected over the Seat of the Lady Wiſeman; *and in an Oval, the Effigies of a Knight in Armour, and his Lady cut in Stone holding each other by the Hand; and he having his left Hand on his Sword, and ſhe a Book; under whom is Ingraved,*

Obiit 7 Octob. 1637.

Sacred
To the pretious Memory and Name of Sir *William Hewyt*, Kt. who by *Eliz.* his Wife, Daughter of *Richard Wiſeman*, Eſq;

Had iſſue

Mary, Thomas, Elizabeth, Mary, Richard, Anne, Robert, William, Robert, Margaret, Anne,

He was
A tender Husband to his Wife, a provident Father to his Children, a juſt Maſter to his Servants.

He ſtood
A ſtrict Obſerver of times paſt; a fair Example to Times preſent; a rare Memorial to Times future.

He lived
A ſincere Member of the Church,
A ſevere Maſter of himſelf,
A faithful Servant to his God.

He died
In the firmneſs of his Faith,
In the fulneſs of good Works,
In the favour of his Jeſus.

He reſts
Disburthened from the brunt of Sorrow,
Delivered from the bonds of Sin,
Triumphing with the bands of Angels.

Obiit 17 Octob. 1646.

Sacred
To the Name and Memory of Dame *Elizabeth Hewyt*, Wife to Sir *William Hewyt*, Kt. Daughter of *Richard Wiſeman*, Eſq;

She ſhewed
A ſacred ſtrictneſs to things Good; a ſolemn ſeverity to things Ill, a ſeaſonable inoffenſiveneſs to things Indifferent.

She cared
Prudently to read, punctually to obſerve, piouſly to practiſe the Goſpel of Chriſt Jeſus.

She ſtood
The eſpouſed Maid of Piety, the divorced Wife of Vanity, a Widow married to her Widowhood.

She lived
The firm Friend of her Friends,
The kind Friend of her Enemies,
The ſtrict Enemy of her Sin.

She died
In the full Faith of her Redemption,
In the faſt Hope of her Reſurrection,
In a fixt Charity with God and Man.

She reſts
Safe from the Sufferings from the ſeparate,
Sequeſtred from the ſorrows of the Sinful,
Settled in the ſtate of the ſecured.

In the North Iſle of the Church.

Of your Cherite
Say a Pater Noſtre and an Ave
For the Sowl of William Chaunce,
On whoſe Sowl Jeſu have Mercy.

In the middle Iſle a Stone has this Inſcription in *Saxon* Characters round it.

Hic jacet Thomas de Sabridgeworth, quondam Rector Eccleſiæ de Sabridgeworth.

In the South Iſle a Stone has this Inſcription.

Weav. *Monumen.*, fo. 545. Hic jacet Johannes Leventhorpe, arm. qui obiit 27 Menſis Maii, 1433. & Katharina uxor ejus qui obiit 5 die October 1431 quorum ——

This *John* was one of the Executors of the laſt Will and Teſtament of King *Hen.* V.

Another Marble has this Inſcription.

Ibid. Hic jacent Johannes Leventhorpe, arm. qui obiit ultima die Menſis Maii 1484. & Johanna uxor ejus qui obiit 29 Aug. 1448.

En jacet hic pulvis, putredo, virmis, & eſca,
Et Famulus mortis, nam vita jam caret iſta.

Weav. *Monuments*, fo. 545. Hic nil ſcit, nil habet, nec virtus inde relucet
Cerne luta vilius, horror, terror, fetor, orbis
Oppprobrium cunctis, & eſt abjectio plebis;
Hic frater aſpice te, ſpira ſuffragia pro me.

Another Marble has this Inſcription.

Hic jacet Iſabella uxor Johannis Leventhorpe de Sabridgeworth in Com. Hertf. quondam uxor Roberti Southwel de Thachnit in eodem Com. & Filia Johannis Boys —— in Com. Lincoln, quæ obiit 20 Julii 1481. Cujus ——

On another Marble theſe Words are Inſcribed.

Hic jacet Agnes ſoror Johannis Leventhorpe, ar. quæ obiit 10 die Decembr. 1444.

The Pourtraicture of a Woman cut out in Braſs is fixt in another Stone, with this Inſcription.

Here lieth buried the Wife of Edward Leventhorpe, Eſq; who died at Rome in Aug. 1566. and is there according to his Degree decently interred. This Mary was the ſecond Daughter of Sir Henry Parker, Kt. eldeſt Son and Heir apparent to Henry Lord Morley This Edward and Mary had iſſue to their eldeſt Son John Leventhorpe.

A fair Monument where the Effigies of a Knight, and his Lady cut out in Stone is erected in a poſture of lying, with ſix Sons and eight Daughters kneeling underneath, with this Inſcription.

Here lieth the Body of Sir *John Leventhorpe*, Kt. and Baronet, Son and Heir of *Edward Leventhorpe*,

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The Hund. of Braughin.

thorpe, Esq; who died in his Travels, and lieth buried at **Rome**, and of *Mary* the Daughter of Sir *Henry Parker*, Kt. Son and Heir apparent unto the Right Honourable the Lord *Morley*, who took to Wife *Joan* the eldest Daughter of Sir *John Brograve*, Kt. Attorney of the **Dutchy** of **Lancaster**, by whom he had six Sons and eight Daughters: And after he had done his Country good and faithful Service both in Peace and War, as well abroad as at home, by the space of almost forty Years; and having with good Commendation past through the eminent Places of the County, and during the whole course of his Pilgrimage here on Earth, having lived in the Fear of God, he died in the Faith of Jesus Christ the 23. of *Sept. Anno Dom.* 1625. leaving behind him alive four Sons and seven Daughters.

Another Inscription.

John Leventhorpe the eldest Son of the said Sir *John Leventhorpe*, Knight and Baronet, a Gentleman of great Hope, Religious towards God, Pious and Obedient to his Parents, Faithful to his Friends, of a sweet and affable Carriage towards all Men with whom he had any Acquaintance; having obtained License to travael for the bettering his Experience, and making himself the fitter to serve his Country, died in the flower and prime of his Youth, and lieth buried at **Towres** in **France**.

The Hund. of Braughin.

CHARITIES.

Several persons whose Names are unknown at this Day, by the loss of the Original Grants, have given to Trustees one Messuage or Tenement, called the Church-House, with the Garden and Appurtenances in **Sabridgeworth**, abutting upon the Highway called **Church-gate street** North, and a Tenement called **Jekens** South, one Head abuts on the Church-yard East, and on **Duke-lane** West.

Also one Curtelage, three Messuages or Tenements, with a piece of Land or Pasture, containing one Acre near the Church-yard North, and the Lane leading from **Church-feild** South.

Also one Meadow called **Bendmeadow** containing two Acres.

Also one Croft of arable Land containing five Acres called **Peckolvescroft**, in Trust for the repairing and amending the Parish-Church of **Sabridgeworth**, and for the relieving of the Poor.

GOLDESTON, GELDESTON, GILSTON,

ABOUT three Miles distant from **Sabridgeworth**, South West, in the Road, is a Village, which in all probability was waste Ground at the time of the Conquest; for it is omitted out of *Domesdei-Book*, and might then belong to the Parish of **Sabridgeworth**, for it was parcel of the Possessions of *Jeoffery de Magnavil* Earl of **Essex**, *an.* 15 *Steph.* then Lord of **Sabricsworth**, who, I guess, erected this Church, and made it Parochial; for he had the Tythes, presented the Parson, and about that time he gave this Church (then called **Goldeston**, from the Hill whereon it is erected) to that great Abby of **Walden**, which was a Monastery of his own Foundation; and from this name this Vill came to *William de Albinus*, who had only issue *Isabel* who was his Daughter and Heir: He bare for his Arms *Gules a Lion rampant Or.* She married *Robert de Roos* Lord of **Hemelsley** in **Holderness** in the County of **York**, who had issue *William* Lord *Roos*, *Robert de Roos*; and *Emlin* married to *William de Thany*. He gave his Messuage, now called **Overhall**, with all the Lands belonging to it, by the name of **Great Goldeston**, to his Daughter *Emline*, with Jurisdiction to hold View of Franc-pledge and Court Baron upon the same. And granted his Messuage now called **Neather Hall** (then called **Little Goldeston**) to his Son *Robert de Roos*, who did succeed him.

Plita 7 Joh. *Rot.* 15. indorf. in *Recep. Scac.* *Plita.* 3 Joh. *Rot.* 4. indorf. *Recep. Scac.* Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 208.

This *Robert* held this Mannor with divers other Lands in **Goldeston**, and the Mannors of **Great Sampford**, **Little Sampford** and **Hempsted** in **Essex**.

He was Knighted by King *Hen.* III. who constituted him and *Alexander de Amundevil*, *Jeoffery de Childwicks* and *Henry de Holewell*, Knights, to enquire for this County of all Excess, Trespasses, and Injuries, done as well by Justices, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, as other Persons, by so many, and such Knights, and others of this County, by whom the said Inquisition may be best made: He died seized of these Mannors, leaving issue

Brad. *Append.* to his *Hist. of* Eng. fol. 225.

Robert and *Sacer*, which *Robert* entered into the Order of the Knights Templers, took the Cross upon him, travelled to **Jerusalem**, returned again and died in **York-shire**, whence his Portraicture was lately brought and laid among the Knights Templers in the **Temple** Church at **London**, where it now remaineth.

Then these Mannors came to *Sacer* his Brother and Heir, who had issue two Sons; *Robert* to whom he gave this Mannor of **Neather Hall**, and *John*.

This *Robert Roos* was a Person of some Esteem, for he served this County in the Parliament held, *an.* 4 *Edw.* II. was Knighted, and died leaving

Margery his Daughter and Heir, who married *Ralph Giffard* the Son of *William Giffard*, Esq; descended from that Ancient Family of the *Giffards* in the County of **Buckingham**. He held this Mannor or Messuage, now called **Giffards** with the Mannors of **Great Sampford**, **Little Sampford** and **Hempsted** in Right of his Wife; and he was constituted Sheriff for the Counties of **Essex** and **Hertford**, *an.* 12 *Edw.* II. for the last half of that Year, and the ensuing Year: He died seized of these Mannors, leaving issue *John*.

Rot. Pip. 12 Ed. 2. tit. Essex *and* Herts.

But to return to the Mannor of **Overhall**, which was in the Possession of

Emline married to *Walter de Thany*, who held

The Hund. of Braughin this Mannor in Right of his Wife; both whom (as I gueſs) granted a Rent-Charge out of this Mannor, to maintain a Chantry at **Latton** in **Eſſex**, which was the Place of his Reſidence at that Time; and they had Iſſue

Peter de Thany, who was conſtituted Cuſtos or Sheriff of the Counties of **Eſſex** and **Hertford**, *an.* 1236. 21 *Hen.* III. alſo Governour of *Rot. Pip. de iiſd. ann. Pat.* 21 H. 3. **Hertford-Caſtle**, and of the Honour of **Boloigne**; he held theſe Offices two Years, and half, of the enſuing Year when he died leaving Iſſue

Mon. Ang. Vol. 2. fol. 19. *John de Thany*, he gave for his Arms *Or ſix Eaglets diſplayed Sable.* Of whom I have read nothing more, than that he gave his Mannor of **Theydon Bois** in the County of **Eſſex**, to the Canons of **Waltham**, and left Iſſue

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 509. *Richard de Thany*, who was conſtituted Sheriff for the Counties of **Eſſex** and **Hertford** *anno* 44 *Hen.* III. and continued in the ſame Office for the Year then next enſuing: was made *Cuſtos Pacis* for the ſame Counties, *an.* 48 *Hen.* III. and Governour of **Hadley-Caſtle** 52 *Hen.* III. He married *Margaret* the Daughter and Heir of *William Fitz Richard*, and died ſeized hereof in the Year 55 *Hen.* III. leaving Iſſue

Rot. Pip. 44 Hen. 3.

Brad. Append. to his Hiſt of Engl. fol. 236. *Par.* 52 H. 3. 14. *Eſc.* 55 H 3.

Richard his Son and Heir thirty Years of Age; I ſuppoſe he convey'd this Mannor to *Ralph Giffard*, who by *Egidia* his Wife had Iſſue two Sons *Will.* and *Rich.* His Arms were, *Gules three Lions ~~Gules~~ paſſant in pale Argent.*

William held the Mannor of **Great Goldeſton** now **Overhall**, and **Little Goldeſton** with other Lands in this Vill, alſo the Mannors of **Great Sampford**, **Little Sampford** and **Hampſted** in **Eſſex**: he had Iſſue, *John* and *Margaret*,

Which *John* dying in the Life-time of his Father without Iſſue male, named his other Meſſuage and Lands, **Giffards**, after his own Name, to perpetuate the Memory thereof to Poſterity, and he died leaving

Margaret his Daughter and Heir, who married *John Chauncy*, Eſq; the Son and Heir of Sir *William Chauncy* late Baron of **Scirpenbeck** in the County of **York**.

To return to the Mannor of **Little Goldeſton** now **Netherhall**, which was in the Poſſeſſion of *John Roos*, by the Gift of *Saier* his Father; he left it to

John his Son and Heir, who dying without Heir male, it came to

Ellen his Daughter and Heir, who married *Geoffery de Brockhole* a Gentleman of good Repute and Eſteem, for he ſerved this County in three ſeveral Parliaments; one held *anno* 2 *Edw.* III. another in the 17 Year of *Edw.* III. and the laſt in the Year following: He died leaving Iſſue

Clauſ. 2 Ed. 3. *Clauſ* 17 *and* 18 Edw. 3.

Margery and *Joan* who were his Daughters and Coheirs: *Margery* married *John Sumptner* of **Colcheſter** in **Eſſex**, by whom ſhe had Iſſue, *John*, *Ellen* and *Chriſtian*; *Ellen Brockhole* the Mother ſurvived a while, and then dying, this Mannor of **Netherhall** came to *Joan* the younger Daughter of *Geoffery Brockhole* and *Ellen* his Wife, and to *John* the Grandſon of the ſaid *Geoffery* and *Ellen*, the Son of *Margery* their eldeſt Daughter, who held it in Right of his Mother. *The Hund. of* Braughin

At length *John* died without Iſſue, and his Moiety deſcended to

Ellen and *Chriſtian* who were his Siſters, and Coheirs: which *Ellen* married *Ralph Holt*, Gent. and *Chriſtian* married *Thomas Bernard*, Gent. by whom ſhe had Iſſue, *Thomas*, who died without Iſſue; after her Deceaſe, *Thomas* her husband ſurviving, held her Moiety of the Moiety of this Mannor as Tenant by the Courteſie: but after his Deceaſe it came to *Ellen* the Wife of *Ralph Holt*, who was her Siſter and Heir. *Ralph* thus poſſeſt of a whole Moiety of this Mannor, ſold it to

John Chauncy the Husband of *Margaret*, the Daughter and Heir of *William Giffard.* He had by her *John* who died in his Infancy, and after his Death another Son *John* who ſurvived them: afterwards he granted by Deed Poll dated 5 *Hen.* V. this Mannor of *Giffards* with all the Lands and Tenements belonging to it, to Sir *Thomas Beaufort*, Duke of **Exeter**; Sir *John Holland*, Earl of *Huntingdon*; Sir *John Mowbrey*, Earl Marſhal; Sir *John Cornwall*, Kt. Sir *John Gray* of **Ruthin**, Kt. *John Leventhorpe*, Eſq; *Richard Bokeland* Citizen of **London**; *Thomas le Burgh*, Clerk; and *William Cawlee* and their Heirs; which Deed was in Truſt for the Benefit of *John Chauncy* his Son, and his Heirs: he died about the 22 Year of *Hen.* VI. and was interr'd near his Father at **Stepenheath** in the County of **Middleſex**; but *Margaret* his Wife died at **Piſhoberry**, and was buried at **Sabridgeworth** in this County. But to return to *Joan Brockholes* the youngeſt Daughter and Coheir of *Geoffery Brockholes* and *Ellen* his Wife, who married *Thomas Kettenden*, by whom ſhe had Iſſue only one Daughter *Joan* who was her Heir;

Which *Joan* married *William Jones* of **Hatfeild Broadoak** in the County of **Eſſex**, by whom ſhe had Iſſue one Daughter named *Joan* who was her heir, and married *Robert Horncliff*; both theſe by their Deed dated the 26 of *March*, *an.* 20 *Edw.* IV. did convey all their Moiety of this Mannor of **Netherhall** to the ſaid *John Chauncy* and his heirs.

This *John Chauncy* married *Anne* one of the Daughters of Sir *Jo. Leventhorpe* of **Shingeyhall** in **Sabridgeworth** in this County, Eſq; who gave a Marriage Portion of forty Marks with her; ſo great a Sum in thoſe days, that it was paid at two Payments. He granted his Mannor of **Overhall** by Deed dated 28 *Hen.* VI. to *Henry*, Duke of **Exeter**; *Henry Scroope*, Lord of **Bolton**; Sir *John Venlock*, Kt. Sir *William Oldhall*, Kt. *John Leventhorpe*, Eſq; *John Chauncy*, Eſq; *William Bochow*, Clerk; *Walter Burſted*, and *William Clarevauz* and their Heirs, with a general Warranty; afterwards the

The Hund. of Braughin.

of the said *Henry* Duke of **Exeter** and the other Trustees, by their Deed dated 10 *Nov.* 32 *Hen.* VI. conveyed this Mannor of **Oberhall** to *Thomas Arderne*, *Robert Swainby*, *Rob. Hornby*, and *Lawrence Thornhill*, Clerks, and to their Heirs; but in short Space after, these last Trustees by their Deed dated 4 *Feb.* following, conveyed it to *John Leventhorpe*, Esq; *Ralph Gray*, and *Thomas* and *John*, Sons of the said *John Leventhorpe*, and their Heirs; which Deed was made in Trust for the Benefit of

John Chauncy the elder, who had Issue by *Anne* his Wife, two Sons, *John* and *Ralph*; and six Daughters, *Katherine*, *Isabel*, *Jane*, *Margaret*, *Joan*, and *Elizabeth*: *Anne* his Wife died the 2 of *Dec.* 1477. and after her Decease, he by Deed dated 17 *Dec.* 17 *Edw.* IV. conveyed his Mannor of **Giffards** with the Appurtenances, to *Robert Baud*, Esq; *Thomas Leventhorpe*, Esq; and *John* and *Ralph*, Sons of the said *Thomas*, and their Heirs in Trust to the Use of his Will, and by his Will, charged the same with a Payment of Portions to his younger Children.

In the Year following, this *John Chauncy* conveyed his Mannor of **Oberhall**, and all other the Lands and Tenements which *John Leventhorpe*, Esq; *Thomas Leventhorpe*, and *John Leventhorpe* his Sons, and *John Gray*, had of the Grant of *Thomas Arderne*, Clerk; to the Use of himself for Life, so that after his Decease, the said Lands and Tenements, Rents and Services should remain and be to *John Chauncy* the younger, and *Alice* his Wife, and to the Heirs of the said *John* lawfully to be begotten; and if it so happen, that the said *John* should die without Heirs of his Body, the Remainder should be to *John* the elder, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully to be begotten; the remainder to the Heirs of *John Chauncy* the elder, which *John* died the 7 of *May*, 1479. and was buried by *Anne* his Wife in the Church of **Sabridgeworth**, leaving Issue,

John who was then of full Age, and married *Alice* one of the Daughters of *Tho. Boyse*, Esq; by whom he had Issue, three Sons, *John*, *George*, and *William*: he gave the Scite of the Mannor of **Pishobury** where he then lived, the Mannors of **Oberhall**, **Netherhall**, **Giffards**, and several other Mannors in **Essex**, to his Son *John* and his Heirs; and he gave the Lease of the Parsonage of **Sabridgeworth**, equally to be divided between his two younger Sons *George* and *William*. He died on the 8 of *June*, 1510. and was buried by his Father in the Church of **Sabridgeworth**, leaving

John who was his Heir; he married *Elizabeth* the Widow of *Richard Manfeild* in the County of **Middlesex**, Gent. Daughter and Heir of *John Proffit* of *Barcombe* in the County of **Sussex**, Gent. by *Alice* his Wife the Daughter and Heir of *John Horn* of **East Leatham** in the County of **Kent**, Gent. in whose Right he became possest of the Mannors of **East Leatham**, and **Crayford** in **Kent**, and **Barcombe** in **Sussex**; and by her he had Issue, three Sons, *Maurice*, *Henry*, and *Robert*. He died at **Pishobury** on the 4 of *June*, 1547. 2 *Edw.* VI. seized of the Mannors of **Oberhall**, **Netherhall**, and **Giffards**, in this County; **Great Sampford**, **Little Sampford**, **Hempsted**, and **Hasselbury** in **Essex**; and of **East Leatham** and **Crayford** in **Kent**; and of **Barcomb** in **Sussex**. He was buried near his Father in the Church of **Sabridgeworth**.

The Hund. of Braughin.

Maurice the eldest Son took upon him the Habit of a *Carthusian*, and became a Monk in an House of that Order, now called the **Charter-House** in **London**, as I have already shewed in the Parish of **Ardley**; whereupon these Mannors descended to

Henry the second Son, who happened to inherit his Fathers Estate by that Means: but *Henry* Lord *Cary* Baron of **Hunsdon**, possessed with a great Prejudice against him, because he refused to sell some Part of these Mannors to him which lay convenient to enlarge his Park, prevailed with Queen *Elizabeth* to convey the Mannor of **Pishobury** where he resided, to *Walter Mildmay*, Esq; this caused him, upon the Expiration of his Lease, to remove thence to his Mannor-house of **Netherhall**, where he built a fair Structure, called **New place**, for his Habitation: He had Issue by *Lucy* his Wife, *John*, *George*, *Robert* and *Edward*, and convey'd the Mannor of **Oberhall** to his eldest Son, *John* who married *Eliz.* one of the Daughters of *Richard Holiday*; and some time after, they sold it in Consideration of 360 *l.* to *William Parker* Citizen and Draper of **London**: This *John Chauncy* had Issue, *William* who was his Son and Heir, and died in the life-time of his Father, leaving his Heir within Age: He was buried on the 11 of *November*, 1572 in this Church.

William Parker who bought this Mannor of **Oberhall**, had only Issue *Agnes* who was his Daughter and Heir; she married to *Humphry Corbet* of **Stoke-Newington** in the County of **Middlesex**, Gent. who sold it to

Sir *John Gore*, Kt. Alderman of **London**, who was Lord Mayor of the same City 1624 22 *Ja.* I. and continued there with his Family during the whole Time of the Contagion. He died seized thereof, leaving Issue

John who was his Son and Heir; he was Knighted, and married *Dorothy* the Daughter of *Humphry Walcot* of **Walcot** in **Shropshire**, by whom he had Issue *John*, who died at **Rome**, *Humphry*, *Thomas*, *William*, *Hester* married to Sir *John Churchman*; and after the Decease of this *Dorothy*, he married *Dorothy* the Daughter of —— *Kemp* of **Bucks**, who descended from the Family of the *Kemps* in **Norfolk**; by whom he had Issue, *Gerard*, *Robert*, *Dorothy*, *Alice* married to Sir *John Pain*, Kt. *Elizabeth* married to *Thomas Henshaw*, Esq; eldest Son to *Thomas* Lord Bishop of **Peterborough**, and after her Decease, this Sir *John*

Gore

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married *Bridget* Daughter of Sir *Edward Harrington* of **Ridlington** in the County of **Rutland**, Baronet. He died *an.* 62 of his Age; on the third of the Calends of *November* in the Year of our Lord Christ 1659, and was buried in the Chancel in this Parish, leaving

Humphry his second Son his Heir, who succeeded in this Mannor, and received the Honour of Knighthood the 30 of *July* 1660. he married *Persis* Daughter of —— *English* of **Wigsell** in the County of **Sussex**, by whom he had Issue, *John* married to *Sarah* second Daughter of Sir *John Robinson*, Bar. who died without Issue; *Henry* married to *Veer Rossetor* Daughter of Sir *Edward Rossetor* of **Somerby** in the County of **Lincoln**, Kt. who married the Sister of *John Holis*, late Earl of Clare, and Father to the present Duke of **New-Castle**; *Persis*, *Elizabeth*, and *Dorothy*; after her Decease he married *Elizabeth* Daughter of —— *Woodward* in the County of **York**, Esq; Underhouse-keeper at Court, by whom he had Issue, *Humphry*, *William* and *Mary*; and after her Decease, he married *Elizabeth* the eldest Daughter of Sir *Brocket Spencer* of **Offley** in this County, Bar. By whom he had Issue, *Elizabeth*; he is the present Lord of this Mannor, which lies in the Liberty of the Dutchy of **Lancaster**.

But to return to the Mannors of **Netherhall** and **Giffards**, which remained in the Possession of *Henry Chauncy*, who lived at **New Place**, and conveyed them with his Dwelling-house to *Francis Windham* of **Norwich**, Esq; and *Edward Hubert* of **Bilchanger** in the County of **Essex**, and their Heirs, to the use of himself and *Jane* his Wife, for the Term of their natural Lives, and the Life of the longer Liver of them; the Remainder to the Use of *Will. Chauncy* the Son of *John Chauncy* then deceased, and the Heirs Males of the Body of the said *William* lawfully to be begotten; the Remainder to the Use of *George Chauncy*, one of the Sons of the said *Henry*, and to the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully to be begotten; the Remainder to the use of *Robert Chauncy*, another of the Sons of the said *Henry*, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully to be begotten; the Remainder to the Use of *Edward Chauncy*, another of the Sons of the said *Henry*, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully to be begotten; the Remainder to the Use of *Arthur Chauncy*, the Son of *Robert Chauncy*, Brother of the said *Henry*, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully to be begotten; the Remainder to the Use of *Edward Chauncy*, another of the Sons of the said *Robert*, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully to be begotten; the Remainder to the use of *Henry Chauncy* the Son of *Alexander Chauncy*, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully begotten; the Remainder to the Use of *George Chauncy* the Son of *William Chauncy*, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully begotten; the Remainder to the Use of the right Heirs of *Henry Chauncy* of **Goldelston** for ever. He died the 14 of *April* *ann.* 1587. 20 *Eliz.* and was buried in this Parish Church near to his Son *John Chauncy*, leaving *William* the Son of *John* his Heir, who proving his Age, performing his Services, and paying 13 *l.* 7 *s.* 2 *d. ob. q.* had Livery of these Mannors.

Cart. Penes Author.

Inq. 29 Eliz.

The Hund. of Braughin.

Afterwards this *William Chauncy* by Deed dated the 1 of *October*, 30 *Eliz.* sold these Mannors of **Netherhall** and **Giffards**, with his Dwelling-house called **New Place**, and all his Lands and Tenements belonging to the same, to *George Chauncy* his Uncle, and his Heirs, who married *Jane* the sole Daughter and Heir of *John Cornwall* of **Ardley** in this County, Esq, in whose Right, he had the Mannor of **Fairsted**, divers Lands in **Stebbing** in the County of **Essex** and **Ardley** in this County: he had Issue by her, *Henry*, *Charles*, *Jane*, *Frances*, *Barbary*, and *Mary*. She died the 25 of *July* 1582, 24 *Eliz.* and was buried with her Son *Charles* in the Chancel at **Ardley**: after her Decease, he married *Agnes* the Daughter of *Edward Welch* of **Much Wimondley** in this County, Gent. the Relict of *Edward Humberston*, Gent. by whom he had Issue *George*, *Edward*, *Charles*, *Elizabeth*, *Lucy*, *Judith*, and *Anne*; and he conveyed these Mannors of **Giffards** and **Netherhall** to the use of himself and *Agnes* for their Lives, and the Life of the longest Liver, the remainder to his right Heirs; but afterwards *George* and *Agnes* in Consideration of 5500 *l.* sold them with his House called **New Place**, and all their Appurtenances to

Cart Penes Auth.

Lib. Regist. Paroch. de Ardley.

Alexander Williams of **London**, Esq; to the Intent to raise Portions for their younger Children; but unable to raise the Purchase-money, he soon after conyey'd these Mannors to

Sir *John Gore*, Kt. one of the Aldermen of the City of **London**, from whom it came upon his Decease to

Sir *John Gore* who was his Heir, who purchased several Parcels of Land in the adjacent Parishes which he annexed to this Estate, and did not only beautifie, but also enlarge the the Dwelling-house called, **New Place**, which upon his Death came to

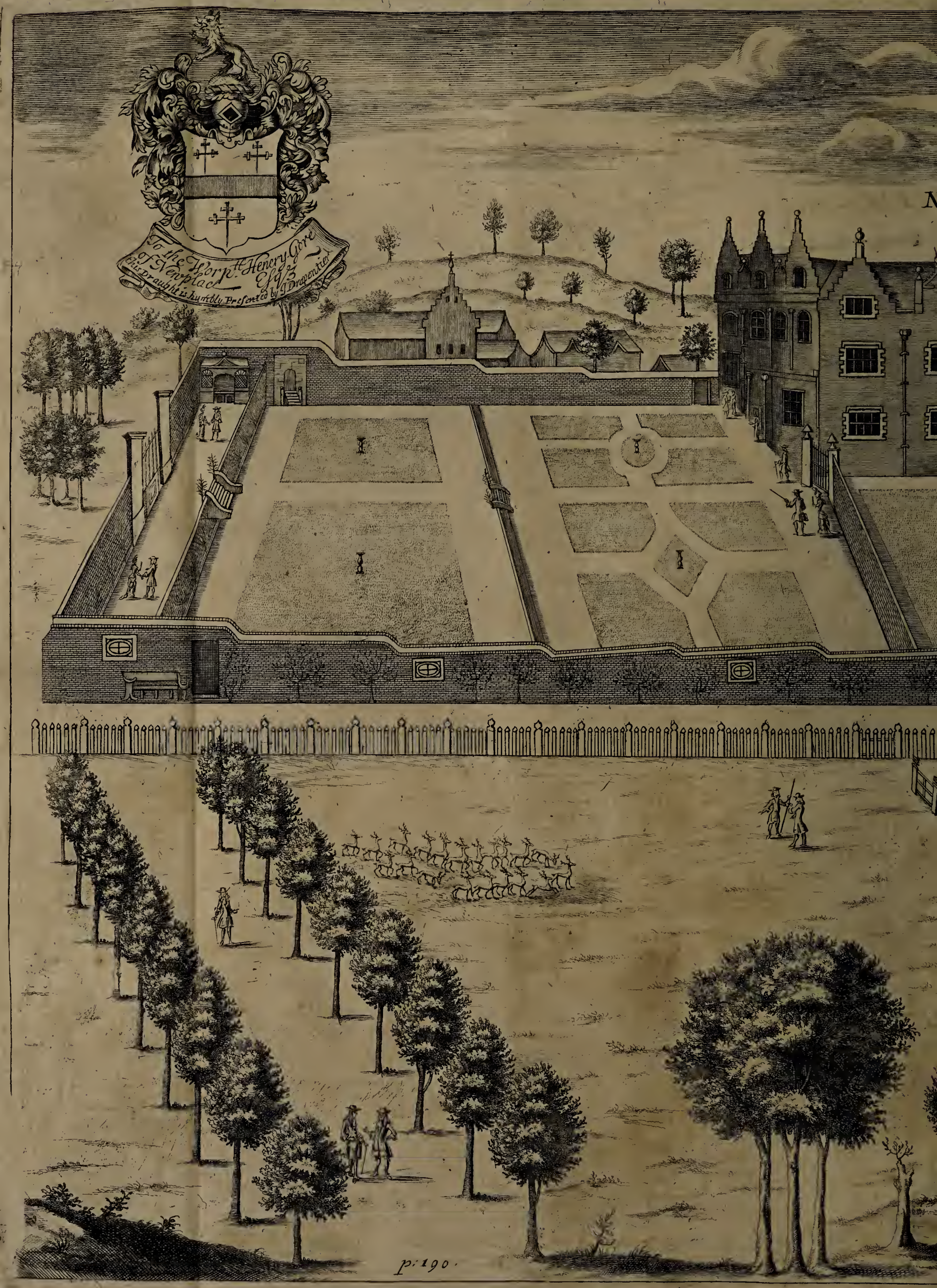
Sir *Humphry Gore* who was his Heir; he did much adorn the House with Walks and Gardens made a pretty Park to the same, and is the present Lord thereof. His Arms are *Gules a Fess between three Cross Crosslets Fitced Or.*

THE Rectory of this Parish-Church, *anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was valued in the King's Books at the rate of 10 *l.* 3 *s. per ann.* of which the Bishops of **London** are Patrons.

RECTORS.

1557	*Leon. Cole*, buri'd 1580.	1660	Restored; died *October*, 1669.
1600	*Tobias Chalfont* di. ed 1631.	1669	*Nathan. Crowcher*, 1680.
1631	*Tho. Love* buried 25 *March.* 1639.	1680	*Rich. Bernard*, was presented and resign'd the same year.
1639	*Christopher Web* sequestred. 1643;		

1680


To the Worp.ll Henery Gore
of Wenplac Esqz
this Draught is humbly Presented by J. Drapentier

WPLACE

The Hund. of Braughin.

1680 *Thomas Price anno* 1681 built a fair Parsonage-house at his proper Cost and Charge, for the Conveniency of himself & his Succeſſors, who is the preſent Incumbent.

This Church is ſituated upon an Hill in the Deanry of **Braughing** in the Dioceſs of **London**, with a Chancel at the Eaſt-end covered with Tyle, and a ſquare Tower, in which are three Bells; in the Chancel and Church are theſe Inſcriptions.

A Monument with the Portraicture of a Lady in the Wall on the South-ſide of the Chancel.

Under the adjacent Marble lies interr'd the Duſt of *Bridget* the Daughter of Sir *John Gore* of this Pariſh, Kt. by Dame *Bridget* Daughter of Sir *Edward Harrington* of **Ridlington** in the County of **Rutland**, Kt. and Baronet, who being the moſt deſired Fruit of many Prayers, and the Joy of her Mother's Heart, was without Reluctancy, moſt chearfully reſigned to God that gave her, in the Bloſſom of her Age, the 10 of *February* 1657. In Teſtimony whereof, and of her deareſt Affection to her moſt raviſhing Memory, ſhe hath erected this ſmall Monument, and depoſited in the hands of the Officers of this Pariſh 60 *l.* to be diſpoſed in Land, and the Revenue of it, for a perpetual pious and charitable Anniverſary of her eternal Gratitude for the ſhort Enjoyment of ſo ſweet a Mercy.

My God, and the God of my Seed. Gen. 17. 7.

A fair Monument erected on the North-ſide of the Chancel hath this Inſcription.

A Priſoner of Hope

Chriſto reſurgenti S.
Et perennis Memoriæ
Quam poſteris reliquit clariſſimus
D. Johannes Gore
Eques Auratus
Ex perantiquo Goreorum *ſtemmate in agro* Wiltonien.
Oriundus
Vir natus in Exemplum
Qui ad inſigne Virtutis Studium
Mirum Sapientiæ amorem vel adoleſcentulus adjunxit
Se talem exhibens in pueritia qualem optaſſet in ſenio,
Quaſi virtutem in utero traxiſſet, non ex inſtitutione;
Eo deinceps pari morum atque ingenii cultum
Humaniores Artes eximiè caluit exercuitque
Quas in ſe derivat effecit
Dum Pietatem coluit ſine fuco
Scientiam ſine faſtu
Prudentiam ſine aſperitate
Juſtitiam ſine rigore
Sui tantum rigidus Cenſor
Hiſce omnibus excultus virtutibus, aliiſq;
Innumeris meritis Clarus.
Publicè beneficius, privatim benignus, paſſim modeſtus
Omnium bonorum, Elogio bonus
Tandem cum Annos numeraſſet 61 *&* 10 *Menſes*
Non ſine publico Cenſu & ſumma amicorum luctu
Naturæ conceſſit tertio Calend. Novemb.
1659.
Laudis celebritatem in terris conſecutus.
Gloriæ amplitudinem in Celis hic expectans
Hoc tantum in Sepulchri titulum
voluit.
A Priſoner of Hope.

The Hund. of Brayhing

Underneath this Monument is engraved

Gulielmus Gore *Fil. Pietat. paterna memor Monumentum hoc qualecunq; faciend. curavit magnificientius curaturus ſi ei ſuam ipſius pietatem magis quam paternum teſtamentum exegui licuiſſet.*

Under the ſame Monument lies a Marble with this Inſcription.

To the Memory of Dame *Dorothy Gore*, deſcended from the ancient Family of the *Kemps* in the County of **Bucks**, Wife to Sr. *John Gore* of **New Place**, Kt. who being diveſted of her Mortality in the 37 Year of her Age, *Sept.* 8. 1645. Here expects the ſecond coming of our Saviour.

Hic ſitus Dominus Johannes Gore, *Eques auratus, extremo die fæliciter expleto Chriſtianam expectat Reſurrectionem.*

A fair Marble lies without the Rails thus ingraved.

Under this Marble lies interr'd the Body of Dame *Perſis*, the Wife of Sir *Humphry Gore* of this Pariſh, Kt. who departed this Life upon the 11 of *June*, in the 31 Year of her Age, in the Year of our Lord, 1665. in the aſſured Belief and Expectation of a glorious Reſurrection.

Under this Stone lieth the Body of *Dorothy*, the Daughter of Sir *Hemphry Gore*, by Dame *Perſis* his Wife, who living but one Month, deceaſed in the Year of our Lord 1663.

Here lieth the Body of *Elizabeth*, the Daughter of Sir *Hmuphry Gore* by Dame *Perſis* his Wife, who departed in the fifth Year of her Age, in the Year of our Lord, 1670.

Here lieth interr'd the Body of Dame *Elizabeth*, the Wife of Sir *Humphry Gore* of this Pariſh of **Gilſton**, Kt. who lived virtuouſly, and after much Patience, during the Time of a long and ſharp Sickneſs, died hopefully the 7th Day of *March* in the Year of our Lord, 1675. and in the 33 Year of her Age.

In the Church-yard a Monument is erected to the Memory of that moſt Ingenious Gent. John Gore, *Eſq*;

Here lieth the Body of
John Gore, eldeſt Son of
Sir *Humphry Gore* of this
Pariſh, Kt.

He married *Sarah*, ſecond
Daughter of Sir *John Robinſon*,
Baronet on the 21 of *July*, 1691.
And died the 31 of the ſame
July, in the two and thirtieth
Year of his Age.

He was buried in this Church-yard
by his own Deſire, and this
Monument erected to his Memory
by *Sarah* his Widow.

EASTWICK.

THIS Vill is ſituated about a Mile diſtant from **Goldeſton**, in the Road leading thence to **London** towards the South, and derives its Name from its ſituation, on the Eaſt part of this County upon the River **Stort**; for *Wick* ſignifies a place upon a River, or the Sea-ſhoar; for the *German Saxons* were wont to term any winding

Cam. Brit. tit. Buckinghamſhire, f. 393.

Reach

The Hund. of Braughin.

Reach of River and Sea, a Wicke: And 'tis very probable that when the Tides flowed to **Hertford**, they might come to this Vill; which in the time of the Conqueror belonged to *Jeoffrey de Bech*; for I find it recorded in *Domesdei-Book*, That under the Title of

Domesd. fo 141. *nu.* 34.

Terra Gosfridi *de* Bech. *In* Brachinges *Hundred in* Essewiche *tenuit* Ranaldus de Gosfrido ii *hid. Terra est* iv *car. in Dominio sunt tres, &* iv *Vill. cum Presbitero, &* ii *bord. habent.* ii *car. ibi* v *servi &* i *Molm. de* v *sol. pratum* v *car. Silva* xx *porc. in totis valent. valet* lx *sol. Quando recepit* xl *sol. tempore Regis* Edwardi iv *lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Wuluuinus *teignus Com.* Heraldi, *& vendere potuit.*

The Lands of *Jeoffery* of Bech. *Rainold* held of *Jeoffery de* Bech two Hides in Essewick in Brachinges Hund. (now Eastwick.) The arable is four ploughed Lands; in Demesne are three, and four Villains with a Priest, and two Bordars having two ploughed Lands; there are five Servants and one Mill of five Shillings Rent; Meadow five ploughed Lands; Wood to feed twenty Hogs; in the whole Value it is worth sixty Shillings by the Year, when he received it forty Shillings; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) four Pounds; *Wulwine* a Thane of Earl *Harold* held this Mannor, and might sell it.

Mon. Angl. Vol. 2. fo. 376.

In the time of *Hen.* I. *Robert* of Weneling held one Hide of Land in this Vill; and *Jeoffrey* Abbot of St. Albans, with the Advice and good Will of the Chapter, gave and confirm'd two parts of the Tithe Corn of this Vill for the relief of poor Christians.

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 223.

Simon Beauchamp of Bedford, *an.* 7 and 8. *Joh.* gave the Chapel of Eastwick to the Abby of Chicksand, which was a Monastery of his Mothers Foundation.

Mon Angl. Vol. 2. fol. 235.

Baldevine Son of *Gislebert* gave this Church of Eastwick, with all things belonging to it, for the Sustentation of the Brethren then in the Church of Brune, but

Rot. 6 Ed. 1. *in Cur. Recept. in Scac. Pip. Rot.* 44, 45 H. 3.

The Mannor came to the Crown, and King *Hen.* III. granted it to *Richard Thany*, who was Sheriff of the Counties of Essex and Hertford, *an.* 44 *&* 45 *Hen.* III. And the same King by Patent dated at St. *Paul's*, London, the 4th of *June*, *an.* 48 *Regni sui*, did assign him Keeper of the Peace in the same Counties; but being in that grand Rebellion of the Barons, *an.* 49 *Hen.* III. his Lands were seized into the Hands of the King; howbeit, through the Mediation of *Roger de Leyburn*, *an.* 50 *Hen.* III. he was received again into the King's Favour, and his Lands were restored to him; and he died, *an.* 55 *H.* III. 1271. seized of this Mannor, leaving issue

Pat. 48 H. 3. 12 *indors.*

Brad. *Append. Hist.* Angl. fo. 236.

Quo War. 6 Ed. 1. *in Cur. Recep. Scac.*

Richard his Son and Heir thirty years of Age, who claimed by Grant from King *H.* III. upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *John de Reygate* and others, Justices at Hertford in the morrow of *All-Souls*, *an.* 6 *Ed.* I. a Market on *Tuesday* in every Week at this his Mannor of Eastwick, and a Fair to continue for three Days together; to wit, on the Vigils, and the Day and the Morrow of St. *Botolph*, Free-Warren in all his Demesne Lands in this County, and the Correction of the Assize of Bread and Ale; and upon the view of the Grant produced in Court, all those Liberties were allowed; and this *Richard* died *an.* 24 *Ed.* I. leaving

The Hund. of Braughin.

Esc. 24 Ed 1.

Roger his Son and Heir 24 years of Age. How long it continued in this Name I cannot learn; but in the time of *Richard* II. I find it was in the Possession of *William Dorewards*, and *John* his Son was Lord thereof, *an.* 9 *Hen.* IV. and levied a Fine of the same; but soon after he sold it to *Ralph Hull*, who was Lord of this Mannor, and convey'd it by Fine to *Roger Spice* and *Alice* his Wife, and the Heirs of *Roger* for ever. From whom it passed to Sir *John Oldhall*, Knight, who convey'd this with the Mannor of Hunsdon in Trust to *Thomas Bishop* of Lincoln, Sir *John Wingfeild*, Kt. *Thomas Winterborne*, Clerk, *John Clerke*, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, *John Brumston*, Esq; *Alexander Woden* and *William Durant*, who by Deed dated the 18th of *August*, *an.* 15 *Edw.* IV. did grant to *Lawrence Bishop* of Durham, *Robert Both*, Clerk, *Hugh Danlet*, *Thomas Porynton*, Clerk, *Robert Forster* and *Robert Marley* and their Heirs, their Mannors of Hunsdon and Eastwick, and all other their Lands and Tenements, Rents, Reversions and Services in the County of Hertford and Essex, with all the Meadows, Pastures Feeding, Warrens, Knights Fees, Wards, Marriages, Releases, Escheats, Courts, Views of Franc-pledge, *&c.* in the presence of Sir *John Say*, *John Shelley*, *Thomas Shelley*, *John Squire*, *Richard Baker*, and others.

An. 13 H. 4. *Fin.* 13 H. 4.

Afterwards this Mannor came to the Crown, and *Richard* III. by way of Exchange, did grant this with the Mannor of Hunsdon to Sir *William Stanley*, Kt. and doubting the Grant might be defective, had a Confirmation saving any Claim Sir *John Wingfeild* might have. King *Henry* VII. by his Charter dated the 3d of *April*, *an.* 23 *Regni sui*, granted to *William*, Archbishop of Canterbury, *Giles* Lord *Daubeny*, *John Young*, Master of the Rolls, and others his Mannors of Hunsdon and Eastwick, to stand seized to such uses as are declared in a Deed dated the 9th of *March*, then last past, made between him and Sir *William Capel*.

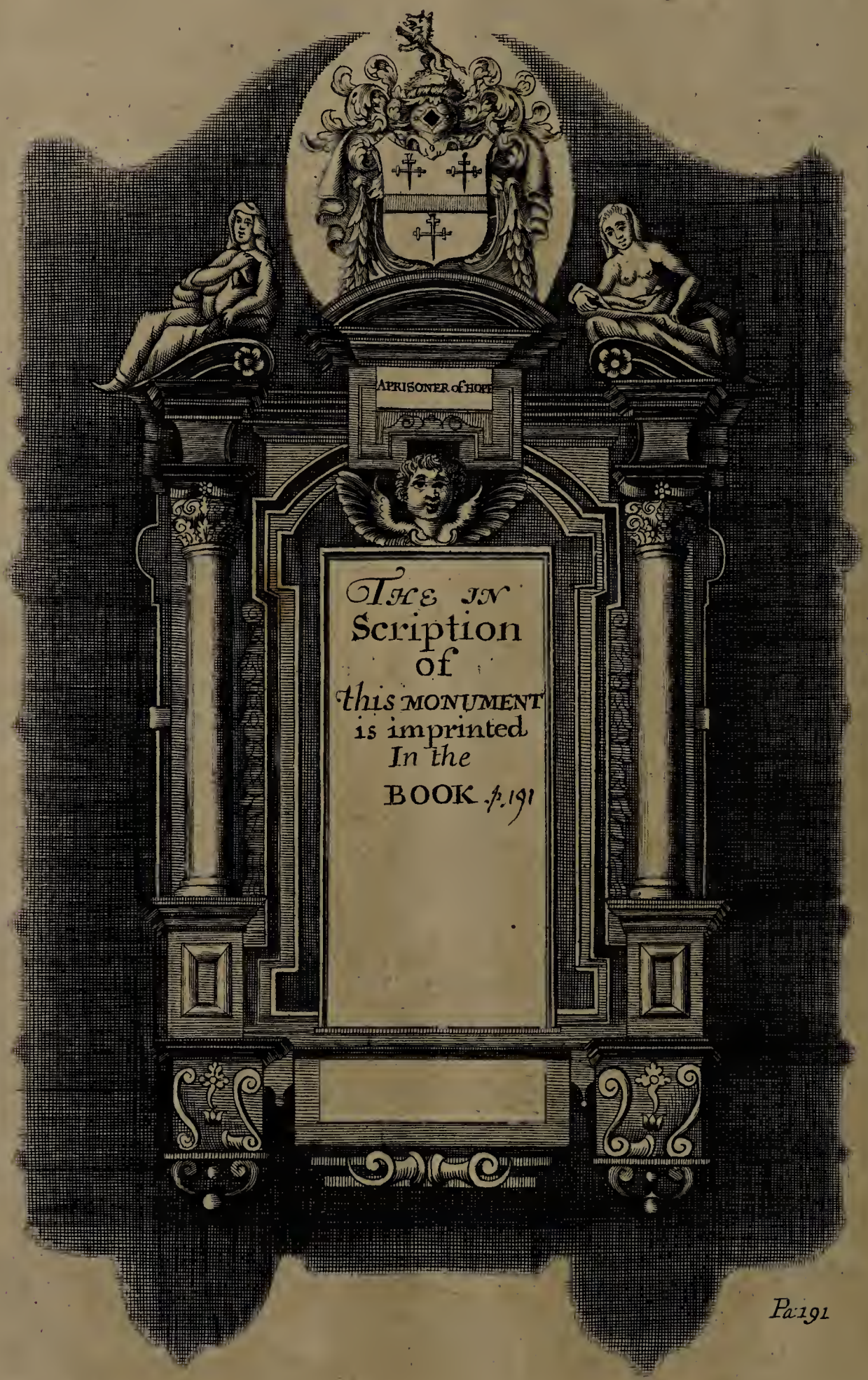
Pat. 5 H. 8.

King *Hen.* VIII. by Letters Patents dated 1st of *Febr.* *an.* 5 *Regni sui*, granted the Mannors of Honnesdon, Barly and Hide in this County, and the Advowson of those Churches to *Thomas Howard*, Duke of Norfolk, in special Tail to be held by the Service of one Knight's Fee.

But in short time after this Mannor returned to the Crown, and the 15th of *Apr.* the 4 and 5 of *P.* and *M.* the Honor and Lordship of Hunsdon, the Mannors of Eastwick, Wooze, Welkley, Tibburst, Kendale and King's Langley, were annexed to the Dutchy of Lancaster; and Queen *Eliz.* 1 *Regni sui*, granted this Mannor to *Henry Cary*, from whom it pass'd with the Honor of Hunsdon, to *Hen. Cary* E. of Dover, as set forth at large in the Parish of Hunsdon where he lived; and this Mannor continued in this Family until the Year

Bar. Vol. 3. fol. 397.

of


A PRISONER of HOPE
THE IN
Scription
of
this MONUMENT
is imprinted
In the
BOOK fo. 191

Pa 191

Pa.191

The Hund. of **Braughin.**

of our Lord 1641. when this Earl *Henry*, and his Son *John* sold it with the Advowson of the Church to Sir *John Gore* of **Gilston**, Kt. from whom it is now come to Sir *Humphry Gore* his Son and Heir, who is the present Lord thereof.

THIS Rectory, *an.* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was rated at the yearly Value of 7 *l.* 11 *s.* 7 *d.* in the King's Books, and the Lords of this Mannor have been successively Patrons thereof.

The Names of the *RECTORS.*

1582 *William Oram.*
1622 *John Hill.*
1658 *Edmund Godwin.*
1662 *William Forster.*
1663 *Michael Altham* the present Incumbent.

This Church is situated near the Town, in the Deanery of **Braughing** in the Diocess of **London**, containing one Isle covered with Tyle, and built after the form of a Cross, with a small Tower adjoyning to the same, wherein hang three Bells with a small shingled Spire erected upon it.

In the Chancel lies a Grave-stone, with this Inscription.

Robert Lee, **Esquire, his Body is buried here, Who served with King** Edward, **first a Sewer many Year,**
And after to King Philip **and** Mary **Queen of late,**
And lastly with Queen Elizabeth **our Noble Prince in State,**
And of the ancient Bagley **House in** Cheshire **born was he,**
And in this Tomb with Jane **his Wife here buried both they be,**
And whose grand virtues on the Earth, and their deserved Fame
This good Remembrance after Death shall still renew the same.
Which Robert **died the** 23 **day of** Jan. 1564.
And the said Jane **died the** 10 **of** March 1595.

The Hund. of **Braughin.**

In the South side of this Church lies the Effigies of a Man cut in Brass, with his Gantlet by his side cross Leg'd, raised about one Foot from the Ground without Inscription; but by the Form of his lying cross'd legged he was a Souldier in the **Holy Land**, or some Person who had taken a Vow to go thither.

CHARITIES.

Thomas Gold gave a House called the *Black Swan* to the poor of this Parish.

Sir *John Gore* gave 10 *l.* to the intent that the Interest thereof should be imploy'd to put forth poor Children of this Parish Apprentices to some Trade.

STANSTED ABBOT.

Norden, p. 23.

THIS Vill was denominated from the *Gravelly Soil* where it is situated; for so much in the *Saxon* Language the name doth import; and when *Michael de Wauncy* gave part thereof to the Abbot and Monks of **Waltham**, it received the Adjunct of *Abbot*, and was called **Stansted Abbot.** The Church is situated about two Miles distant from **Eastwick** towards the South upon the same Road; but the Town stands in the Vale, which in old Time was a place of Trade, and a Burrough which belonged to *Ralph* the Brother of *Ilger*: For 'tis recorded, That

Domesd. fo. 138. nu. 25.

In **Bracheinges** *Hundred* Ranulfus *Frater* Ilgerii *tenuit in* **Stanestede** xvii *hid. & dim. virgat. Terra est* xvi *car. in Dominio* xiii *hid. & ibi sunt* ii *car. & tertia potest fieri, ibi* iv *Vill. cum Presbitero & Preposito Ville &* iv *Franc. habentes* viii *car. & adhuc quinq; possunt fieri. ibi* vi *Cotar. &* ii *servi &* i *Molin. de* x *sol. pratum.* xvi *car. Pastura ad pecud. Ville Silva* c *porc. ibi etiam* vii *Burgenses qui reddunt cum aliis consuetudinibus prati & Silve* xxiii *sol. in totis valent. valet* xvii *lib. Quando recepit* x *lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi xx *lib. De hoc Manerio tenuit* Aluuinus de Godtone xi *hid. & dimid. virgat. & de his dedit* Radulfus Talgebosch Ranulfo *cum Nepte sua in Maritagio* x *& undecimam hidam posuit in* **Honesdone.** *Alias* vii *hid. tenuerunt* iv *Soch. Quatuor ex his hom.* Anschil. iv *Hid. habuer. alii duodecim hom.* Aluuini de Godtone *tres hidas habuerunt & de consuetudine Vicecomiti Regis* xii *denar. per an. reddiderunt omnes autem* xvi *terram suam vendere potuerunt.*

Ranulf the Brother of *Ilger* held seventeen Hides and a half a Virgate in **Stanestede** in **Bracheinges** Hundred. The arable is sixteen ploughed Lands; in Demesne thirteen Hides, and there are two ploughed Lands, and a third may be made; there are four Villains with a Priest, and the Reeve of the Vill, and four *French* Men born having eight ploughed Lands, and now five more may be made; there are six Cottagers and two Servants, and one Mill of ten Shillings Rent; Meadow, sixteen ploughed Lands, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill; Wood to feed an hundred Hogs, there are also seven Burgesses which pay, with the other Rents for Meadow and Wood, three and twenty Shillings a Year, in the whole Value it is worth seventeen Pounds by the Year, when he received it ten Pounds, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) twenty Pounds. *Alwine de Godtone* held eleven Hides and half a Virgate of this Mannor, and of these *Ralph Talgebosch* gave ten to *Ranulf* with his Niece in Marriage, and the eleventh Hide he laid to **Honesdon.** Four Socmen held seven other Hides; four of these Men (under the protection) of *Anschil* had four Hides, other twelve Men (under the protection) of *Alwine de Godtone* had three Hides, and they paid to the Kings Sheriff for Rent twelve Pence by the Year; but all the six might sell their Land.

'Tis observable by this Record, that this Vill was a Burrough, in which was a Reeve or Bailiff of the Town and seven Burgesses, who govern'd the Trade of this Vill, and paid a Rent to the Lord of the Burrough for their liberty of Trading and Preservation of the same. This Vill was, in those Days, a convenient place for Trade, in respect of the situation thereof upon the River **Lea.**

In the time of *William Rufus* and *Hen.* I. *Roger de Wauncy* was Lord of this Burrough, and gave the Church of **Stansted** to the Priory of **Merton** and the Canons, who were

Mon Angl Vol. 2. fol. 135.

The Hund. of Braughing.

regulated by the Order of St. *Auguſtine*; but ſhortly after this Mannor came to *Michael de Wauncy*, who ſold the Moiety thereof to King *Hen.* II. And he gave the other Moiety to the Canons of the Church of **Waltham**, as is evident by the Confirmation of the Grant by *Richard* I. dated the 18th of *Sept.* 10 *Regni Jui*, by which the King granted and confirmed for ever the Gift, which his Father made to them of the Moiety of the Vill of **Stanſted**, and the Bridge of **Thele**, which he bought of *Michael de Wauncy*, acquitting him againſt *Brune* the Jew of 224 *l.* 17 *s.* 3 *d.* and the other Moiety of the ſame Vill which the ſaid *Michael* gave to the ſaid Canons in perpetual Alms, To hold of him and his Heirs by the yearly Rent of 12 *l.* with all Covenants made between them, and with all Liberties and Eaſements, which his Father had granted free from all Royal and Foreign Service, which might in any manner be required of the ſaid Land.

King H. 2.

Mon Angl. Vol. 2. fo. 15.

And the ſame King by the ſame Deed confirm'd the Agreement made between *William Marſhal*, and the ſaid Canons of the Vill of **Stanſted**, and of the Liberties which the ſaid *William* had granted to them.

Rot. 6 Edw. 1 *Cur. Recept. in Scac.*

The Abbot and Convent of **Waltham** claimed by the Grant of King *Edward* Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangtheif, Flemenſtrith, Grithbrick, Forſtal, Homſocne, Bladwite, Ordel and Oreſte, and Eaſement from Shires, Hundreds, and from the Court of the Holy Croſs, and from all Pleas, Taxes and Toll, *&c.* by the Grant of *Hen.* II. in all their Lands in this County, to wit, **Wozmely**, **Bzickendon** and **Stanſted**; and all Liberties which Kingly Power could grant to any Church, from the paſſage over Bridges, and from all Works, *&c.* Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, Year and Waſte Cuſtody of Men taking Plea of *Namium vetitum*, Free Fiſhing in the Water of **Luy**, to make Pools, *&c.* Free Warren and Waifs, by the Grants of King *Richard* I. and *Hen.* III. upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *John de Reygate*, and others, Juſtices Itinerants at **Hertford**, *an.* 6 *Ed.* I. they were allowed.

John the Abbot, and Convent of **Waltham** Holy Croſs by Leaſe dated the 7th of *Novemb.* 14 *Hen.* VIII. Demiſed to *John Rodes* of **London**, Gent. and *Margaret* his Wife the Mannor of **Stanſted**, with all the Demeſne, Lands, Meadows, Feedings, Paſtures, Rents, Services, and all things belonging to it, except Rent of Aſſize, Rents of Copihold Tenants, Wards, Marriages, Releifs, Eſcheats, Fines, Hericts, Perquiſits of Court, Turns, Leets, Views of Franc-pledge with all Amercements, Goods, Waifs, Eſtraies, Chattels of Felons, Outlaws, Perſons Attainted, Woods and Underwoods; for the term of 61 Years, to commence from the Feaſt of St. *Michael* then laſt paſt, under the yearly Rent of 25 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*

Theſe Canons held this Mannor until the fatal Year of their Diſſolution, which was *an.* 33 *Hen.* VIII. when it came to the Crown, from whence it was convey'd to *Philip Paris*, Eſquire, who held it of the King by the yearly Rent of 4 *s.* 4 *d.* from whom it paſſed to *Edward Baeſh*, Eſq; who was general Surveyor of the Victuals for the Navy Royal, and Marine Affairs, within the Realms of **England** and **Ireland**; which Office he held under King *Hen.* VIII. *Edw.* VI. Queen *Mary* and Q. *Elizabeth*, until the time of his Death. He married *Jane*, one of the Daughters of Sir *Ralph Sadler*, Kt. Chancellor of the **Dutchy** of **Lancaſter**, and had iſſue by her *Ralph*, *Will.* (drowned under **London-Bzidge**) and *Jane*. He died ſeized thereof the 2d of *May*, 1587. in the 29th Year of Queen *Elizabeth*.

The Hund. of Braughin.

Which *Ralph* ſucceeded him in this Mannor; he erected a Chapel on the North ſide of the Chancel, *an.* 1578. and married *Frances*, one of the Daughters of Sir *Edward Cary*, Kt. Maſter of the Jewel-Houſe, by whom he had iſſue *Ralph*, *Edward*, and *William*. He died the 8th of *May*, 1598. After whoſe deceaſe *Frances*, his Widow, married *George* Earl of **Rutland**; and, I gueſs, *Ralph* died in the life time of his Father, for I find *Edward* ſucceeded.

This *Edward* was one of the Chamberlains of the Court of the Exchequer, was Knighted, and by his Deed dated the 20th of *Novemb.* 11 *Car.* I. convey'd this Mannor of **Stanſted Abbot** with the Appurtenances to *George* Earl of **Rutland**, *Edward* Lord *Newburgh*, *Francis Ellington* of **Black Acre** in the County of **Eſſex**, Eſq; and *Edward Atkins* of **Cheſhunt** in this County, Eſq; to the uſe of him the ſaid Sir *Edward Baeſh*, and of the Heirs of his Body lawfully to be begotten, and for want of ſuch Heirs to the uſe of *Edward Baeſh*, Gent. Son and Heir of *Edward Baeſh* of St. **Margarets**, Gent. and to the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully to be begotten, and for want of ſuch Heirs to the uſe of *Ralph Baeſh*, Gent. Brother to the ſaid *Edward Baeſh*, and to the Heirs Males of his Body, and for want of ſuch Heirs, then as touching the Lordſhip and Mannor of **Bacth**, alias **Stanſted**, alias **Stanſted Bury**, **Waters Place**, **Aſſiedawick**, alias **Beachamps**, **Cozens** and **Rye**, with all and every the Profits, Franchiſes, Priviledges, Rights, Members, and Appurtenances to the uſe of the ſaid Truſtees, their Heirs and Aſſigns for ever, upon this great and weighty Truſt and Confidence, that the ſaid Truſtees, and the Survivors, and the Heirs of the Survivor of them ſhall demiſe the ſaid Lordſhips, Mannors and Premiſes at the utmoſt and beſt improved Value for yearly Rent and Rents, to able and ſufficient Tenants and Farmers for that purpoſe, and ſhall take and receive all the Rents, Iſſues and Profits into their or ſome of their Hands, and ſhall diſpoſe thereof as the ſame ſhall ariſe, to purchaſe any Rectories, or Parſonages Impropriate, and the Advowſons of the Vicaridges thereof

THE REE
STANSTED

BURY
Pag: 195.

thereof within the Counties of Hertford, Essex, Lincoln and Gloucester, and so many of them as they may purchase after the rate of fifteen Years Purchase or under; and in default of Impropriations or Rectories in the said Counties, then the said Trustees may purchase any such Impropriations or Rectories in any other Counties in England, when the same may be had at the Rates and Prices aforesaid, as Monies shall arise out of the Rents of the said Lordships.

And upon this farther Trust and Confidence, that after such several Purchases so made to the Trustees, and convenient Sums of Money shall be raised out of the Rents of such Rectories and Parsonages Impropriate, shall so convey the several Rectories, Impropriations and Advowsons of the several Vicaridges thereof, that the said Impropriations and Rectories may again become several Churches and Parsonages presentative, or otherwise, that the Glebe Lands, Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, and other Rights and Duties belonging to such Impropriatiors and Impropriations or Rectories, may be lawfully reunited and settled upon the several Vicaridges and Vicars of the said Churches, and their Successors for ever.

And in such manner that the Master, Fellows and Scholars of the Colledge of *Peter-House* in the University of Cambridge and their Successors for ever, may be perpetual Patrons thereof, and shall have the Presentations of every Clerk, Parson, Vicar and Incumbent to be presented to any such Parsonage, Rectory or Vicaridge; in all which Presentations such as have been, or shall be Grammar Schollars at the Free-Schools of Stansted, or Berkhamsted to be preferred before any other Person or Persons whatsoever: And after such Charges so disburst to these Purposes out of such Impropriatons to be Purchased, the Overplus of the Rents of the said Rectories, Parsonages and Tythes, shall be paid by the said Trustees to the then Parsons, Vicars and Incumbents of the said Churches respectively for their Lives.

And upon this farther Trust and Confidence, that the two surviving Trustees shall convey the said Lordships, Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Premises to three, four, or more able, discreet and substantial Men; one of the Chamberlains of the Exchequer for the time being to be one, and their Heirs, to continue for ever from Feoffees to Feoffees, to the Intents and Purposes, and upon the Trust aforemention'd.

This was certainly a very Noble and Pious Work; and had it taken Effect would have redounded very much to the Support, Interest and Honor of our Church and Religion, which now suffers by reason that the Provision left in many Parishes for the support of Vicars, is so small, that their Poverty renders them contemptible; which is a great Dishonor to our Religion, a Scandal to our Government, and well worth the Consideration of a Parliament.

This good and pious Man, Sir *Edward Baesh*, died the 12th of *May*, 1653. and was buried in the Vault under the Chapel annexed to the North side of the Chancel: But leaving no issue of his Body, this Mannor came to *Ralph Baesh*, Esq; who at the Coronation of that King was invested with the Honorable Order of Kt. of the Bath, *an.* 12 *Car.* II. And plunging himself in Debt, by reason of his Loyalty to the King in the time of his Troubles, obtained an Act of Parliament to sell part of the said Mannors, Lands and Tenements, not exceeding the value of 300 *l. per an.* and he died leaving issue *Edward*, and one Daughter. The Arms of *Baesh*; *Quarterly two Coats.* 1. *Per Cheveron Argent and Gules in Chief. Two Moorcocks proper in base, a Saltiere Or.* 2. *Per Cheveron Argent and Sable 3 Towers triple Towred counter changed. The Crest on a Wreath, a Griffin rampant per pale Argent and Sable, holding a demi Spear in the Beak Argent.*

Which *Edward* succeeded his Father in this Mannor, and was afterwards Knighted; but sold this Mannor *an.* 1676, to *Edmond Field* of Barden in this County, Esq; who in the same year was chosen Burgess of Parliament for the Burrough of Hertford in the room of *Thomas* Lord Viscount *Fanshaw* in the Kingdom of Ireland. He died leaving Issue,

Thomas who was his Son and Heir, Knighted at Windsor the 29. *July*, *an.* 1681. He married *Mary* the eldest Daughter of Sr. *Thomas Byde* of Ware-Park in this County, Kt. by whom he had Issue six Sons and three Daughters. He died *ann.* 1689. leaving *Edmund* his Son and Heir within Age, who is now the present Lord thereof. He bears *Sable a Cheveron ingrailed between three Garbs Argent.*

The Mannor of the RYE.

KIng *Henry* VI. granted License to *Andrew Ogard* and others, that they might impark the Scite of the Mannor of Rye, otherwise called the Isle of Rye in Stansted Abbot, fifty Acres of Land, eleven Acres of Meadow, eight Acres of Pasture, and sixteen Acres of Wood, erect a Castle there with Lime and Stone, make Battlements and Loopholes, *&c.* have Free-Warren there, and in the Vills of Stansted, Amwell, Hodsdon, Ware and Widford in this County. *Cart. a* 21 *ad* 24 H. 6. *nu.* 43. *in Cur. Recept. Scac.*

But about the latter end of the Reign of *Hen.* VIII. I guess, *Edward Baesh*, Esq; purchased this Mannor, which has since passed from him in such sort as the Mannor of Stansted did, till it came to *Edmund Field*, Esq; the present Lord thereof.

THIS Vicaridge, *an.* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of ten Pounds, and the Lords of this Mannor are Patrons thereof.

The Vicar: *Mr.* Henry Nelson.

The Hund. of **Braughin**

The Church is erected on a Hill near the Manor-Houſe, in the Deanry of **Braughing**, in the Dioceſs of **London**, is covered with Tyle; and *an.* 1578. a fair Chapel was erected on the North ſide of the Chapel by *Ralph Beaſh*, Eſq; At the Weſt end of the Church is a ſquare Tower, in which are four Bells, and a ſhort Spire erected upon the ſame.

A Monument with a Man's Effigies hath this Inſcription.

Here lieth buried the Body of *Will. Saxage*, of **Gray's Inn** Gent. Son of *Henry Saxage*, Citizen and Merchant Adventurer of **London**, and *Joyce* his Wife, Daughter of *Rich. Grappes* of the ſame City Goldſmith; which ſaid *Will.* died the 22 of *Aug.* in the Year of our Lord God, 1581. being of the Age of 23 Years.

In the Chapel a fair Monument is thus ingraved.

Here lieth buried the Body of *Edward Baeſh*, Eſq; General Surveyor of the Victuals for the Navy Royal, and the Marine Affairs, within the Realms of **England** and **Ireland**, in which Office he ſerved under four Princes of this Land, *viz.* King *Hen.* VIII. King *Edward* VI. Queen *Mary*, and Queen *Elizabeth* until the Time of his Death, which was the ſecond of *May* 1587 in the 29 Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, and died aged 80 Years He married with *Jane Sadler*, one of the Daughters of Sir *Ralph Sadler*, Kt. Chancellor of the Dutchy of **Lancaſter**, and had Iſſue by her, *Ralph* and *William*; *Jane Baeſh* deceaſed the 7 of *April*, 1614.

The ſame Monument is alſo thus inſcribed.

Ralph Baeſh, Eſq; deceaſed the 8 of *May* 1598 who married *Frances Cary* one of the Daughters of Sir *Edward Cary*, Kt. Maſter of the Jewel-houſe, and had Iſſue, *Edward Baeſh*, *Frances Baeſh* deceaſed the 20 of *July* 1596. She was likewiſe the Wife of *George* Earl of **Rutland**.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

The Hund. of **Braughin**

Here lieth the Body of Mr. *Geoffery Bowyer*, Citizen and Scrivener of **London**, who deceaſed the 28 of *March* 1629. To the living Memory of whoſe exemplary Charity and Piety, his mournful Friends have added this Monument of his Perſon.

Another Stone has this Inſcription.

Hic jacent Willus Rokesburgh **armiger. qui obiit** 20 **die Menſis** —— Anno Dom. 1434. & Iſabella **Uxor ejus quæ obiit** —— **die** —— Anno Dom. 1400 **quorum animabus propitietur Deus.**

CHARITIES.

Sir *Edward Baeſh* built a fair Alms-Houſe with Brick in this Pariſh, and by Deed dated the 10 of *November* 11 *Car.* I. ſettled it in Truſtees for the Uſe of ſix poor Widows, and gave Lands for the payment of 12 *d.* a Week to every of them; and by his Will he charged his Mannor of **Stanſted** with an Annual Rent of 25 *l. per Ann.* for the Payment of 12 *d.* a Week more to every of the ſaid ſix Almſ-women, and the reſidue to the putting forth poor Children of this Pariſh to be Apprentices. *Cart.* 2. Car. I.

Sir *Edward Baeſh* by the ſame Deed gave 20 *l.* a Year for the Maintenance of a School-maſter to teach a free Gramar-School in this Pariſh, and made the Lords of this Mannor for the time being perpetual Patrons of it.

Sir *Edward Baeſh* built a neat Brick houſe for the uſe of the Vicar of this Pariſh, and laid two Acres of Land to it, who holds it by Leaſe under the Yearly Rent of 12 *d.* payable to the moſt indigent Perſon in the Pariſh at Chriſtmas.

Sir *Edward Baeſh* alſo gave a ſmall Cottage of 40 *s.* a Year for the Uſe of the Clerk of the Pariſh Church for the Time being.

HONESDON.

SO denominated from the Hill where the Town is erected about two Miles North from **Stanſted**, which doubtleſs was parcel of that Mannor in the Time of the Conqueror, for it ſeems to me that there is much more Land mention'd in **Stanſted** by *Domeſdei-Book* than is now in that Vill, and I find nothing more in that Book touching this Mannor than that

De Manerio in **Stanestede** *tenuit* Aluuinus *de* Godtone, *undecim hid. & dimid. virgat & de his dedit* Radulfus Talgeboſch Ranulpho *cum Nepte ſua in maritagio* 10 *hid. & undecimam hidam poſuit in* **Honesdone** *prout in Manerio* **Stanestede**.

Alwine de *Godtone* held eleven Hides, and half a Virgate of the Mannor in **Stanestede**, and of theſe *Ralph Talgeboſch* gave to *Ranulph* with his Neece in Marriage, ten Hides, and he laid the eleventh Hide to **Honesdone**, as is declared before in the Mannor of **Stanestede**.

Bar. Vol. 1. 210. Mon. Ang. Vol. 1. 1006.

Shortly after, it ſeems, that *Richard* Earl of **Hertford**, who was eldeſt Son to *Gilbert de Tonebridge* was poſſeſt hereof; for he removed the Monks out of his Caſtle at **Clare** into the Church at St. **Auguſtine** at **Stoke**, *an.* 1124. 24 *Hen.* I. and beſtowed on them every Year a Doe out of his Park at **Honesdon**. In the Time of King *John* it ſeems, that it did belong to Sir *Walter de Montgommery*, Kt. for I find a Writ teſted the 17 Day of *October*, being two Days before the Death of that King, directed to the Conſtable of **Hertford**, that he ſhould give ſuch Seiſin of his Land in **Honesdon** to Sir *Walter de Montgommery*, Kt. Earl of **Ferrers**, which he had before the War, and was diſſeized by Occaſion thereof.

Brad. *Append. to his Hiſt. of Engl.* fol. 163.

In the Reign of *Edward* I. this Mannor was in the Poſſeſſion of *John Eugaine* who was in that Expedition made into **Gaſcoigne** 22 *Edw.* I. and died *an.* 25 *Edw.* I. ſeized (among other Lordſhips) of this Mannor, leaving Iſſue by *Joan* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Henry Gray*, Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 466. Rot. Paſc. 22 Edw. I. Eſc. 25. Ed. I. 45.

John his Son and Heir then 30 Years of Age, who was in ſeveral Expeditions in the Reign of *Edward* I. and was ſummoned to Parliament from 25 of that King, until the 14 of *Edward* II inclusive. He died *an.* 16. *Edw.* II. without Iſſue; ſo that Rot. 28 Ed. I. 31 Ed. I. *Clauſ. indorſ. de iiſd. ann.* Eſc. 16. Ed. 3.

John the Son of his Brother *Nicholas* by *Amitia* the Daughter of *Walter de Fauconberge* was his next Heir, who proving his Age, and performing his Homage had Livery of his Lands, and was Sheriff of this County *an.* 15 *Edw.* III. He married *Joan* the Daughter of Sir *Robert Peverell*, and being then a Baneret, was commanded to attend the King into Rot. Pip. 15 Ed. 2. Rot. Franc. 19 Ed. 2. *Clauſ. de iiſd. ann.* Eſc. 16 Ed. 3.

France:

France: he was also summoned to Parliament from the 16 until the 31 of *Edw.* III. inclusive; and upon *Friday* the Feast Day of St. *Valentine*, he died at Dilington in the County of Huntingdon seized of this Mannor, leaving Issue

Mon. Ang. Vol. 2. fo. 297.

Thomas his Son and Heir twenty two Years of Age; and three Daughters. *Thomas* succeeded, and married the Lady Katharine Daughter to the Earl of Devon; but died without Issue upon the Feast Day of the Apostles, *Peter* and *Paul*, *an.* 41 *Edw.* III. seized of this Mannor among several other; leaving his Sisters, *Joyce* the Wife of *John Goldington*, *Elizabeth* the Wife of Sir *Lawrence Pabeinham*, and *Mary* the Wife of Sir *William Bernak*, Kt. his next Heirs: the Lady Katharine his Wife then surviving, who lived until the first Year of *Hen.* IV.

Esc. 41 Ed. 3. 25.

Upon the Partition made between these Sisters, this Mannor fell to the Lot of *Joice* the Wife of *John Goldington*, who held it in her Right, and had Issue by her

Robert who was constituted Sheriff of this County and Essex in 1 *Rich* II. and I suppose sold this Mannor to Sir *William Oldhall*, Kt. who served for this County in the Parliament held *an.* 29 *Hen.* VI. and was attainted of High Treason in the Parliament held *an.* 38 *Hen.* VI. for adhering to the Duke of York.

However I find that shortly after when *Edw.* IV. obtained the Crown, Sir *John Oldhall*'s Son was restored, and built here a fair House after the Mode of a Castle, in the Reign of *Edward* IV. which Building tis said Cost, 7222 *l.* This Sir *John* conveyed this and the Mannor of Estwyk, in Trust, to *Tho.* Bishop of Lincoln, Sir *John Wyngfeild*, Kt. *Tho. Winterbourn*, Clerk; *John Clerk*, one of the Barons of the Exchequer; *John Brumston*, Esq; *Alexander Wale*, and *William Durant*, who by Deed dated *Aug.* 18. 15 *Edw.* IV. granted the same to *Lawrence* Bishop of Durham; *Rob. Booth*, Clerk; *Hugh Damlet*, *Thomas Porryngton*, Clerk; *Robert Forster*, and *Robert Nicolas* and to their Heirs He was slain with *Richard* III. at Bosworth-Field, by *Henry* VII. and attainted in the succeeding Parliament; and by the Attainder this Mannor came to the Crown.

Bags of old Deeds of the County of Hertford. in Cur. Recept. Scac.

But others say, that *Richard* III. was possest of this Mannor, and granted the same with Eastwick to Sir *William Stanley*, Kt. by way of Exchange, and doubting the Sufficiency of the grant, it was confirm'd saving any Claim that Sir *John Wingfeild* might have to it.

King *Hen.* VII. by Deed dated the 11 *Reg. sui*, granted this Mannor of Hunsdon to his Mother *Margaret* the Countess of Richmond, and *Thomas*, Earl of Derby, her Husband for their Lives.

After their Decease, it reverted to the Crown: and that King by Letters Patents dated *Feb.* 1. *an.* 5 *Hen.* VIII. granted it with the Lordships of Eastwic, Barly and Hide in this County, the Advowson of the Churches and several others elsewhere to *Thomas*, Duke of Norfolk in special Tale; and by another Patent dated the 2 of *March* then next following, he made him Lord Treasurer of England; but this great Lord *an.* 7 *Hen.* VIII. observing that the King's Coffers were much exhausted by his Wars and Triumphs; and not finding it easie to supply those vast Charges which the King daily spent in Pageants and other Devices, he wisely resign'd his Staff.

Pat. 5. H. 8. *Bar.* Vol. 2. fol. 258.

Herb. p. 51.

He married the Daughter and sole Heir of Sir *Frederick Tilny*, Kt. Widow of *Humphry Bourchier* Lord *Berners*, by whom he had Issue eight Sons; *Thomas*, created Earl of Surry in his Father's Life-time, Sir *Edward Howard*, Kt. of the Garter, *Edmond*; and the other five, *Henry*, *John*, *Charles*, *Henry* and *Richard* died in their Youth; and three Daughters, *Elizabeth* married to *Thomas* Viscount *Rochford*, afterwards Earl of Wiltshire and Ormond, *Muriel* married first to *John Grey* Viscount *Lisle*, afterwards to Sir *Thomas Knevet* of Buckingham in the County of Norfolk, Kt. and *Mary* married to *Henry Fitz Roy* Duke of Richmond and Somerset, natural Son to King *Henry* VIII.

After the Decease of the said *Elizabeth*, this Duke married *Agnes* Daughter of Sir *Philip Tilny*, Kt. by whom he had Issue *William*, afterwards created Baron *Howard* of Effingham, *Thomas* who married the Lady *Margaret Douglas*, Daughter to *Margaret* Queen of Scots, by her Husband the Earl of Angus Neice to King *Henry*, *Richard*, and four Daughters, *Anne* married to *John*, Earl of Oxford, *Dorothy* to *Edward* Earl of Derby, *Elizabeth* to *Henry* Earl of Sussex, and *Katharine* first to Sir *Rhese ap Thomas*, Kt. but afterwards to *Henry Daubeny*, Earl of Bridgewater. He died at his Castle of Framingham 21 *May* 1524. 16 *Henry* VIII. and was buried in the Priory of Thetford.

Anno 23 *Henry* VIII. The King having erected a Palace Royal here at his great Cost and Charge, where he was pleased to resort for the Preservation of his Health, did annex the Mannors of Royden and Stansted, and other Lands to this Palace, and made them an Honour, and this Palace the capital Place of the Honour; and the King made choice of this Seat for the Breeding and Education of his Children in respect of the Benefit of the Air.

14 Hen. 8.

King *Edward* VI. by Patent dated the 17 of *May* 2 *Regni sui* assigned this Honour of Hunsdon to the Lady *Mary* eldest Daughter to King *Hen.* VIII. who resided here until the Lady *Jane Dudly* was proclaimed Queen of England; and upon that News she removed to her Castle of Framingham in Suffolk, where she gathered to her Assistance such Noblemen and Friends in that Country as she could get.

17 Edw. 6.

In *annis* 4 and 5 *Ph.* and *M.* 15 *Apr.* this Honour and Lordship of Hunsdon, the Mannors of Eastwich, Moor, Bikley, Tibbuist,

The Hund. of Braughin.

burſt, Kendal and King's Langly, by Virtue of the Stat. 2 and 3 *P.* and *M.* were annexed by Letters Patent dated 15 *Apr.* 4 and 5 *P.* and *M.* to the Dutchy of Lancaſter; and during the time of her Reign this Manor continued in the Crown.

Stat. 2 & 3 P. & M. Ca. 20.

But Queen *Eliz.* by Patenet dated 1 *Regni ſui*, granted the ſame to *Henry Cary*, Son to Sir *William Cary* and *Mary Bollen* his Wife, the Siſter of *Anne Bollen*, Mother to the ſaid Queen, whom ſhe Kniglited immediately after her Acceſſion to the Crown; and by Letters Patents dated the 13th of *January* then next following advanced him to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord Honesdon; and upon the 25th day of the ſame Month he took his place in Parliament.

A Baron by Patent is where the King or any of his Progenitors have created a Baron by Letters Patents; which manner of Creation by Patent, began in the Reign of King *R.* II. who created *John Beauchamps de Holt*, Baron of Kederminſter, by Patent dated the 8th of *Octob.* 11 *Regni ſui:* And this Dignity of a Baron ſhall deſcend in ſuch manner, as ſhall be limitted in the *Habendum*, either for Life, or in Fee, or in general, or ſpecial Tail.

Since this time the Kings of this Realm have uſually created theſe Barons by Patent, and putting on the Mantle or Robe of Honor, as well as by Writ; and theſe are now called Barons of Parliament, or Barons of the Realm to diſtinguiſh them from the ancient Barons by Tenure, as the Barons of Burford, of Walton, &c. and from thoſe in the County Palatine of Cheſter, who held Lands there *per Baroniam*, as the Baron of Kinderton, &c.

To theſe Barons of Parliament, King *Char.* II. in *October*, 1661. granted Coronets, ſomewhat after the Faſhion of thoſe which Earls now uſually wear, with this Diſtinction, that the Coronets of Barons is ſhort pointed, and pearled of equal height, and his Body is Robed with a Hood, Surcote and Mantle of State, with two Guards of Fur upon the Shoulders, and begirt with a Sword; theſe Barons, in common Appellation, have the Titles of Lord, and in Letters are ſtyled, *The Moſt Noble and Right Honorable.*

Theſe honorary Attributes are of great Antiquity; *Jacob* directed his Servants to call his Brother, my Lord *Eſau*; *Joſuah* termed *Moſes*, my Lord *Moſes*; *Aaron* and the Children of *Gad*, *Reuben* and *Manaſſeth* gave him the ſame Title; St. *Mark* ſtyled *Joſeph* of Arimathea, Honourable Counſellor; St. *Luke* called *Theophilus*, moſt Excellent; *Claudius Lyſias* in his Letter about St. *Paul* to *Felix* termed him, moſt Excellent Governor; *Tertullius* in his Speech entitles him, moſt Noble *Felix*; St. *Paul* gives the ſame Attributes to *Feſtus*; and in the time of the Empire there were ſix diſtinct Attributes, *Glorioſiſſimus*, *Illuſtris*, *Clariſſimus*, *Spectabilis*, *Perfectiſſimus*, and *Egregius*; beſides thoſe of *Magnificentiſſimus*, *Sublimiſſimus*, *Excelſus*, and the like, which were alſo uſed in thoſe times, but not in the Nature of the former Titles: In the like manner we uſe Highneſs, Excellence, Grace, Honorable and Worſhipful; and in Letters we ſtyle a Prince, his Highneſs; a Viceroy, or an Ambaſſador, his Excellence; an Archbiſhop, or a Duke, his Grace; a Marqueſs, Earl, Viſcount, or Baron, his Lordſhip; the Son of a Peer, his Honor; a Baronet, or Knight, Right Worſhipful; an Eſquire or Gentleman, Worſhipful; which Titles of Worſhip are very proper for the two laſt, becauſe they are bare Titles of Worſhip, but the two other are Titles of Honor granted by Patent, or by the Sword.

The Hund. of Braughin.

Numb. ca. 11. ver. 29. Numb. ca 12. ver. 11. ca 32. ver. 25, 27. ca. 36. ver. 2.

Theſe Noblemen ought to have a convenient Eſtate in Lands of Inheritance to ſupport their Honors; for every Nobleman is preſumed in the Law to have ſufficient Freehold, *Ad ſuſtinendum nomen & onus*, and in caſe of the want of Eſtate, as the *Roman* Senators were removed from the Senate; ſo ſometimes theſe Barons have not been admitted in the like caſe to ſit in the Upper-Houſe in Parliament, tho' they keep the Name, Title and Dignity.

This Lord *Hunſdon* was ſent with the Order of the Garter to the King of France, *an.* 15 *Eliz.* Was made Governor of Barwick, *an.* 20 *Eliz.* General Warden of the Marches towards Scotland, and Lord Chamberlain of the Queen's Houſhold, 29 *Eliz.* Alſo Captain of the Penſioners, and Knight of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter; he married *Anne* Daughter of Sir *Thomas Morgan*, Kt. by whom he had iſſue four Sons *George*, *John*, Sir *Edmund* and *Robert*, afterwards Earl of Monmouth, and three Daughters, *Katharine* married to *Charles* Earl of Nottingham, *Philadelphia* to *Thomas* Lord *Scroop*, and *Margaret* to Sir *Edward Hoby*, Kt. He died the 23d of *July*, 1596. 38 *Eliz* being then 71 Years of Age, and was buried in the Chapel of St. *John Baptiſt*, within the Collegiate Church of St. *Peter* at Weſtminſter. He bare *Argent on a bend Sable, three Roſes of the Field.*

Hollin. Vol. 2. fo. 1206.

Dales *Cat. of Nob.* 131.

George his eldeſt Son ſucceeded him, which the Queen made Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter, Governor of the Iſle of Wight, Lord Chamberlain of the Queen's Houſhold, and one of the Privy-Council; he married *Elizabeth* Daughter and Heir of Sir *John Spencer* of Althorpe in the County of Northampton, Kt. by whom he had *Elizabeth* his ſole Daughter and Heir, who married Sir *Thomas Berkley*, Kt. Son and Heir to *Henry* Lord *Berkley*; and dying without Heir Male

John his next Brother ſucceeded him in the Honor, who was conſtituted Warden of the Eaſt Marches towards Scotland, *an.* 43 *Eliz.* being then a Knight. He married *Mary* Daughter of *Leonard Hide* of Throcking in this County, Eſq; by whom he had two Sons *Henry* and *Charles*, and two Daughters; *Anne* married to *Francis Lovel* of Eaſt Harlyng in the

To ye Worp.tt Mathew Blut
of Hons don House Esq.s
This Draught is humbly Presented by John Drapentier

HONSDON HOUSE

the County of Norfolk, Kt. and *Blanch* to Sir *Thomas Woodhouse* of Kimberlye in the same County.

Which *Henry* succeeding in the same Barony, was advanced to the Dignity of Viscount Rochford, by Patent dated the 6th of *July*, 19 *Jac.* I. Also to the Title of Earl of Dover, by Patent dated the 8th of *March*, 3 *Car.* I. He married *Judith* the Daughter of Sir *Thomas Pelham* of Loughton in the County of Sussex, Baronet, by whom he had issue three Sons, *John* invested Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King *Charles* I. *Pelham* who died without issue, and *George*; and three Daughters, *Mary* married to Sir *Thomas Wharton*, Knight of the Bath, Brother to the Lord *Wharton*, *Judith*, *Philadelphia* and *Anne*.

John who was his eldest Son succeeded him, and married *Dorothy* Daughter to the Earl of Bolingbrook, but had no issue by her. After her decease he married *Abigail* Daughter of Sir *William Cockain*, Kt. Alderman of the City of London, by whom he had issue *Mary* his only Daughter, who married *William Heveningham* of Heveningham in the County of Suffolk, and *Ketringham* in Norfolk, Esquires. This *John* Earl of Dover sold this Mannor to

William Willoughby, Esq; younger Brother to *Francis* Lord *Willoughby* of Parham, upon whose Death

The said *William Francis* Lord *Willoughby* did succeed him in that Barony, and married *Anne* Daughter of Sir *Philip Cary*, Kt. by whom he had issue, seven Sons *George*, *Henry*, *William*, *John*, *James*, *Cary* and *Charles*, and five Daughters, *Frances* married to Sir *John Harpur* of Swarkston in the County of Derby, Kt. *Elizabeth* who died unmarried, *Anne* married to Sir *John Harpur* of Calke in the County of Derby, Baronet; *Mary* who died unmarried, and *Katharine*. He gave for his Arms *Or frettie azure*.

Dale's Catal. of Nob. p. 128.

William Lord *Willoughby*, about the Year 1671. sold this Mannor, with the Advowson of this Church to *Matthew Bluck*, Esq; Secondary of one of the Counters in London, Usher of the Rolls, and one of the Six Clerks in Chancery; he married one of the Daughters of Sir *William Martin*, in the County of Essex, Kt. by whom he had issue *Matthew*, and two Daughters; one married to Sir *William Scroggs* of Grays-Inn, Kt. and the other married to —— *Gilby*, Esq; And upon his decease his Son *Matthew* did succeed him: He married *Katharine* the eldest Daughter of Sir *Richard Hawkins* of Middle Aston in the County of Oxford, Kt. who was Alderman of the City of London, and gives for his Arms, *A Lion Rampant*.

THE Rectory of this Church, *an.* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was rated at the yearly Value of 12 *l.* in the King's Books; and the Lords of this Mannor are Patrons.

RECTORS.

Mr. *Elliot*. Mr. *Henry Nelson*, the present Rector.

This Church is erected near the Mannor-House on an high Hill, in the Deanry of Braughing in the Diocess of London, is covered with Tyle, with a Chancel at the East end, and a Chapel annext to the South side thereof; and a square Tower adjoyns the West end of the Church, wherein is a Ring of five Bells, with a small Spire upon it.

A Monument has this Inscription.

Domini & Dei Nostri Jesu Christi crucifixi Judicis, & Salvatoris Mundi, Adventum in Gloria & incorruptibilem Corporis sui Immutationem sub hoc Tumulo recondito expectat.

Thomas Forster *Miles, vir bonus justus & timoratus, prudens, misericors, & pacificus Legibus* Angliæ *innutritus, qui postquam per annos (plus minus) vigenti sex strenue causas egisset in foro ad statum & gradum Servientis ad Legem electus illustrissimorum Principum Dominæ Annæ Reginæ* Angliæ *&* Henrici (*admirandæ spei*) *simul à Conciliis deinde in Communem Bancum Justiciarius destinatus est, in quo per quadriennium & semestre summæ gravitatis, integritatis communi solicitudinis & Constantiæ Candoris, & Bonorum Operum fortiter suaviter exemplum se exhibens non sine omnium suorum (in explicabili luctu) 18 die* Maii *An. Salutis* 1612. *Ætatis suæ* 63. (*Climacterico vix dum completo*) *in Fide in Agnitione Veritatis, & spe Vitæ æternæ Fœlix in Dom. obdormivit.*

Non obiit, à requiescere Laboribus obiit.

D. Francisco Poyno Equiti Literis prudentia, armis favore suo Principis & pietate insigni D. Joanna pia & amans uxor Charo Marito posuit. 1528.

Here lieth interred the Body of Mr. *Isaack Hitchcox* of Hadon in the County of Essex, Batchelor of Physick, Son of Mr. *Robert Hitchcox* of Ware in the County of Hertford, Chirurgeon, who departed this life the 19th Day of *January*, 1678. Aged 27 Years, and leaving issue by *Frances* his Wife one Son, and one Daughter.

All that knew him, and whom else beside,
Will say he liv'd an honest man, and so he died.

In the Chapel is a very fair Monument, which has this Inscription.

Here resteth in Peace Sir John Cary, Knight, Baron of Hunsdon, (being the fourth Son to the Right Honorable Henry Baron of Hunsdon) and the Lady Mary Hunsdon his Wife, Daughter to Leonard Hide of Throcking in the County of Hertford, Esq; The said Sir John Cary was sent to Barwick by the last Queen Elizabeth, of famous Memory, in the Year of our Lord, 1593. to be Marshal of the Town of Barwick, and Captain of Norham: Afterwards he was made Governor of the said Town and Garrison of Barwick, and Lord Warden of the East Marches of England, —— Scotland, and so he remained till he returned into England, with the most famous King James, when he entered into the Possession of the Crown of England; and so having two Sons and two Daughters ended this transitory Life, in an assured hope to rise again in Christ.

Hic jacet Margaretta Shelley nuper uxor Johannis Shelley nuper Civis & Merceri, London, quæ obiit 24 die Mensis Martii, An. Dom. 1495.

The Effigies of a Woman cut in Brass.

WIDE

WIDEFORD.

ABOUT a Mile diſtant from **Hunſdon** towards the North this Vill appears; which was denominated from the **Foꝛd**, and the Biſhop of **London** held it in the time of *William* the Conqueror, when it was recorded

Domeſd. fo. 134. nu. 4. *Epiſcopus* **Londonienſis** *tenuit* **Wideforꝺ** *pro tribus hidis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt quinque carucat. In Dominio duæ hide & ibi ſunt duo car. &* v *Vill. cum octo. bordis habent. tres carucat ibi un. cotar. & tres ſervi & un. Molin. de* v *ſol. pratum* ii *car. Silva* l *porc. valet & valuit* c *ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi viii *lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Eldred *teignus Regis* Edwardi *& potuit vendere.*

In **Wideforꝺ** *tenuit* Tedbertus *de Epiſc.* i *hid. Terra eſt* ii *car. ibi eſt una & alia poteſt fieri ibi* viii *bord. pratum dim. car. Silva* xxx *porc. valet & valuit* lx *ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi xl *ſol. hanc terram tenuit* Alwardus *homo Sancti Archi. vendere potuit.*

The Biſhop of **London** held **Wideforꝺ**, it was rated at three Hides; the arable is five Carucates; in Demeſne two Hides, and there are two ploughed Lands and five Villains with eight Bordars, having three ploughed Lands; there is one Cottager and three Servants, and one Mill of five Shillings Rent by the Year; Meadow two ploughed Lands; Wood to feed fifty Hogs; it is worth, and was worth an hundred Shillings by the Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) eight Pounds. *Eldred* a Thane of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) held this Mannor and might ſell it.

Tedbert held one Hide in **Wideforꝺ** of the Biſhop of **London**; the arable is two plouged Lands, there is one and another may be made; there are eight Bordars; Meadow half a ploughed Land; Wood to feed thirty Hogs; it is worth, and was worth forty Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ſixty Shillings. *Alward* a Man (under the protection) of the Archbiſhop held this Land, and might ſell it.

Mon. Angl. Vol. 1. fol. 640. Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 83. Shortly after this Mannor came to *Robert de Bellomont*, who was near allied to *William* the Conqueror; for he was Son of *Roger de Bellomont*, Grandſon to *Turolfe* of **Point Audomare**, by *Weria*, Siſter to *Gunnora*, Wife of *Richard* I. of that Name Duke of **Normandy**, Great Grandfather to King *William* I. And by *Adelin* his Mother was Heir to the Earldom of **Mellent**; for ſhe was Daughter to *Waleran*, and Siſter to *Hugh*, both Earls of **Mellent**. After her Death he obtained the Poſſeſſion of that Earldom from the King of **France**. He commanded the Regiment, in the right Wing of the Army, in that famous Battail fought by King *William* when he gain'd the Crown, and boldly charged and broke in upon the Enemy; for which eminent Service King *William* gave him Ninety one Mannors in **Warwick-ſhire, Leiceſter-ſhire, Wilt-ſhire, Northampton-ſhire** and **Glocester-ſhire.**

Domeſd. l. b. *in tit. Com.*

He was very firm and faithful to King *Henry* I. againſt his Brother *Robert Curthoſe*; for which the King advanced him to the Earldom of **Leiceſter**, and gave him rich Gifts; in ſhort, an eminent Author gives him this general Character,

Epiſt. H. Huntend. *M. S. de Contemptu Mundi in Bibl.* Cotton, fo. 3. This Earl was the Wiſeſt of all Men betwixt this and **Jeruſalem** in Worldly Affairs, famous for Knowledge, plauſible in Speech, skilful in Craft, diſcreetly Provident, ingeniouſly Subtil, excellent for Prudence, profound in Counſel, and of great Wiſdom; by which means he acquired vaſt Poſſeſſions; *viz.* Honors, Cities, Caſtles, Towns, Villages, Rivers and Woods. The Honors he had were not only here in **England**, but in **Normandy** and **France**; inſomuch as he made theſe Kings of **England** and **France** Friends and Foes to each other at his Pleaſure. If he was diſpleaſed with any Man, he forced him to a ſubmiſſive Humiliation; if pleaſed, he advanced him as he liſt; by which means he got an incredible proportion of Wealth.

But in the heighth of all this Glory, another Earl ſeduced his Wife, which raiſed in him exceeding Vexation and trouble of Mind in his Age: At laſt, after much Grief, mortal Infirmities ſeiſing on him, his Confeſſor required him that he ſhould make reſtitution of whatſoever he had got by Force or Fraud from any Man, and to bewail that Sin with Tears. He Anſwered, if I do ſo, What ſhall I leave my Sons? To whom his Confeſſor reply'd; Let them be content with their ancient Inheritance, and with what you have juſtly acquired, and quit the reſt, otherwiſe your Soul will go to Hell. No, reply'd he, I will give them all, and they ſhall do Works of Mercy for the Health of my Soul. But notwithſtanding this ſharp Character, he did do many Works of Piety, among which he gave this Mannor, *an.* 1118. 18 *Hen.* I. to the Monks of **Bermondeſey**, who in ſpace of time gave it to

Mon. Angl. Vol. fo. 640.

Adam de Stratton, and upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *Henry de Reygate*, and others, Juſtices Itinerants at **Hertford**, *an.* 6 *Ed.* I. He claimed that he had in this Mannor of the Gift of the Prior and Convent of **Bermondeſey**, the View of Franc-pledge, the Correction of the Aſſize of Bread and Ale, Infangtheft, Diſcharge from Shires and Hundreds, Sheriffs Aid, and Sheriffs Turn, by the Grants of *Hen.* I. and *Rich.* I. *&c.* And upon the View of the ſaid Grants they were allowed; but becauſe *Adam* had no Confirmation of the Gift of the Prior, and no Alms were given, they ought not to have aliened the ſame without the conſent of the King; therefore the Mannor was ſeized into the King's Hands, and *an.* 1290. 18 *Edw.* I. the King granted to the ſame Prior and Convent the Mannors of **Halyngbury, Wideford, Cowyck, Upton** and **Richmund**, who let theſe Mannors to the ſame

Quo War. 6 Ed. 1 *Rot.* 37. *in dorſo.*

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same *Adam de Stratton*, who shortly after committed Felony; and upon his Conviction the King seized them again into his Hands, restored them to the Monks of this Priory; and they held them to the time of their Dissolution; when they came to the Crown.

King *H.* VIII. *an.* 35 *Regni sui*, gave this Mannor to Sir *Richard Southwell*, Kt. and to his Heirs; from whom it came to *Robert Adams*, who 3 and 4 *P.* and *M.* levy'd a Fine upon the same, to the use of him and his Heirs; but afterwards it was sold to

De Finibus levat 3 and 4 P. and M. *Rot.* 104. *Cur. Recept. Sac.*

Rowland Backhouse, Alderman of **London**, from whom it came to *William Backhouse*, Esq; who was his Grandchild, whom King *Charles* II. by Letters Patents dated the 9th of *November*, 1660. 12 *Car.* II. created Baronet; he married *Flower*, Daughter and Heir of *William Backhouse* of **Swallow Field** in the County of **Berks**, Esq; and the Widow of *William Bishop* of **Southwarnborough** in the County of **Southampton**, Esq; He gave for his Arms, *Giron'y Or, and Azure a Saltire Ermin, with the Arms of* **Ulster**: But afterwards this Sir *William Backhouse* sold this Mannor to

Thomas Byrd of **Wardocks** in this County, Esq; who is the present Lord thereof. *The Hund. of* Braughin.

THIS Vicaridge, *an.* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 12*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* of which the Lords of this Mannor are Patrons.

VICARS.

1. Mr. *John Cocket*, M. A.
2. Mr. —— *Grainger.*
3. Mr. *Samuel Lingwood.*

The Church is erected near the Road, leading from the Street to **Ware**, in the middle of this Parish, in the Deanry of **Braughing** in the Diocese of **London**, upon a side Hill facing the West, and has a square Tower, in which are four Bells, with a Spire upon it.

In this Church are no Grave-stones.

Now I shall conclude the Division of this High-Constable with this Parish, and proceed to that of the other High-Constable, which contains the Vills and Parishes of **Ware**, **Thunderidge**, **Standon**, **Puckeridge**, **Braughing** and **Westmill**; after which Order I shall pass from the one Parish to the other.

WARE.

The Second Division of Braughing *Hundred.*

WHEN those Petty Kings of the Heptarchy, who had often invaded each others Country to enlarge their Dominions, had weakened themselves, and wearied out the People with Sword and Rapine; the *Danes* with the Assistance of some other Barbarous Nations took that Opportunity to infest this Kingdom: And *an.* 23 *Alfredi*, *anno Christi* 894. arrived in the River **Thames**, and sailed thence through the River **Lea** with light Pinnaces, or Ships to this Place; for the Tides at that time flowed to the Town of **Hertford**. Here they erected a Fort, and raised the Water with a great Bank or Dam round the same, by which means they made so great a Weare that they secured themselves from the hurt of King *Alfred*'s Army; for he could not remove them till such time that he made the great Wall, now call'd **Black-Wall**, to stop the usual course of the Tide, and drained the Level by dividing the Currant into three Streams near **Walthame**, so that their Ships lay on the Ground; and from this great Weare did this Town receive its Name.

Asser Menevensis H. Huntington. *Histor.* lib. 5. fo. 201. nu. 10.

Dug *of the Fens* fo. 74.

Hol. *Hist. Ang.* Vol. 1. fo. 147. Hol. *Discript.* Brit. fo. 51. *Vita* Alfr. fo. 52. sect. 93.

Cam. *Brit. tit.* Hertf. fo. 407.

Nord. p. 26. Stows *Annals*, fo. 81. col. 1.

Some say this Town was built, *an.* 914. by the Order of King *Edward* the Son of King *Alfred*, who succeeded his Father, which I much doubt; for in the time of the Conqueror, which was an Hundred and fifty Years after this King; this Town was a small Vill and no Remark was made thereof in those Days, more than that the Mannor was parcel of the Possession of *Hugh de Grentemaisnil*, of whom it is recorded, That

In **Brachinges** *Hundred* Hugo de Grentemaisnil *tenuit in* **Waras** xxiv *hidas. Terra est* xxxviii *car. in Dominio* xiii *hid. & ibi sunt tres car. & alie tres possunt ee' ibi* xxxviii *Vill. cum Presbitero & Preposito Ville & cum tribus Francig. & duobus Anglic. hominibus habent.* xxvi *car. & dimid. & ibi sunt* xxvii *bord. &* xii *Cotar. &* ix *Servi. sub Francig. & Anglic. sunt* xxxvii *homines, inter Vill. & Bord. ibi* ii *Molend. de* xxiv *sol. &* cccc *Anguli.* xxv *minus & alii homines habent.* iii *Molin. reddent. per an.* x *sol. pratum* xx *car. Silva* cccc *Porc. ibi est parcus bestiarum silvaticarum &* iv *Arpendi vinee nuperime plantate in totis valent. valet* xlv *libr. Quando recepit* l *lib. & consuetud. tempore Regis* Edwardi. *Hoc Manerium tenuit* Anschil *de* **Waras** *& unus Socm. homo ejus* ii *hid. ibi habuit alter Socmannus homo* Guerd *Com. dimid. hid tenuit utriq; vendere potuerunt. Ipsi duo post adventum Regis* Will. *huic Manerio appositi fuerunt ubi tempore Regis* Edwardi *non pertinuerunt ut Scira testatur.* *Domesd.* fo. 138. b *nu.* 26.

Hugh de Grentemaisnil held twenty four Hides in **Ware** in the Hundred of **Brachinges**; the arable is eight and thirty ploughed Lands; in Demesne thirteen Hides, and there are three ploughed Lands, and other three may be made, there are eight and thirty Villains with a Priest, and a Reeve (or Bailiff of the Town) also with three Frenchmen born, and two Englishmen, having six and twenty ploughed Lands and an half, and there are seven and twenty Bordars, and twelve Cottagers and nine Servants under the Frenchmen, and Englishmen are thirty seven Men; among the Villains and Bordars there are two Mills of four and twenty Shillings Rent by the Year, and four hundred Eels wanting five and

The Hund. of Braughing. twenty, and other Men or Tenants having three Mills, pay ten Shillings Rent by the Year; Meadow twenty ploughed Lands; Wood to feed four hundred Hogs; there is a Park of wild Beasts; and a Vineyard of four Arpends lately planted; in the whole Value it is worth five and forty Pounds a Year; when he received it, fifty Pounds a Year Rent in the Time of King *Edward* (the Confessor.) *Anschil* of **Ware** held this Mannor, and one Socman a Man under his Protection had two Hides there, and another Socman, a Man under the Protection of Earl *Guerd*, held half an Hide, and both of them might sell: They two after the coming of King *William* were laid to this Mannor, where in the Time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) they did not belong, as the Shire can witness.

By this Record it appears that here was a Vineyard, which conteyn'd four Arpends of Land, an incertain Quantity of Ground, for in some Countries an Arpend conteins two Acres; in others three; in others, four; *Noah* was the first that planted a Vineyard after the Flood, became an Husbandman, and offer'd the First-fruits of Wine and Meal. *Gen.* 9. 20.

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 425. This *Hugh de Grentemesnill* accompanied Duke *William* in his Expedition for **England**, he fought valiantly on his behalf in that memorable Battel whereby the *Normans* obteined the absolute Dominion of this Realm; and within two Years after was constituted an Assistant to *Odo* Bishop of **Bayeux**, and *William Fitz Osborn* in the administration of Justice through the whole Realm.

He had five Sons, *Robert* who survived his Father twenty eight Years, but died without Issue; *William* of great esteem in the Court of King *William Rufus*, who died in **Apulia** in his return from **Antioch**, *Hugh* his third Son, *Ivo* the fourth, and *Alberic* the fifth, who in his Youth betook himself to Learning, but afterwards became a Souldier; and also seven Daughters, *Adeline* married to *Roger* de *Ibrei*; *Hadewise* died unmarried, *Rose* married to *Robert de Curci*, *Maud* to *Hugh de Mont-pinem*, *Agnes* to *William de Saie*, and *Hawise* who died unmarried; this *Hugh de Grentemaisnil*, *anno* 1094. growing aged and infirm took upon him the Habit of a Monk, and within six Daies after died.

Ivo enjoyed his Father's Possessions here in **England**, but favouring the Title of *Robert Curthose* in 3 *Hen* I. levied War on his behalf, and wasted the Country by Fire and Sword; for which Cruelties he was grievously fined: whereupon he addressed himself to *Robert*, Earl of **Mellent**, one of the King's choicest Favourites, and imploring his Mediation endeavoured to shelter himself under his Wings; but at length despairing of regaining the King's Favour, he resolved to go once more to **Jerusalem**, and to make his Peace with the King: to that purpose he borrowed five hundred Marks of the Earl of **Mellent**, and mortgaged all his Lands for the Security of the Payment thereof, it being agreed that *Ivo* his Son, at that time young, should marry the Daughter of *Henry* Earl of **Warwick** Brother to this Earl, and then that Restitution should be made of his Estate. Which Agreement was confirmed by Oath, with the King's Assent, his Wife accompany'd him in his Journey, but he died in the Way, and his Inheritance came to *Hugh Grentemaisnil* his third Brother; of whom I find nothing more than that he left Issue *Petronill*, who, I suppose, was his Heir; for she inherited his Estate, and married *Robert Blanchmaines*, so called, from his white Hands: he was Earl of **Leicester**, and left Issue by *Petronill* three Sons, *Robert Fitz Parnell* who succeeded him in his Earldom; *Roger*, Bishop of St. **Andrew**'s in **Scotland**; and *Will.* a Leaper, who founded the Hospital of St. **Leonard**'s at **Leicester**; and two Daughters, *Amy* married to *Simon de Montford*, and *Marg.* to *Saier de Quincy*.

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This *Petronill* surviving her Husband, *anno* 6 *Johannis*, gave to the King 3000 Marks that she might enjoy **Leicester** with its Appurtenances, and all the Fees and Demesnes belonging to the Honour of *Grentemesnill* as her Right by Inheritance.

After her Decease, this Mannor came to *Robert Fitz Parnell* her Son; who being at **Messina** in his Journey to the **Holy Land**, King *Richard* I. did on the Eve of the *Purification* of our *Lady*, invest him into his Father's Earldom of **Leicester** by the Cincture of a Sword; He married *Lauretta* Daughter to *William* Lord *Braese* of **Brembre**; went on Pilgrimage to the **Holy Land**, where he dismounted and slew the Souldan in a Turnament, and returned to **England**. He died *anno* 1200. 6 *John*, and was buried in the Abby at **Leicester** before the High-Altar, between his Mother and his Grandfather, leaving all that great Inheritance which he had from his Ancestors to his Sisters, *Amy* Wife of *Simon Mountford*, and *Margaret* married to *Saier de Quincy*, between whom this great Earldom was divided. Upon the Partition this *Simon* was created Earl of **Leicester**, and had the Honour of **Hinkly** for the Purparty of *Amy*; and *Saier de Quincy* having the other half of this Earldom, and this Mannor for the Purparty of *Margaret*, was afterwards created Earl of **Winchester**.

The King by Deed dated *anno* 7 *Johannis*, in Consideration of a Fine of 5000 Marks, gave him livery of all the Lands and Fees of **Grentemesnill**, which he had formerly assigned to *Petronill* Countess of **Leicester**, but afterwards reassumed it into his own Hands.

Saier associating himself with the Barons then in Rebellion, was a Party to the Agreement that the King made, when he was necessitated to resign the City of **London** to the Government of the Barons, and to grant them the Liberty to choose twenty five Barons to govern the Realm; whereof he was one, whom the Pope could not fright with his Excommunications, and by his great Power, he caused the Iron Chain which lock'd up the Passage over the Bridge at this Town, to be broke down, and the Gate to be laid open; for before that Time no Carts nor Horses with Harness could pass over the Bridge, without

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 687.

the

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the Licenſe of the Bailiff of Hertford, who kept the Keys hereof, and received Toll of all Perſons who paſſed over this Bridge, or thro' Hatfeild with Carts and Horſes with Harneſs, which Toll was then valued to be worth yearly 10 *l.* 13 *s.* 4. By this Means, the great Road was turned from Hertford thro' this Town, where Inns and Houſes have been ſince erected by Degrees for the receipt of Travellers; ſo that from a ſmall Vill, it is now become a great and populous Town; and in Contempt of the King's Laws, *Gilbert Mareſchal* Earl of Pembroke, a potent Peer of this Realm, proclaimed here a Diſport of running on Horſe-back with Launces, which was then called a Turnament. *Saier* died *anno* 1219. 4 *Henr.* III. in his Journey towards Jeruſalem, leaving Iſſue by his great Inheretrix, three Sons, *Robert*, *Roger*, and *Robert*, and *Hawyſe* married to *Hugh* Son of *Robert*, Earl of Oxford.

Inq. 5 Ed. 3. *in Archi. Burg. de* Hertf. *Camb. Brit. tit.* Hertf. fol. 407.

Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 688. col 1.

This *Margaret* ſurviving her Husband, reſided much in the Priory of this Town, where ſhe built the great Hall, the great Chamber, the Chapel, and other Rooms for her Conveniency. She died about *annno* 19 *Hen.* III.

For then *Roger de Quincy*, who was her Son and Heir payed 100 *l.* for a Relief for the Lands of her Inheritance, and was the ſame Year made Earl of Winchester; He had three Wives; 1 *Helen* the eldeſt Daughter and Coheir to *Alan* of Galwey; 2 *Maud* Daughter to *Humphry de Bohun*, Earl of Hereford, Widow of *Anſelm Mareſchal*, Earl of Pembroke; 3 *Eleanor* Daughter to *William de Ferrers*, Earl of Derby, Widow of *William de Vaux*, afterwards married to *Roger de Leybourn*. He died the 25 of *Apr.* 48 *Hen.* III. leaving Iſſue by *Helen* his firſt Wife, three Daughters, *Margaret* Wife of *William de Ferrers*, Earl of Derby; *Elizabeth* married to *Alexander Comyn*, Earl of Bouhan in Scotland; and *Ela* to *Alan la Zouch*; which Coheirs *anno* 56 *H.* 3. paid their Relief, and had Livery of the Lands of their Inheritance; he had alſo *Iſabel* another Daughter by one of his other Wives, who married *Hugh* the Son of *John de Nevil*.

But this *Roger de Quincy* in his Life-time convey'd this Mannor to *Robert* his younger Brother, who married *Helen* the Daughter of *Lewelyne* Prince of Wales, Widow of *John Scot* Earl of Huntingdon, and *anno* 38 *Hen.* III. he ſerved the King in his Wars in Gaſcoine; and the ſame Year obtained a Grant from the King of a Fair and a Market in this Town of Ware. He died *anno* 1257 41 *Hen.* III. leaving Iſſue three Daughters; one a Nun, the other two in Ward to *Margaret* Counteſs of Lincoln, whereof *Joan* married *Humphry de Bohun* Son to *Humphry*, Earl of *Hereford*; and *Hawyſe* the other Daughter married *Baldwine Wake*, who did his Homage *anno* 52 *Hen.* ~~3~~ VI. and had Livery of her Inheritance, whereof this Mannor was Part.

Rot. Vaſ. 38 Hen. 3. p. 2. Pat. 38 Hen 3.

Clauſ. 41 H. 3. m. 6.

Eſc. 4 Ed. 1. n. 49. *Rot. Fin.* 4 Ed. 1. m. 21.

Joan his Mother died *ann.* 4. *Edw.* I. he did his Homage, and had Livery of the Lands of her Inheritance, paying 100 *l.* for his Relief; but he died *anno* 10 of the ſame King leaving Iſſue *John*, and *Hawyſe* his Wife ſurviving, who *anno* 12 *Edw.* I. was found to be the next Heir to *Joan de Bohun* her Siſter, who died without Iſſue, and at that Time ſhe was of full Age.

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Eſc. 12 Ed. 1. n. 27.

John who was Heir to his Father, did his Homage, and had Livery of his Lands *anno* 18 *Edw.* I. and was ſummoned to Parliament the year following to adviſe the King touching the moſt important Affairs of the Realm; and having been continually ſummoned from that Time to 28 *Edw.* I. incluſive, died the ſame Year, leaving *John* his Son and Heir, and *Joan* his Wife ſurviving.

Clauſ. 18 Ed. 1.

But ſhortly after this *John* alſo died; for *Thomas* his Brother became Heir to the Eſtate and Honour: and *anno* 11 *Edw.* I. being in Ward, refuſed to marry the Perſon tender'd to him, and took another Wife without the King's leave, for which Act he paid 1000 Marks to *Thomas de Multon* of Egremond.

He joyned with Queen *Iſabell*, *anno* 19 *Ed.* II. to raiſe an Army, by which ſhe forcing the King and his Favorites to fly into Wales, took upon her the Government of this Realm, and in the King's Name, conſtituted this *Thomas* Lord *Wake*, Juſtice of all the Foreſts South of Trent; alſo Conſtable of the Tower of London: upon the Depoſal of that King, he was made Governour of the Caſtle of Hertford: and having been ſummoned to Parliament, from 11 *Edw.* II. to the 22 *Edw.* III. incluſive, died 31 *May*, 23 *Edw.* III. without Iſſue, then ſeized of this among divers other Mannors; leaving *Margaret*, Counteſs of Kent (Widow of *Edmund* of Woodſtock Earl of Kent) his Siſter and Heir, forty Years of Age; which *Margaret* performing her Fealty, had Livery, and ſoon after died, *Blanch* his Wife then ſurviving, who had for her Dowry an Aſſignation of this Mannor among ſeveral others.

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 542.

This *Margaret* had Iſſue by *Edmund* her Husband deceaſed, two Sons *Edmund* and *John*; and two Daughters, *Margaret* and *Joan*.

Bar. Vol. 2. fol. 94.

Which *Edmund* dying in his Minority, *John* ſucceeding, was committed to the Tuition of *Margaret* his Mother, until he ſhould attain to his full Age, having the Mannor of Chetcumb in the County of Devon aſſigned for his Maintenance.

During which time *Margaret* died, *anno* 25 *Edw.* III. *John* proving his Age, had Livery of all his Lands; married *Elizabeth* Daughter to the Marqueſs of Juliers, and died upon the night next enſuing the Feaſt of St. *Stephen* *anno* 26 *Edw.* III. being then ſeiſed of the Reverſion of this Mannor of Ware after the Death of the ſaid *Blanch*, and of the Mannor of Pichoe in this County, and ſeveral other Mannors too many here to inſert.

Margaret the eldeſt Siſter of *John* married *Amanens* the eldeſt Son to *Bernard*, Lord *de la*

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Brette; but afterwards dying without Iſſue, *Joan* the youngeſt Siſter, then married to Sir *Thomas Holland*, Kt. was found to be his next Heir, being at that Time twenty four Years of Age.

This Sir *Thomas Holland*, for his ſignal Valour and Military Skill, *anno* 24 *Edw.* III. was elected into the Society of the moſt noble Order of the Garter, at that time founded by King *Edward* III. and having a great Love for this *Joan*, contracted himſelf to her, and had Carnal Knowledge of her; but travelling before Marriage, *William Mountacute*, Earl of **Salisbury** taking the Advantage of his Abſence in foreign Parts, made a ſecond Contract with her, and unjuſtly withheld her; but his Holineſs upon hearing the Cauſe, gave Sentence for him. He enjoy'd her; and the Earl of **Salisbury** did acquieſce herein, and afterwards married another Woman.

He aſſumed the Title of Earl of **Kent**, as it ſeems in Right of his Wife, for it does not appear that he was created to that Dignity; and having had Summons to Parliament, from 27 *Edw.* III. to 31 *Edw.* III. excluſive, died upon the 28 of *December*, *anno* 34 *Edw.* III. leaving *Thomas* his Son and Heir ten Years of Age, *Edmond*, and *John*, and *Maud*, afterwards married to *Hugh* the Son of *Hugh de Courtny*, Earl of **Devon**; but the next year *Joan* his Widow married *Edw.* Prince of **Wales**, called the *Black Prince*; who had by her, *Richard*, afterwards King of **England**: But to return to *Thomas*;

Clauſ. de iiſd. annis indorſ.

He married *Alice*, the Daughter of *Richard*, Earl of **Arundel**, in 38 *Edw.* III. and was of the Retinue with *Edward* Prince of **Wales**, who Knighted him, and he ſtood ſtoutly to the Prince *an.* 40 *Edward* III. in that Battel fought then with *Henry* King of **Caſtile**.

The King by reaſon of his near Alliance in Blood, by Patent dated 1 *Rich.* II. granted to him an Annuity of 200 *l. per ann.* out of the Exchequer, conſtituted him General Warden of all the Foreſts South of **Trent**; and ſoon after, the King augmented it to 1000 *l. per ann.* and made him Marſhal of **England**.

Eſc. 9. R. 2. n. 54.

His Mother, *Joan*, Princeſs of **Wales**, died on *Monday* 9 *R.* II. next after the Feaſt of St. *Lawrence*; and he did his Homage, and obtained a ſpecial Livery of the Lands of her Inheritance; among which, were the Mannors of **Ware** and **Bushey** in this County.

Anno 20 *Rich.* II. He declared his Will upon *Eaſter-day*, by the Title of Earl of **Kent**, and Lord *Wake*, whereby he appointed his Body to be buried in the Abby of **Bzune**, and bequeathed to *Alice* his Wife, and *Thomas* his Son, all his Goods and Chattels, and died the 25 of *April* following, ſeized of this, and the Mannor of **Bushy** among divers others; leaving, *Thomas*, *Edmond*, *Alianore*, *Joan*, *Margaret*, another *Alianore*, and *Elizabeth*.

Which *Thomas* was his Heir, and at that Time 23 Years of Age; And doing his Homage, had Livery of his Lands; and he had the Title and Dignity of Duke of **Surry** conferred on him 21 *R.* II. the King then ſitting in Parliament crowned; and in the Ceremony of his Creation, and others at that Time, the *Virga Aurea* was firſt uſed in the Inveſtiture. *The Hund. of* Brayghin

He was made Lieutenant of **Ireland** for 3 Years on the 26 of *July*, *an.* 22 *Rich.* II. He attended King *Richard* 23 *Rich.* II. when that dreadful News was brought to him, that *Henry* Duke of **Lancaſter** was arrived in **England**; and returned back with the King, whoſe Reſignation and Depoſal ſoon after followed.

In a Parliament held 1 *Hen.* IV. this Duke was doomed to loſe his great Title, in regard that he had been one of the Proſecutors of *Thomas* of **Woodſtock** Duke of **Glouceſter**; but not content with this Change, he plotted with others to go to **Windſor-Caſtle**, where King *Henry* then kept his *Chriſtmas*, under the diſguiſe of Mummers, to murder him with his Sons, and to reſtore King *Richard*, but accompanied thither on the *Sunday* Evening next after *New-years-day* in the Twilight, with about four Hundred Men in Arms, they were diſappointed; for the King having Notice of it, was gone privily to **London**, whereupon they went away much diſpleaſed: He rode to **Sunning**, where he comforted King *Richard*'s Queen; thence to **Wallingford**, thence to **Abingdon**, exhorting the People to put themſelves in Arms for King *Richard*; and at length came to **Cirenceſter** in the Dark of the Night, encouraging the People to arm for King *Richard*; but the Townſmen blockt up the Avenues, and when they attempted about Midnight to get privatly away, they were hindred with Bows and Arrows in their Paſſage, they fought with thoſe Ruſticks, three Hours, but being conquer'd; they ſubmitted, intreating that their Lives might be ſpared till they could ſpeak with the King; during this Buſtle, a Prieſt of the Company, preſuming that if he could ſet ſome Houſes on fire, the Inhabitants would be ſo buſie in quenching them, that they might by that means have an Opportunity to eſcape; but this Attempt did the more inrage the People, who let their Houſes burn, that they might take this Earl, and the Earl of **Salisbury**, both whom they took out of the Abby, cut off their Heads on the *Wedneſday* after the Feaſt of the *Epiphany*; and then ſent the Head of this Earl to **London**, where it was ſet upon the Bridge; but *Joan* his Wife, Daughter to *Hugh*, Earl of **Stafford**, prevailed with the King to grant his Precept to the Sheriff of **London**, to take it down and deliver it to her, that ſhe might bury it where ſhe pleaſed; and got leave that his Body might be removed from **Cirenceſter**, and be conveyed to the Priory of **Mount Grace**, which was of his own Foundation: This Earl was attainted in the Parliament held the next enſuing Year, and his Lands were ſeized. This *Thomas* dyed without Iſſue,

Ed-

Edmond his Brother ſucceeded in the Title of Earl of **Kent**, and before the end of that Year, obtained a ſpecial Livery of this, and divers other Mannors which his Brother *Thomas* died ſeized of by Vertue of an old Entail formerly made of them to his Anceſtors: He married the Lady *Lucy* Daughter to the Duke of **Millain** in the Priory of St. **Mary Overs** in **Southwark**, and kept his Wedding-feaſt in the Biſhop of **Winchester**'s Houſe.

Nord. *of* Hertford-ſh. p. 26.

This Town was drowned by the great Inundation of Waters that came from the Uplands, *anno* 1403. ſince which, great Proviſions have been made for the better Preſervation of the Town, and the Grounds belonging to it.

He was made Lord Admiral of **England** in 9 *Henry* IV. but ſhortly after at the Siege of the Caſtle in the Iſle of **Briac** in **Britany**, he received a mortal Wound in his Head on the 15th of *September* by an Arrow from a Croſsbow, and his Corps was brought over into **England**, and buried with his Anceſtors, he being then ſeized of this Mannor, and ſeveral others, leaving

Edmond, the Son of *Alianore* late Counteſs of **March**, one of the Daughters of *Thomas* the elder, late Earl of **Kent**; and one of the Siſters of *Edmond*, Brother of the ſaid *Thomas*. 2 *Joan* Dutcheſs of **York**, then Wife of Sir *William de Willoughby*, Kt. 3 *Margaret*, firſt married to *John*, Earl of **Somerſet**, and afterwards to *Thomas*, Duke of **Clarence**. 4 *Alianore* married to *Thomas*, Earl of **Salisbury**; and 5 *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *John Nevil*, Kt. his Siſters and Coheirs.

Every of whom, ſoon after, had Livery of their reſpective Purparties devolving by Deſcent to them; and upon the Diviſion, this Mannor fell to *Alianore* the fourth Siſter, and Wife of *Thomas de Mountacute*, Earl of **Salisbury**, *anno* 10 *Hen.* IV. among many other Mannors allotted to her Purparty: and in the Parliament held *anno* 2 *Hen.* V. this *Thomas* endeavoured to reverſe the Judgment given againſt his Brother, but could not effect it.

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 651.

This Earl, *anno 6 Hen.* V. was with that King at the Siege of **Caen**, **Roan**, and **Freny**, where he fought the *French* who came to relieve them, ſlew near 5000 of them, and took Priſoner the Marſhal *de Roos*, with many other noble Perſons, and 600 Archers; and he took **Pounſlow**, **Pounſieur de Villiers**, **Ewe**, **Gurny**, the **New Caſtle**, and all the Places in that Part, 7 *Hen.* V. and in Conſideration of theſe Services, the King gave him the Earldom of **Perk** in **Normandy**, and the Barony and Caſtle of **Langry**, paying yearly to the King two Ouſleys at the Caſtle of **Roan** upon the firſt Day of *Auguſt*: He was conſtituted the ſame Year, Lieutenant General of the Dutchy of **Normandy**; and upon the Death of King *Henry*, was left there with the Duke of **Suffolk**, and others of the Nobility for Defence of the Caſtles and Towns then remaining in the Poſſeſſion of the *Engliſh*.

He marched to **Main**, *anno* 3 *Hen.* VI. and battered the Walls thereof with his great Guns (not known before that Time to the *French*) who deſpairing of Relief ſurrender'd it to him.

At length he marched to the ſtrong City of **Orleans**, and laying Siege to it, the Inhabitants defended it with much Reſolution; but impatient till he obtain'd it, he endeavoured to find out ſome fit Place to aſſault it, and looking out of a Window to that Purpoſe at the Sun riſing, a Bullet from a Braſs-Gun ſmote the one ſide thereof, and breaking it into ſhivers, wounded him ſo on the Face, that he died thereof on the 5th of *November* 7 *Hen.* VI. to the great Grief of many, leaving iſſue by *Alianore* his firſt Wife *Alice* his Daughter and Heir, then Wife to *Rich. Nevil*, Son to *Ral. Nevil*, Earl of **Weſtmerland**, by *Joan* his 2d Wife. This *Richard* was Earl of **Salisbury** in Right of his Wife; had Iſſue by her

Eſc. 7 Hen 6. nu. 57. *Bar.* Vol. 1. fol. 653. Polyd. Virg. 468. *Bar.* Vol. 1. fol. 304.

Richard, who married *Anne* Siſter and Heir of *Henry*, Duke of **Warwick**; and in Right of her, was that Earl, who was commonly called the ſtout Earl of **Warwick**, an eminent Actor in thoſe Tragick Broils betwixt the Houſes of **Lancaſter** and **York**; about the 39th of *Hen.* VI. he aſſiſted the Earl of **March**, and raiſed a mighty Army, which cauſed the Queen to retire with the King and the Prince to the North; and cauſed the *Londoners* to receive the *Yorkiſts*, ſo that the Earl of **March** aſſumed the Title, and was proclaimed King by the Name of *Edward* IV. Then this new King haſted North-wards againſt the Forces which King *Henry* had raiſed there, who worſted King *Edward* at **Ferrybridge**; but this Earl to encourage others, ſlew his own Horſe in the preſence of King *Edward*, ſaying, *Let him fly that fly will, I will tarry with him that will tarry with me*, and ſo kiſſed the Croſs of his Sword to confirm that Reſolution; and the next day King *Edward* obtained a great Victory againſt the Army of King *Henry*, where ſeveral Thouſands of his Army were ſlain.

This great Earl was the chiefeſt Man in **England** for ſupporting the Houſe of **York**; for which that King did liberally reward him, but when King *Edward* had obtained the Crown through the Power of this Earl, and ſuſpecting the Danger that might happen to him by his Greatneſs, he endeavoured to leſſen him, yet diſſembled the ſame till he had a fit Opportunity to effect it.

This Earl diſcerning it, in 7 *Edward* IV. prevailed with his Brothers, *George Nevil*, Archbiſhop of **York**; and *John* Marqueſs of **Mountague**; and taking ſome Advantages by the Diſcontents of *George*, Duke of **Clarence**, fixt him to his Parry, confirm'd him to him by the Marriage of *Iſabel* his Daughter, and obliged all their Aſſiſtance to reſtore King *Henry*: to that purpoſe he cauſed the Archbiſhop of **York**, and the Marquiſs of **Mountague** to raiſe a Commotion in **Yorkſhire**,

The Hund. of Braughin.

Shire, and under that pretence he got into Arms, and beat the Royaliſts at Edgecourt in Northamptonſhire; but the King being in the Head of a good Army in the North, marched towards Warwick, whereupon this Earl imploy'd ſeveral Perſons to treat with him for Peace; but the King reſting too ſecure in his Camp, this Earl ſurprized him in his Bed at Night, and carried him Priſoner to his Caſtle at Warwick, from thence to Middleham-Caſtle in Yorkſhire, where he left him in the Cuſtody of his Brother the Archbiſhop, who allowing the King the Liberty of Hunting in the Park, took that opportunity to make his Eſcape; and in a ſhort time after raiſed ſuch Power, that he Routed Sir *Robert Wells* with his Forces in Lincolnſhire.

Whereupon this Earl and the Duke of Clarence, encouraged by the French King, apply'd himſelf to Queen *Margaret*, Wife to *Henry* VI. then fled thither for ſafety; and to unite the Lancaſtrian Intereſt to him, married his Daughter *Anne* to *Edward* Prince of Wales, taking a ſolemn Oath to reſtore King *Henry*; and obtaining a great Aſſiſtance from the Queen's Friends landing in the Weſt, Proclaimed King *Henry*; and his Power ſo increaſed that King *Edward* was forced to fly out of England; and this Earl enter'd London in *Octob.* delivered King *Henry* out of the Tower, and ſet him again on his Throne.

But before the revolution of one Year was paſt, King *Edward* landed here again, where his Friends raiſed ſo great a Force, that he fought this Earl and the Marqueſs *Mountague* at Barnet; where they with divers other Perſons of Note were ſlain, and their Corps were expoſed to publick View in Pauls; from thence convey'd to Biſham in the County of Berks, and interred in that Monaſtery with his Anceſtors the *Mountacutes*, by whom it had been founded; and he left iſſue *Iſabel* and *Anne* his two Daughters and Heirs; the firſt married to *George* Duke of Clarence, and the other to *Edw.* Prince of Wales.

Rot. Parl. 14 Ed. 4.

This Mannor of Ware was convey'd, as I ſuppoſe, to *George* Duke of Clarence upon his Marriage, who was murthered on the 18th of *Febr.* 17 *Ed.* IV. in a Butt of *Malmſie*, leaving iſſue by *Iſabel* his Wife *Edward*; and *Margaret* married to Sir *Richard Poole*, Kt. And after the Battle at Teuxbury, (which was on the 4. *May*, *an.* 11 *Ed.* IV. where Sir *Rich. Crofts* took Prince *Edw.* Priſoner, preſented him to the King, in whoſe preſence the Duke of Glouceſter, the Marqueſs of Dorſet, and Lord *Haſtings* murthered him;) *Richard* Duke of Glouceſter married *Anne* the Widow of the Prince, and the King ſettled all the Lordſhips and Mannors of *Richard Nevil*, late Earl of Warwick, in ſpecial Tail, and upon his Death they came to the Crown.

Cooks Entr. fo. 561. b.

Pat. 2 H. 7.

The King by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, dated at Croyden 22 *March*, *an.* 2 *Hen.* VII. granted this Manor of Ware to his moſt Dear Mother *Margaret* the Counteſs of Richmond, and the Offices, Fees and Bayliwick in the ſame, with Knight's Fees, Advowſon of Churches, Wards, Reliefs, Views of Franc-pledge, Court Leets, Suit of Court, Fairs, Markets, Parks, Chaſes, Foreſts, Warrens, Chattles of Felons and Fugitives, of Perſons Outlawed, Condemned, Attainted, Convicted, and Felons of themſelves, Deodands, Waifs, Eſtraies, Eſcheats, and the like. Alſo the Return of all Writs, Mandates, Proceſs, and Writs of Aſſize, Appeals and Executions of the ſame; Summons and Diſtreſſes out of the Exchequer, and of Pleas of the Crown, and the Execution thereof. Alſo all Iſſues, Fines and Amercements in all and every the King's Courts of all Tenants and Reſiants, within this Lordſhip Eſtreated into the Exchequer called the Green-Wax, and Iſſues of the ſame without any account, or other thing to be made or allowed to the King for the ſame.

The Hund. of Braughin.

This Counteſs lived to ſee the Coronation of King *Hen.* VIII. who was her Grandſon, then died on the 29th of *June*, in the firſt Year of his Reign, and was buried on the South ſide of that Royal Chapel of our Lady, within the Monaſtery of St. *Peter* Weſtminſter, according to her appointment.

Bar. Vol. 2: 238. Stows *annals*, fo.

Upon the Death of this great Counteſs the Lady *Margaret*, the Widow of Sir *Richard Poole*, Kt. and Daughter to *George* Duke of Clarence, *an.* 5 *H.* VIII. repreſenting to the King by her Petition, That whereas *Edward* her Brother, called Earl of Warwick, had been by Act of Parliament, 19 *Hen.* VII. declared Traitor, and his Lands forfeited thereupon; ſhe humbly prayed that it would pleaſe his Higneſs to permit her to inherit his State and Dignity, (ſhe being his Siſter and Heir in Blood) and be ſtiled Counteſs of Saliſbury; which was granted by Letters Patents dated the 14th of *October* in the ſame Year for all the Caſtles, Mannors and Lands of *Richard*, late Earl of Saliſbury her Grandfather, which came to the Crown by the Attainder of the ſame *Edward* Earl of Warwick her Brother.

Bar. Vol. 2: fo. 292.

Cart. 1 H. 8.

But notwithſtanding this Favour, a moſt ſad Fate happened to her at the laſt; for certain Bulls from Rome were found in her Houſe at Cowdrey; and ſhe was charged that the Parſon of Warblyngton had convey'd Letters from her, to her Son *Reginald* the Cardinal, and that ſhe had forbidden all her Tenants to have the New Teſtament in *Engliſh*, or any new Book that the King had Priviledged: And tho' ſhe was 70 Years of Age, yet ſhe behaved her ſelf moſt ſtoutly, and would not confeſs any thing; however Sentence of Death was paſſed againſt her without ever being heard, yet the Execution was deferred for two Years; however on the 27th of *May* 1541. ſhe loſt her Head in the Tower: For that it was generally believed, that the Cardinal her Son, did animate the Inſurrecti-

Herb. *Hiſt. of* H. 8. fo 447. Bar. Vol. 2. 292.

on

on about that time in York-shire, in whom the Line of the *Plantagenets* determined, she being then possessed of divers Lordships, Lands and Revenues; whereof she had in this County, this Mannor of **Ware**, then valued at 107 *l.* 3 *s.* 1 *d. ob. per an.* and the Mannor of **Buchey** at 25 *l.* 12 *s.* 10 *d. per an.*

Bar. Vol. 2. 292, 293.

She had issue four Sons, *Henry*, *Jeoffery*, *Arthur* and *Reginald*, and one Daughter, *Ursula* married to *Henry* Lord *Stafford*. This *Henry* had a special Livery of the Lands of his

Pat. 5 H. 8.

Inheritance, *an.* 5 *H.*VIII. and was restored to the King's Favour by the Title of Lord *Montague*, *an.* 13. but upon the 5th of *Novemb.* 30 *Hen.* VIII. his Brother *Jeoffery* charged him for combining with the Marquess of **Exeter** to depose the King, that they might advance his other Brother, *Reginald Poole* Dean of **Exeter**, then beyond Sea to the Royal Throne; for which he was committed to the **Tower**, and on the 3d of *Jan.* was Arraigned with that Marquess and others for High-Treason, before the Lord *Audly*, Lord Chancellor, then High-Steward of **England** for that time, and being found Guilty, was Beheaded on **Tower-hill** upon the ninth of the same Month, leaving issue by *Jane* his Wife, Daughter to *George Nevil* Lord *Abergavenny*, two Daughters who were his Heirs; *Katharine* married to *Francis* Earl of **Huntingdon**, and *Winifred* to Sir *Thomas Hastings*, Knight, second Son to *George* Earl of **Huntingdon**, and afterwards to Sir *Tho. Barington*, Kt.

But this *Henry* was never possessed of this Mannor; for upon the Attainder of the Lady *Margaret*, his Mother, it came to the Crown, where it continued till 1 *Mariæ*, when *Katharine*, Countess of **Huntingdon**, and *Winifred* her Sister, upon their Petition in Parliament, were restored in Blood and Honor; and the Queen by her Letters Patents, under the Great

Pat. 1 Mar.

Seal of **England**, dated the 22. *June* the same Year did Grant this Mannor of **Ware**, with all the Rights, Members, Liberties and Appurtenances, late parcel of the Possessions and Hereditaments of *Margaret*, late Countess of **Salisbury** to *Francis*, late Earl of **Huntingdon** and *Katharine* his Wife, and the Heirs of the Body of the Lady *Katharine* begotten, or to be begotten; and for want of such issue, the remainder to the Lady *Winifred Hastings*, late Wife of Sir *Thomas Hastings*, Kt. deceased, and since Wife to Sir *Tho. Barington*, Kt. another Grandchild of the said *Margaret*, late Countess of **Salisbury**, to wit, another of the Daughters of *Henry* Lord **Mountague**, eldest Son of the said *Margaret*, late Countess of **Salisbury**, and to the Heirs of the Body of the said *Winifred* lawfully begotten, and to be begotten; and for default of such issue, the remainder to the Heirs of the Body of the said *Margaret*, late Countess of **Salisbury** begotten, and to be begotten, the Reversion in the Crown: The said *Francis* Earl of **Huntingdon** dying so seized thereof, the Lady *Katharine*, his Countess surviving, held this Mannor in Tail as aforesaid.

Queen *Elizabeth* by her Letters Patents dated under the Great Seal of **England**, at

Pat. 12 Eliz.

Goxhambury 23. *June*, 12 *Regni sui*, granted the Reversion of this Lordship and Mannor of

Co. Entr fol. 563, 564.

Ware to the Lady *Katharine*, Countess of **Huntingdon** her Heirs and Assigns for ever, who on the 3d of *Octob.* in the same Year suffered a common Recovery of this Mannor, and declared the same to the use of the said *Katharine*, Countess of **Huntington** and her Heirs; and this Countess being hereby seized in Fee of this Mannor, within short time after sold it to *Thomas Fanshaw*, Esq; and his Heirs, who gave this Coat for his Arms, *Or a Cheveron between three Flour de Lis Sable.*

Which *Thomas* upon a *Quo Warranto* brought in *Hillary Term*, *an.* 27 *Eliz.* claim'd to have one Market, on *Tuesday* in every Week, within the Town of **Ware** by Prescription, with a Court of Py-powder, and a View of Franc-pledge of all the Tenants, and Resiants, Assize and Assay of Bread, Wine and Ale, and other Victuals, the Election and Nomination of Constables, and other Officers in the Court Leet, Waife and Stray, Pillory and Tumbrel, and to have one Park for Deer, and Free-Warren in all the Demesne Lands of this Mannor of **Ware**, and the Hamlets of **Thundrich**, **Wadesmil**, **Rockford** and **Revels**; and by Charter all the Goods and Chattels of Felons, Fugitives and Persons Convict, Attainted, Condemned, Outlawed, Waived, and put in Exigent and Felons of themselves, Deodands, Escheats, Tonnage, Piccage, Decage, Pondage, Tollage, Liberties and Franchises, Villains with their Sequels, and all other Profits and Commodities, Goods and Chattels confiscated, and to be confiscated, and all other Forfeitures, Estreatments and Treasure trove, and also the Return and Execution of all Writs, Mandates, Precepts, Writs of Assize, and Appeals and Distresses of the Exchequer, and of all Writs, Precepts, and Mandates of the Pleas of the Crown, and all Issues, Fines, and Amercements in the King's Courts of the Tenants, and Resiants within this Mannor, and the Nomination and Election of Feodaries and Bailiffs, and every thing that doth belong to the Office of Feodary, or Bailiff within this Mannor, without any account to be made for the same; all which Liberties and Priviledges were allowed, and adjudged to him upon the said *Quo Warranto.*

Termino Hillarii Cor. Reginæ 27 Eliz. *Rot.*

This *Thomas* was the Kings Remembrancer the Exchequer, and a Justice of the Peace for this County; he married *Mary* Daughter of —— *Bourchier*, by whom he had *Henry*; and after her decease he married *Jane* third Daughter of *Tho. Smith*, Customer of the Port of **London**, by whom he had issue *Thomas*, *William*, and *Alice* married to Sir *Christopher Hatton*, Kt. and died seized of this Mannor *February* 1600. leaving issue

Henry

The Hund. of Braughin.

Henry who ſucceeded him in this Mannor, and the Office of Kings Remembrancer in the Exchequer, was Knighted, conſtituted a Juſtice of the Peace for this County; married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Tho. Smith*, Cuſtomer of the Port of **London**; and died ſeized thereof, leaving iſſe, *Thomas*, *Simon* and *Richard*.

This *Thomas* ſucceeded his Father in this Mannor, and the Office of Kings Remembrancer in the Exchequer, was inveſted Knight of the Honorable Order of the **Bath** at the Coronation of King *Charles* I. one of his Majeſties Juſtices of the Peace, and a Deputy Lieutenant for this County, *an.* 1641. he was conſtituted one of his Majeſties Commiſſioners of Array for this County; and upon that great Defection, which then began, he continued very Firm and Loyal to that King, and convey'd great Sums of Money, and quantities of Arms to him; for which the Rebellious Party, being at that time very prevalent in this County, impriſoned him and his Son, and ſequeſtered his Eſtate; in which condition he lived and ſuffered theſe Hardſhips, till King *Charles* II. was reſtored to his Crown; and upon the reſtitution of his Eſtate, he was choſen Knight of this Shire, *an.* 13 *Car.* II. to ſerve in the Parliament held that Year; and for his eminent Services that King did advance him to the Dignity of a Baron, by the Title of Lord *Fanſhaw*, and alſo conſtituted him Viſcount *Fanſhaw* of **Donnamore** in the Kingdom of **Ireland**: He was endewed with a quick Apprehenſion, pregnant Parts, a free and florid Tongue, a great Spirit, and a firm Reſolution; he was very active in his Country, ſedulous for the Church, and faithful to his Prince; who lamented the News of his Death, ſaying, *That he had loſt the beſt Man and the beſt Subject*; he died ſeized of this Mannor, leaving iſſue *Tho. Hen.* and *Charles*.

He was created by patent dated 5 Sept. 1661. 13 Car. 2. Viſct Fanshaw of Dromore

Which *Thomas* was made Knight of the Honorable Order of the **Bath**, and married the ſole Daughter and Heir of *Knyghton Ferrers* of **Beyford** in this County, Eſq; in whoſe Right he had the Mannor of **Beyford**; and after her deceaſe he married *Sarah*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *John Eveling* of **Weſt-Dene** in **Wiltſhire**, Kt. and the Widow of Sir *John Ray* of **Glentworth**, Bar. held the Office of King's Remembrancer in the Exchequer, and inherited his Honor with this Mannor. He ſerved in Parliament, *an.* 13 *Car.* II. for the Burough of **Hertford**, was one of his Majeſties Juſtices of the Peace, Deputy Lieutenant for this County: He ſold this Mannor to Sir *Thomas Byde*, Kt. who, I think, bears *Or on a pile engrailed Azure, three Anchors of the firſt.*

He married *Mary* the ſole Daughter and Heir of *John Skinner* of **Hitchin** in this County, Gent. He was Knighted on the 18th of *April*, *an.* 1661. and ſerved for the Burough of **Hertford** in the ſeveral Parliaments held *annis* 23, 31, 32 and 33 of King *Charles* II. in 1 *Jac.* II. and in the Convention held 1 *Will. & Mariæ*. He had iſſue by *Mary*, *John*, *Thomas*, *Skinner* married to —— the —— Daughter of *George* Lord Viſcount **Grandiſon** in the Kingdom of **Ireland**. *Ralph* married to —— Daughter of *George Nodes* of **Sheephall** in this County, Eſq; *Dorothy*, *Mary* married to Sir *Thomas Field* of **Stanſted-bury** in this County, Kt. *Elizabeth* married to Sir *Richard Atkins* of **Clapham** in **Surry**, Bar. *Grace*, *Dorothy* and *Judith*. After the deceaſe of *Mary* his Wife, he married *Suſan*, Daughter of —— *Grinder*, Doctor in Phyſick, and is the preſent Lord thereof.

The Hund. of Braughin.

The PRIORY.

ABout the 18th Year of the Reign of King *Hen.* III. *Margaret* Counteſs of **Leiceſter** and Lady of this Mannor, founded a Priory for Friars in the North part of this Town, dedicated the ſame to St. *Francis*, gave the Tythes of this Church, and that of **Thunderich** to the maintenance of them and their Houſe; and they enjoy'd them until the 9th of *May*, *an.* 26 *Hen.* VIII. when it was ſurrendred into the Hands of that King, who convey'd it from the Crown to *Thomas Byrch*; he held it in the time of *Edward* VI. by the yearly Rent of 3 *s.* Afterwards it was ſold to *James Stanley*, Citizen and Scrivener of **London**, from whom it deſcended to *Thomas Stanley* his Son and Heir, who was Knighted; and died leaving iſſue

Thomas who was his Heir, ſucceeded him, and ſold it to —— *Haydon*, who gave it by his Will to divers Perſons, they aliened it to *Thomas Feltham* of **London**, Inn-holder, and he ſold it to *Robert Hadgeley* of **Hundon** the preſent Poſſeſſor thereof.

And the ſame King granted the Advowſons of this Church, with the Mannor of the Rectory and Tythes to the Colledge which he founded in **Cambridge**, and dedicated to the Holy-Trinity; of which Colledge the the Maſter and Fellows demiſed this Rectory to *Alexander Mead*, Gent. for a term of Years, who aſſigned the Leaſe to Sir *Richard Tufton*, Kt. and upon his deceaſe it came to Dame *Margaret* his Widow, who married *Seymer Tredenham*, Eſq; the third Son of Sir *Joſeph Tredenham* of **Trogonan** in the County of **Cornwall**, Knight.

John *Lord of* Tredenham.
|
Michael de Tredenham.
|
Philip de Tredenham.
|
Martin de Tredenham.
|
Michael de Tredenham — *Da. and Heir of* Will. Tirrel.

Philip Tredenham — *Da. of* John Trewarthyan.

Ralph Tredenham — *Da. and Heir of* ---Lambeſoe.

Richard

The Hund. of Bzaughin.

Richard Tredenham *de Tredenham* — *Da. and Heir of* Robert Kellion, *Esq*;

Jo. Tredenham

William Tredenham.

Richard Tredenham de Kellion.

Robert Tredenham, *sive* Tredenham de Kellion. — *Da. and Heir of* Rich. de Trevyas.

Richard Tredenham de Kellion, *Esq*; — *Da. and Heir of* Tho. Emis.

Thomas Tredenham de Silly. — Sibil *Da. of* Martin Freſtene *of* Freſtene *in* Cornwall.

John Tredenham de Silly, *Esq*; — Eliz. *Da. of* John Moleſworth de Pencannon *in* Cornwall, *Esq*;

Sir Joſeph Tredenham de Trogonan, *Kt.* — Eliz. *Da. of Sir* Edward Seymour *of* Berry-Caſtle, *in the County of* Devon, *Bar.*

Joſeph 1. Son, died in his infancy. — John 2. Son, living. — Seymour 3. Son, Aged 25. — Margaret *Da. of* Tho. Lewis, *Esq*; *Widow of Sir* Rich. Tufton, *Knight.*

This *Seymour Tredenham* died in the Year 1696. *Margaret* his Wife ſurviving, who is the preſent Poſſeſſor thereof.

The Mannor of WESTMILL.

IS ſituated from the Town of **Ware** to the North about a Mile diſtant in this Pariſh; and in the time of the Conqueror it belonged to *Ralph de Todeni:* For I find it recorded, That

In **Bzachinges** *Hundred* Rogerius *tenuit de* Radulfo de Todeni **Weſmele** *pro* iv *Hidis & tres Virgat. Se defendebat. Terra eſt* x *carucat. In Dominio ſunt* ii *& tertia poteſt fieri, ibi* xiv *Vill. cum* ix *bordis habent.* vii *car. ibi tres cotar. & duo ſervi, & unus Molin. de* x *ſol. prat.* ii *car. Paſtura ad pecud. Silva* lx *porc. in totis valent. valet* xii *lib. Quando recepit* x *lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi xiv *lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Sexi Huſcarle *Regis* Edwardi, *& ibi Socmannus unus homo* Anſchil de Wara *un. virgat. habuit & vendere potuit. Et poſt adventum Regis* Willi. *vendita fuit & appoſuit huic Manerio ubi non fuit tempore Regis* Edwardi.

Roger held of *Ralph de Todeni* **Weſmele** in the Hundred of **Bzachinges**; it was rated for four Hides and three Virgats. The arable is ten ploughed Lands; in Demeſne are two, and a third may be made; there are fourteen Villains with nine Bordars, having ſeven ploughed Lands; there are three Cottagers and two Servants, and one Mill of ten Shillings Rent by the Year; Meadow two Carucares; Common of Paſture for the Cattle; Wood to feed ſixty Hogs, in the whole Value it is worth twelve Pounds a Year, when he received it ten Pounds; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) fourteen Pounds. *Sexi Huſcarle* held this Mannor of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) and there is one Socman; a Man (under the protection) of *Anſchil de Ware* had one Virgat and might ſell it, and it was ſold ſince the coming of King *William*, and laid to this Mannor, where it was not in the time of King *Edward* the Confeſſor.

The Hund. of Bzaughin.

I ſhall treat of this *Ralph de Todeni* and his Deſcendants in the Vill of **Flamſted**, where 'tis ſaid he ſometime reſided, and there may all his Deſcendants be read, through whoſe Hands this Mannor paſt to the *Halfhides*, who held it in the Reign of *Hen.* III. from whom it derived its Name; and it deſcended from him to *William Halfhide*, who by *Cicely* his Wife had iſſue two Sons *Peter* and *John*.

Which *Peter de Halfhide* by *Alice* his Wife, had iſſue two Sons, *John* and *Nicholas*; and dying ſeized thereof it came to

John who was his Heir, and had two Sons *John* and *Walter*.

An. 1346. 21 *Ed.* III. *John*, the eldeſt Son, was poſſeſt of this Mannor, and married *Joan de Ocham*, Coſin of *John de Mancefeild*, by whom he had

Iſabel, who was his Daughter and Heir, born to a plentiful Eſtate, and willing to preſerve the Name of her Family, which was very ancient; ſhe made an Agreement with one *Adam Naſh*, whom ſhe married, that all her Children which ſhe ſhould have by him, ſhould be called *Halfhide*; and ſhe had iſſue by him

Thomas, who bare the name of *Halfhide*, by reaſon of this Agreement; and died ſeized of this Mannor, *an.* 1437. 15 *Hen.* VI. leaving iſſue

John, who married *Alice*, the Widow of *John Shipſtone*, by whom he had iſſue

Amy, who was his Daughter and Heir, ſucceeded her Father in this Mannor; and *an.* 1464. 4 *Edw.* IV. married *William Mundene*, Eſq; by whom ſhe had iſſue

Thomas, who inherited this Mannor, as Heir to his Mother; and he had iſſue

Thomas, who married the Daughter and Heir of *John Byrch*, and by her had two Daughters *Margaret* and *Elizabeth*.

Margaret married *Thomas Shotbolt*, Eſq; in whoſe Right he became poſſeſt thereof: But having ſhewed the Deſcent and Pedigree of this Family in the Pariſh of **Ardley**, in the Hundred of **Ofley**, I refer the Reader thither, where he will find that *Philip* the ſecond Son was the rightful Deſcendant, who ſold this Mannor to

George Bromly, Citizen and Haberdaſher of **London**; his Arms were, *Quarterly Gules and Or, in an Enſchocheon Argent, a Griphon rampant Vert; Creſt, out of a Ducal Coronet —— a Demi Lion iſſuant Sable, holding a ſlit Standard Gules, charged with a Lion paſſant gardant Or, the Staff proper.* He had iſſue

George, who was his Heir, ſucceeded in this Mannor, was very Loyal to King *Charles* I. for when a rebellious Faction of the Houſe of Commons prevailed againſt that King, he aſſiſted Sir *Thomas Fanſhaw* to raiſe Men, Mo-

The Hund. of Braughing. ney and Arms to serve that King at the Siege of **Colchester**, in the Year 1648. and after the Death of that King, he endeavoured to restore his Son to the Throne; for which Attempt, his Estate was sequester'd, and he forc'd to retire to some obscure Habitation, until such time that King *Charles* II. was inthroned, and though he was never able to recover these Losses, yet he held this Mannor to the time of his Death, when he left

George, who was his Heir, to whom this Mannor descended, but not capable to retrieve his Father's Debts, sold it to

Thomas Feltham, who held it some time, then died about the Year 1693. leaving *Charles* his Son and Heir the present Possessor hereof.

The Mannor of MARDOCK.

A Fair Seat situated upon the River **Ash**, about two Miles Eastward from the Town of **Ware** in this Parish; it was the Estate of one *Mardock*, from whence it was denominated. His Arms were, *Or a Fret Sable* ~~*Gules.*~~ Afterwards it came to

William James, who had Issue *Anne*, who was his Daughter and Heir, and married

Hugh Chapman, by which Marriage he became possest hereof, and by her had Issue

Robert Chapman, who married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of —— by whom he had

John Chapman, who espoused *Anne* the Daughter of *Henry Monox* in the County of **Huntingdon**; they died leaving

Robert Chapman his Heir, who lived there *anno* 1570. and married the Daughter and Heir of *John Walwyn* in the County of **Oxford**.

Edward Chapman their Son and Heir succeeded, and sold this Mannor to

John Watts Citizen and Cloth-worker of **London**; he married *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *James Hawes*, Lord Mayor of **London**, *an.* 1574. by whom he had Issue, *John* and *Magdalene* married to Sir *Henry Appleton* in the County of **Essex**, Baronet. He was Sheriff of the same City, *anno* 1596. 38 *Eliz.* Knighted for his good Services on the 24th of *July* 1603. 1 *Ja.* I. and was Lord Mayor of **London**, *anno* 1606. 4 *Ja.* I. He gave for his Coat of Arms *Argent two Bars Azure in Chief three Ogresses*; *Crest on a Wreath, a Seahound's-head coupe proper*: And after he had worthily served his Prince in that Station, he died seized thereof, leaving

Stow's Survey of Lond fo. 588. Rot Pip. 38 El. tit Lond.

John his Heir, who was a Captain in that Expedition at **Cales**, where he was Knighted for his good Service; and being an expert Souldier, was made a great Officer in that Expedition, under the Conduct of *George*, Duke of **Buckingham**, against the *French* at the Isle of **Rhee**, where he behaved himself with great Courage; afterwards he served as a Captain under Count *Mansfeild* in that Expedition on the **Rhine**, on the behalf of the Prince *Palatine* against the Emperor of **Germany**; He married *Mary* Daughter of *Tho Bayning* of **Suffolk**, Brother to *Paul* and *Andrew Bayning* Aldermen of **London**: By her he had Issue *John*, *James*, *Paul*, *Richard*, *Edward*, *William*, *Thomas*, *Sarah* married to *William* —— of **Lincolnshire**, *Magdalen*, *Margaret*, and *Alice*. He died seized of this Mannor.

The Hund. of Braughin.

John was his Heir, succeeded him, and married *Mary* Daughter of *Edward Gardner* of **Thunderich** in this County; and having shewed his Courage in the former Expeditions under his Father, was Knighted, *anno* 1642 18 *Car.* I. and for the general Good and Welfare of the Kingdom, he received a Commission to raise a Troop of Horse, which he commanded in a Regiment under the Valiant Lord *Capell*, against a predominant Party in the Parliament held the same Year at **Westminster**, who under several fair and plausible Pretences, levied Forces against the King; afterwards was made Governour of **Chirk Castle**; but at length, when the King was overpowred, and his field Forces dispersed, he was commanded to surrender up his Garrison, which he did upon honourable Articles, and retired himself, till the King was confined in the Isle of **Wight**; then he apprehending the Dangers and Mischiefs that befell him, and advising with the Lord *Capell* how to rescue him from his Enemies, and restore him to his Throne, attended that Loyal Lord to **Colchester**, which Garrison they defended, till such time it was surrender'd, through want of Provisions, at the Mercy of the Enemy; but after he had made his Composition with the Rebells, he sold this Mannor to *John Buck* of **Hamly-grange** in the County of **Lincoln**, Esq; who by Letters Pattents dated the 22d of *December*, *anno* 12 *Car.* II. was created Baronet, but afterwards he returned into **Lincolnshire**. His Arms were *Paly Bendy Or, Azure a Canton Ermyn*, with the Arms of **Ulster** for Difference; And he sold this Mannor to *Thomas Bird*, Esq; who is the present Lord thereof.

The Mannor of GRUMBALDS.

THis Mannor with a fair House belonging to the same, situated upon an Hill, called **Widberry-hill**, was the Seat of *Thomas Hill*, who sold the same to

James Stanly a Citizen and Scrivener of **London**, from whom it descended to

Tho. Stanley who was Knighted, and upon his Death it came to

Thomas who was his Heir, of whom I have spoke in the Parish of **Clothall**, where he lived; he sold it to

Alexander Weld, Esq; who died seized thereof on the 19th of *August*, 1670. leaving Issue by *Rose* his Wife,

Alexander, who is a Justice of the Peace for this County, and the present Possessor thereof. His Arms are *Azure, a Fess nebulee between three Crescents Ermyn.*

BLAKES.

BLAKESWARE.

THis is a fair Seat erected in this Pariſh about three Miles diſtant from the Town towards the Eaſt, which did belong to the Family of the *Hangers*, from whom it came to *John King*, Gent. who afterwards ſold it to *Heneage Featherſton*, Eſq; he was a Juſtice of the Peace for this County; and by Patent dated the 4th of *December* 1660. 12 *Car.* II. was created Baronet. He gave for his Arms *Gules a Cheveron between three Eſtrick Feathers Argent with a Baronet's Diſtinction*: but ſhortly after he ſold it to

Sir *Thomas Leventhorpe*, Baronet, whoſe Family I mention'd in the Pariſh of **Sabridgeworth**; He rebuilt this Houſe, and made it a very fair Seat, but afterwards granted it to

Sir *Thomas Clutterbuck*, Kt. who was Conſul at **Leghorn** in **Italy**, reſided there ſome time; and after his Return to **England**, was conſtituted a Commiſſioner to Victual the King's Navy in the **Mediterranean Seas**, and for his good Service there, was Knighted: He gave large Teſtimonies of his Affections to King *Charles* II. died *anno* 1683. and was buried in a Vault in this Pariſh-Church. After his Deceaſe, this Houſe was conveyed to

John Plomer, Eſq; who married the eldeſt Daughter of *William Hale* of **Kingſwalden** in this County, Eſq; is a Juſtice of the Peace, Deputy Lieutenant, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot part of the Militia in this County, and the preſent Poſſeſſor thereof. The Arms of *Plomer*; *Per Cheveron floré, contre floré, Argent and Gules, three Martlets counterchang'd*; *The Creſt on a Wreath, a Demi Lion Gules, ſupporting a Garb Or.*

The Town of **Ware** is ſituated in a Vale on the Eaſt-ſide of the River **Lea**, contains one fair Street in Length, with divers other back Streets and Lanes full of Houſes, and famous for Inns; whereof one is very remarkable for a large Bed which is twelve Foot ſquare, the ſtrangeneſs of this unuſual ſize, oftentimes invited the curious Traveller to view the ſame: among whom tis reported that ſix Citizens and their Wives came from **London** in a Frolick to ſport themſelves; and when they had feaſted their Bodies with the Rarities of the Town, the Women agreed, that they and their Husbands would lie together in the great Bed, which was made ready for them, and to avoid all Miſtakes, diſpoſed of themſelves in this Order; ſix ſhould lie at one end of the Bed, and ſix at the other, after this Manner, firſt a Man and his Wife, next a Woman and her Husband, next him a Man and his Wife; then the other three Couple ſhould lie in the ſame Order at the Feet: this agreed, a Sack-poſſet was provided; but the waggiſh Hoſt diſcovering by the ill Management of their Bravery, and the Mode of their Speech, that they were not the Perſons they would be reputed, reſolved to put a Joke upon them; in order to it, he privately put into the Poſſet ſome *Pulvis crepitorius*, which was brought up in a large Baſin, they eat it very heartily; and when ſupper was paſt, the Hoſt wiſht them good reſt, and ſent his Maids to attend them to bed, where the Women directed their Poſture: but after a ſhort Repoſe, the Effects of the Poſſet did ſo incommode the Bed, that this Misfortune did ſpoil their Mirth, and haſten their Return to **London**.

THE Vicarage of **Ware** *anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 20 *l.* 8 *s.* 1½ *d.* of which the Maſter and Fellows of *Trinity* Colledge have been Patrons ſince the Grant of King *Henry* VIII.

The VICARS.

1567	9 *Eliz. Rob. Key.*	1680	32 *Car.* II. *Robert Scattergood.*
1627	3 *Car.* I. *Cha. Chauncy.*		
1634	10 *Car.* I. *Iſa. Craven.*	1680	32 *Car.* II. —— *Weld.*
1654	6 *Car.* II. *Ric Waugh.*		
1670	22 *C.* II. *Rob. Bulman.*	1681	33 *C.* II. *Rog. Wyc.*

This Church is ſituated on the Eaſt Side of the great Street, in a fair Church-yard, in the Deanery of **Braughing** in the Dioceſs of **London**, and is dedicated to the Honour of the Virgin *Mary*, from whom it is called St. *Mary the Great*. It is built after the Form of a Croſs, contains three large Iſles; in the Middle Iſle the Governours of **Chriſt's Hoſpital** have erected a handſome Gallery for the Boys that they put to Nurſe in that Town; and there are three Chancels at the Eaſt end of the Church, which are covered with Lead; and at the Weſt-end is a ſquare Tower, in which is a deep Ring of Five Bells, with a Dwarf-Spire erected upon the Tower covered with Lead; and in this Church are Four Vaults; the firſt belongs to **Ware-Park**; the ſecond, to Sir *Robert Fanſhaw*; the third, to Sir *Thomas Byde*; and the fourth, to Sir *Thomas Clutterbuck.*

In the Chancels and Church are theſe Inſcriptions.

On a fair Monument of white Marble in the Wall, with the Arms of the *Fanſhaws* quarter'd, and the *Hariſons* impaled, theſe Words are ingraved.

Dux Vitæ Oratio in Cruce Victoria:

P. M. S.

In Hypogæo juxta hoc Monumentum jácet Corpus *nobiliſſimi Viri* Richardi Fanſhawe *Equitis Aurati, & Baronetti, ex antiqua illa Familia de* **Ware-Park** *in Comitatu* **Hertfordiæ**, Henrici Fanſhaw *Equitis aurati Prolis decima:*

Uxorem duxit Annam *filiam natu maximam* Johannis Hariſon *Equitis aurati, de* **Bawles** *in Comitatu* **Hertfordiæ**, *& ex ea ſuſcepit ſex Filios & octo Filias, à quibus ſuperſunt* Richardus, Catherina, Margaretta, Anna, & Elizabetha.

Vir Comitatæ Morum literarum luce fidei conſtantiâ præſtantiſſimus, qui olim Clætus exul ſereniſſimi Regis Caroli *ſecundi Calamitates fortiter amplexus eſt in rebus Bellicis ab eodem conſtitutus. Secretarius poſteaq; (Regno & fæliciter reſtaurato) Libellorum ſupplicium, Magiſter à Latinis Epiſtolis à Sanctioribus Regis Conſiliis, tum* **Angliæ** *cum* **Hiberniæ** *factus, pro Academia* **Cantabrigienſi** *Burgenſis, necnon ejuſdem ſereniſſimi ad utraſq; Aulas* **Portugali** & **Hiſpaniæ** *Legatus, in quarum proxima cum pulcherrime Officio ſuo functus*

The Hund. of Braughin

eſſet, ſplendidiſſimam quamdiu egerat vitam cum luctuoſa morte commutavit.

Monumentum hoc cum Hypogæo inſtiſſima Conjux pie poſuit; quæ etiam Corpus Mariti ſui ab Urbe Madrid *huc per terras tranſtulit.*

Obiit 16. *Die* Junii. Anno Dom. 1666. *Ætat. ſuæ* 59.

Here lies interr'd the Body of *Henry Ayr*, Gent. an Upholſterer, who lived in Marriage Eſtate 23 Years; and departed this Life the 10th Day of *November*, Anno Dom. 1645. being aged 48 Years; and left Iſſue ſeven Children, five Sons, and two Daughters, *Henry*, *Edmond*, *Richard*, *Francis* and *John*, *Lettice* and *Iſabel*, which *Iſabel* departed this Life the 31 of *Januury*, *Anno* 1629 aged 20 Weeks.

And thus like Grain in which he dealt, he's made
Full ripe, cut down, and in good Gardners laid.

Hic jacet Johannis Holper ſecundus Capellanus Helenæ Bramble, qui obiit 7mo Die Menſis Octob. Anno Dom. 1477. Cujus animæ propitietur Deus.

Jehu Mia. Lady Helpe.

Hic jacet Thomas Bourchier Miles, Filius Henrici Comitis Eſſex ac Iſabella Uxor ejus, nuper Comitiſſa Devon. filiæ & hæres Johannis Barry Militis. qui obiit —— 1491 —— & Iſabella ob. 1mo Die Marcii 1488 quorum animabus.

Hic jacet Rogerus Damory Baro tempore Edwardi ſecundi, & Elizabetha tertia filia Gilberti Clare Comitis Glouceſtriæ, & Johannæ uxoris ejus —— filiæ Edwardi 1ma vocat Johanna de Aeris.

M. S.

Depoſitum.

Dominæ Mariæ Salmon *filiæ* Nathanielis Salmon, *Gent. &* Marthæ *uxoris ejus, quæ obiit decimo nono die* Febr. Anno Salutis. 1685. *Ætatis ſuæ* 15.

Immodicis brevis eſt ætas & rara ſenectu.

Jean Lucas *giſt icy.*
Dieu & ſalme eit mercy.

In the Eaſt-end of the Chapel lieth interr'd *Alexander Weld* of Widberry-Hill, Eſq; and *Roſe* his Wife; which *Alexander* departed this Life the 19th of *Auguſt* 1670. Aged 77 Years; and *Roſe* died the 24th of *November*, 1670, aged 75 Years.

CHARITIES.

Sir *William Roberts* of Wiſdon in the County of Middleſex, gave three Alms Houſes in Mill-Lane, for the Habitation of three poor Widows, and the Profit of three Cows for their ſupport; and if any of the Cows grow old, or die, others ſhall be bought to ſupply them, and the Tenements ſhall be kept in repair; the Widows paying yearly upon *New-years-day* one Pair of Gloves a piece to Sir *William* and his Heirs.

The ſame gave two other Alms-houſes in the ſame Lane for the Habitation of four poor People.

Mr. *James Birch* gave two Alms houſes near the North-gate of the Church-yard for the Dwelling of two poor Widows. *The Hund. of* Braughin

—— —— Gave ſeven Alms-houſes in Crib ſtreet for the Dwelling of fourteen poor People.

Mr. *Lawrence Armatriding* gave to twenty Widowers, or Widows, or the pooreſt of the People in Crib ſtreet, Twenty two peny Loaves of Bread out of the Rent of five Tenements ſituated in the ſame Street, to be yearly paid on *Good Friday* in Ware-Church.

Mr *Paul Hogge* a Muſitioner, gave twenty Groats a year to twenty of the pooreſt People of Ware, out of a certain Cloſe called, Hogg's Cloſe, near Crane-mead gate in Amwel Pariſh, to be paid yearly on the Feaſt of St. *Thomas*.

—— —— Gave to the Poor, a piece of Ground in Dead Lane, wherein a Barn called, *Corpus Chriſti* ſtood, lett at 6 *s.* 8 *d. per ann.*

Mrs *Eleanour Bridges* gave to four poor Widows in Baldock-ſtreet in Ware 6 *s.* 8 *d.* a piece to be paid out of Dalton's-pightle lying near the High-way leading to Weſt-mill.

—— —— Gave one Cloſe of Meadow called Bell-Cloſe lying near the High-way, leading from Ware to Ware-Park, of the yearly Rent of 8 *l.* to the Poor of this Town.

Mr. *Elmer* gave one Meſſuage or Tenement, formerly an Inn called, the Black Swan in Baldock ſtreet in Ware, of the yearly Rent of 8 *l.* to be diſpoſed of; whereof one Moiety to the Miniſter and Church Wardens of this Pariſh, the other Moiety to the Miniſter and Church-Wardens of Stevenedge for the uſe of the poor in the ſeveral Pariſhes.

Mr. *Humphry Spencer* gave one Inn called, the Holy Lamb, at Collier's-end in the Pariſh of Standon, with three Cloſes of Paſture, of the yearly Rent of 14 *l* and one other Tenement next adjoyning, of the yearly value of 20 *s.* for the Education of ten poor Scholars in the School at Ware, and for keeping the School-houſe in repair.

Mr. *Humphry Spencer* gave a Free-School with an Orchard and Garden in Ware, and Land of the yearly Value of 5 *l* in the Pariſh of Widford, for the Education of five poor Children of Ware-Upland.

Mr. *Humphry Spencer* gave two Alms-houſes at Pelham green, towards the Maintenance of the poor of Ware-Upland, and alſo two Tenements in Crib's Lane of 40 *s per ann.* to the poor.

George Mead, Doctor in Phyſick, gave a Rent-Charge of 5 *l. per ann.* out of the George-Inn in Ware, to be paid to the poor thereof on the Feaſt of St. *Thomas* the Apoſtle.

—— —— Gave one Meſſuage or Inn called the Saracen's-Head in Ware, and two Cow-Leazures in Amwel-Marſh, of the yearly Rent of 18 *l.* to the poor of Ware.

The Governours of the *New River* gave one Tenement called, the White Heart-Inn in Ware, Deiwed Acre in Broad Mead and the Rent of 6 *s.* 8 *d. per an.* in all lett at 22 *l. per ann.* to the poor of Ware.

—— *Church*, Clerk of this Pariſh, gave Waingefeild near Wilkſtching, containing four Acres now called, Clerk's-Land to the Clerk of the Pariſh-Church of Ware, and his Succeſſors.

William Armſtrong gave a Silver Plate for the uſe of the Communion-Table in the Church of Ware.

—— Gave another with a Silver Cover.

Ellenour Bridges gave one Cloth of Diaper to Cover the Communion-Table.

THUN-

The Hund. of Braughin.

THUNDERIDGE.

ABOUT Two Miles towards the North-east from **Ware**, you may behold **Thunderidge** in the Vale, on the South-side of the River **Rib**; which Vill in *Domesdei-Book* is called **Tonrich**, of which the Bishop of **Bayeux** in **France** was Lord; for it is recorded there, that

In **Braching**'s Hundred in **Tonrich** *tenuit* Hugo de **Brentemaisned** *un hid. de Episcopo. Terra est* iv *Car. In Dominio est unas & alia potest fieri. ibi* iv *Villi. cum tribus Bordis habent.* ii *Car. ibi* ii *Servi &* i *Molin. de* v *Sol. pratum* iv *Sol. Silva* 16 *Porc. Hæc terra valet* xxx *Sol. quando recepit,* iv *Sol. tempore Regis* Edwardi c *Sol. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Alnod *homo* Stigand. *Archiepi & vendere potuit.*

Hugh de **Brentemaisnill** held one Hide of the Bishop of **Bayeux** in **France**, in **Tonrich** in the Hundred of **Brachings**. The Arrable is iv ploughed Lands, in Demeasne there is one, and another may be made, there are four Villains with three Bordars having two ploughed Lands, there are two Servants, and one Mill of five Shillings Rent, Meadow of four Shillings Rent, Wood to feed sixteen Hogs. The Land is worth thirty Shillings by the Year; when he received it, forty Shillings; in the time of King *Edæard* (the Confessor) an hundred Shillings: *Alnod*, a Man under the Protection of Archbishop *Stigand* held this Mannor and might sell it.

Hugh de **Brentemesnil**, Lord of **Ware**, held this Mannor of the Bishop of **Bayeux**, afterwards purchased it, and doubtless some of his Successors granted it to the Lord of **Thundrich** to hold of the Mannor of **Ware**.

In the Time of *Edward* III. it was in the Possession of *William Disney* the younger, and *Joan* his Wife, who levied a Fine hereof *an.* 21 *Edward* III. and settled it upon themselves in tail, the remainder to Sir *William Disny* the Father; in whose Name it continu'd till the Time of *Henry* IV. for I find about the last Year of his Reign, that *William Disny* the younger, and *William Disney* the elder sold it to *John Hamsterly*; for *anno* 12 *Henry* IV. he levied a Fine thereof to his use; afterwards it was conveyed to

De Fin. in Recept. Scac. 21 Ed. 3 Lig. 4.

De Fin. in Recept. Scac. 12 H. 4. *Lig.*

John Pery the elder, of **Thunderich**, who by Deed dated the 21st of *Septemb.* 8 *Hen.* VI. granted all his Lands and Tenements, with the Meadows, Feedings, and Pastures, Waies, Commons, Hedges, Ditches, Woods, Water mills, Pools, and Water-courses in the Parishes of **Ware**, **Thunderich**, **Standon**, and elsewhere, to *William Pery* his Son, *John Skegg* of **Staundon**, and *John*, Earl of **Great Wundon**, and their Heirs; which Deed was executed in the Presence of *William Kirkby*, *Richard Crouch*, *John Adams*, *John White*, *John Helder*, *Robert Camell*, *John Brown*, *Walter Brown*, *Henry Fereby* and others.

In this Name of *Pery* I suppose it continu'd, till it came to *Henry Gardiner* of **London**, who purchased it; had issue two Sons, *Henry* and *John*; and gave this Mannor to

John his youngest Son, who lived *an.* 38 *Hen.* VIII. from whom it passed to

Simon Gardiner who resided in **London**, and married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of *Henry Gardiner*, by whom he had Issue *John and Edward.* *Offic. Armor.*

Which *John* held this Mannor some time, but dying without Issue, it descended to *Edward* his Nephew and Heir, who *anno* 1628. 4 *Car.* I. was constituted Sheriff for this County, he married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Ralph Prat* of **Surry**, by whom he had Issue *Edward* and *Mary* married to *John Wats*, Esq; afterwards Knighted. He died on the 2d of *April*, 1650. *Rot. Pip.* 4 Car. 1.

Which *Edward* succeeded his Father in this Mannor, married *Martha* the Daughter of *Roger Pettiward* Citizen of **London**; was constituted Sheriff of this County *an.* 1656, 8 *Car.* II. afterwards was assign'd a Justice of the Peace, and made Major of the Regiment of Foot for the Militia of this County; he held these Offices till the 4th day of *May*, 1664 when he died, leaving Issue *John* and *Benjamin*; his eldest Son *Roger* being then deceased. *Rot. Pip.* 8 Car. 2.

He was a Gentleman of a comely Countenance, and goodly Presence, somewhat Corpulent, endowed with great Modesty, Discretion and Patience, which his Wife did often exercise; he was devout in his Religion, Loyal to his Prince, Just in his Office of Judicature, Faithful in his Dealings, Complaisant to the Gentry who had a great Value for him; he was Serviceable to his Friend, very Hospitable to his Neighbours, and very Charitable to the Poor, and his Death was very much lamented by the neighbouring Gentry.

John his second Son succeded him in this Lordship, and married the Daughter of ——— Citizen of **London**, by whom he had issue *Henry*; both he and his Wife died in the year 1693. *Henry* his Son was his Heir, and is the present Lord hereof. His Arms are *Per pale Or, and Gules a Fess charged with two ~~Muscles between~~ three Hinds passant all countercharged.* ~~Mr. Mascles~~ p. 264.

THE Rectory is impropriated to the perpetual use of the Masters and Fellows of *Trinity* College in **Cambridge**; and this Vicaridge *anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 6 *l.* of which, the Masters and Fellows aforesaid are the Patrons.

The VICARS.

Mr. *Gates.*	Mr. *Grainger.*
Mr. *Redyear.*	Mr. *Samuel Lingwood.*
Mr. *Anastatius Lightfoot.*	Mr. *Coxhead.*

This Church is dedicated to the Honour of the Virgin *Mary*, from whom it is called **Little St. Ma-**

The Hund. of **Braughin.** **Maries**, and is ſituated in the bottom of the Hill, near the Mannor houſe in the Deanry of **Braughing**, in the Dioceſs of **London**: The Chancel and Body of the Church are Tyled, and at the Weſt end of the Church is a ſquare Tower, wherein are four ſmall Bells, and a fair Shaft or Spire covered with Lead is erected upon the Tower.

Within this Church lye ſeveral Marble Stones, which have theſe following Inſcriptions.

Here lieth the Body of *Roger Pettyward*, Citizen and Salter of **London**, who departed this Life the 18th of *May*, *Anno Dom.* 1639. after he had lived 71 Years: Married to his only Wife about 24 Years, by whom he had iſſue *John Pettyward* of **London**, Salter, and *Martha* the Wife of Captain *Edward Gardiner*, Eſq; the ſole remains of their numerous iſſue.

Here lieth the Body of Mrs. *Martha Pettyward*, ſole Wife to the ſaid Mr. *Roger Pettyward*, who departed this Life the 26th of *January*, 1639. after ſhe had lived 62 Years. In their lives they were Loving and Faithful, at their ſeparation by death, Sad and Mournful; yet ever Comforted in the aſſured Hope of a joyful Reſurrection to eternal Life by Jeſus Chriſt.

The Hund. of **Braughin.** Here lieth the Body of Mrs. *Martha Gardiner*, Widow, late Wife of *Edward Gardiner*, Eſq; deceaſed, and Daughter to *Roger* and *Martha Pettyward* deceaſed, who died the 11th of *May*, 1681. *Ætat. ſuæ* 69.

Here lieth the Body of *Roger Gardiner*, elder Son of *Edward Gardiner*, Eſq; and *Martha* his Wife, who departed this Life the 13th of *April*, 1658. Aged 21 Years and 9 Months.

Roger lies here before his Hour,
Thus doth the *Gardiner* loſe his Flower.

Here lieth the Body of *Edward Gardiner*, Eſq; who deceaſed the ſecond of *April*, 1650. being Aged 76 Years and 6 Months, leaving behind him one Son and one Daughter.

Here lieth the Body of *Elizabeth Gardiner*, the Wife of *Edward Gardiner*, Eſq; deceaſed, being buried the 17th of *April*, 1648. and Aged 67.

Here lieth the Body of *Edward Gardiner*, Eſq; who died the 4th of *May*, 1664. Aged 54 Years and 4 Months, leaving two Sons ſurviving, *John* and *Benjamin*.

STANELOW or STANDON.

Nord. of Hertford-ſh. p. 23. Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 207.

THIS Vill was called **Stanelow**, or **Standon** from the Neighbouring Hill; for both theſe Names ſignifie a Stony Hill; and in the time of the Conqueror, *Rothais*, the Daughter of *Walter Giffard* Earl of **Buckingham**, then the Wife of *Richard*, Son of Earl *Giſlebert*, held this Mannor: For 'twas then recorded, That

In **Brachinges** *Hundred* Rothais *uxor* Ricardi *Filii Com.* Giſlebert *tenuit* **Standone** *pro ſex hidis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt* xxiv *carucata. In Dominio* vi *hide, & ibi ſunt* v *carucatæ, ibi* xxix *Vill. cum Presbitero &* xv *bord. &* ii *Soch. & quodam Francig. habent.* xii *car. & adhuc* vii *poſſunt fieri. ibi* ix *Cotar. &* viii *Servi &* v *Molend. de* lxv *ſol. pratum* xxiv *car. Paſtur ad pecud. Silva ſexcent porc. ibi* ii *arpend vinee. In totis valent. valet* xxxiii *lib. Quando recepit* xvi *lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi xxiv *lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Stigandus *Archiepiſ. In hoc Manerio fuer.* vi *Soch. homines ejuſdem Archiepiſ. & quiſq; unam hidam habuit & vendere potuerunt preter Socam. unus autem eorum etiam ſocam ſuam cum terra vendere poterat.*

Rothais the Wife of *Richard*, the Son of Earl *Giſlebert* held **Standon** in **Braughing** Hundred; it was rated for ſix Hides. The arable is four and twenty ploughed Lands; in Demeſne ſix Hides, and there are five ploughed Lands; there are nine and twenty Villains with a Prieſt, and fifteen Bordars and two Socmen, and a certain Frenchman born, having twelve ploughed Lands, and now ſeven more may be made; there are nine Cottagers and eight Servants, and five Mills of the yearly Rent of forty five Shillings; Meadow four and twenty ploughed Lands; Common of Paſture for the Cattle; **Wood** to feed ſix hundred Hogs, there are two arpends of Vineyards; in the whole Value it is worth three and thirty Pounds a Year, when he received it ſixteen Pounds, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) thirty four Pounds. *Stigand* the Archbiſhop held this Mannor; in this Mannor were ſix Socmen (under the protection) of the ſame Archbiſhop, and every of them had one Hide, and they might ſell their Land but not their Soke, but one of them alſo might ſell his Soke with his Land.

This great Lady *Rothais* married *Richard*, the eldeſt Son of *Giſlebert*, Sirnamed *Criſpin*, Earl of **Bzion** in **Normandy**, Son of *Jeoffery*, Natural Son to *Richard* the firſt of that Name Duke of **Normandy**, and from his Father was called *Richard Fitz-Gilbert*; but at the time this general Survey was made, he was called *Richard de Tonebruge*, from his Seat at **Tonebzuge** in **Kent**; which Town and Caſtle he obtained from the Archbiſhop of **Canterbury**, in lieu of the Caſtle of **Bzion**; afterwards he was named *Richard de Clare*, from **Clare** in **Suffolk**: She had iſſue by him five Sons, *Gilbert*, *Roger*, *Walter*, *Richard* and *Robert*; and after the Death of King *Hen.* I. this *Richard*, her Husband, being poſſeſſed of that part of **Southwales** called **Cardiganſhire**; and marching towards **Abergavenny**, thro' a Woody Tract called the **Ill way** of **Coedzoro**, he was Encountred by *Jorweth*, Brother to *Morgan* of **Carleon**, who lay in Ambuſh in the Woods, and being there unhappily Slain, was buried at St. **Neots** in **Huntingdonſhire**. *Bar.* Vol. 1. fol. 206,207.

After his Death this Lady *Rothais* married *Eudo Dapifer*, who built the Caſtle of **Colcheſter**, with the Monaſtery of St. *John*, where they were buried in the time of *Hen.* I. leaving iſſue between them, *Margaret* married to *William de Mandavile*.

But *Gilbert de Clare*, her eldeſt Son, Heir both to his Father and Mother, reſided at **Tonebzugge**, and married *Adeliza*, Daughter of the

The Hund. of Braughin.

the Earl of Cleremont, by whom he had iſſue four Sons, *Richard*, *Gilbert*, *Walter* and *Baldwin*.

Which *Richard de Clare* ſucceeding in his Lands and Honours, was the firſt Earl of Hertford, and enter'd Wales by the Sword, where he planted himſelf, and became Lord of ſeveral Caſtles and vaſt Territories; but at length was entrapped by the *Welch* and unhappily ſlain, leaving iſſue by his Wife, Siſter to *Ranulph* ſecond Earl of Chester, three Sons, *Gilbert*, *Roger* and . . . . . and *Alice* married to *Cadwallader ap Griffith ap Conan* Prince of Wales.

This *Gilbert de Clare* had alſo the Title of Clare, and gave this Church of Staundon to the Knights Hoſpitallers, with 140 Acres of Land, and his Vineyard there; and he died *an.* 1151. 16 *Steph.* without iſſue, and was buried at Clare, which *Gilbert* his Grandfather had given to the Monks of Bec in Normandy.

Roger de Clare, his Brother, ſucceeded and had alſo the Titles of Clare and Hertford, he married *Maud* the Daughter of *James de St. Hilary*, *an.* 12 *Hen.* II. He certifi'd upon levying the Aid upon marrying the King's Daughter, that he had One hundred forty and nine Knights Fees, *an.* 12 *Hen.* II. He was very generous and noble to divers Monaſteries; and he died *an.* 1173. 19 *Hen.* II. leaving iſſue

Richard de Clare, who was his Son and Heir, and did aſſiſt the King, *an.* 20 *Hen.* II. in the Rebellion againſt young *Henry*, whom the King had Crown'd in his life time: He married *Amie*, Daughter to the Earl of Glouceſter, and at length ſole Heir to that Earldom, by whom he had iſſue *Gilbert*, and *Roſe* married to *Roger de Mowbray*, he died *an.* 1206. 8 *Joh.* and was buried at Clare.

This *Gilbert de Clare* was the firſt joynt Earl of Glouceſter and Hertford, and one of the chief of thoſe Barons who engaged againſt King *John* 17 *Regni ſui*; he fought ſtoutly againſt the King, 1 *Hen.* III. on the behalf of Prince of *Lewis* in the Battel at Lincoln, where he was taken Priſoner by *William Mareſchal* Earl of Pembroke, who conveyd him to Glocester, where he was kept in ſafe Cuſtody; but when a Peace was concluded, he married *Iſabel* the third Daughter, and at length one of the Coheirs to that Earl, by whom he had iſſue *Richard*, *William* and *Gilbert*; and alſo *Amie* married to *Baldwin* the fourth Earl of Devon; *Agnes* and *Iſabel* married to *Robert de Brus*, he died at Penros in Britany, *an.* 1229. 14 *Hen.* III. being then upon his return from thoſe Parts, and was buried in the Abby of Teukesbury: But *Iſabel*, his Widow, within a Year after his deceaſe married *Richard* Earl of Cornwall, Brother to King *Hen.* III. and died in Childbed at Berkhamſted, *an.* 1239. and was buried in the Abby of Beaulieu.

Mon. Angl. Vol. 1. fo. 156.

Mat. Paris, 368. 523.

Richard de Clare was his Heir, and being within Age, *Hubert de Burgh* had the Guardianſhip of his Perſon and Eſtate; but the King intending to marry this Earl *Richard* to one of the Daughters of the Earl of March (a *Poictovin*) *an.* 21 *Hen.* III. that he might ſecure that Earl to his Party; but failing herein, he granted the Benefit of this Marriage to *John de Lacy* Earl of Lincoln, and Conſtable of Chester, to the intent that he ſhould marry his eldeſt Daughter; and in conſideration thereof that Earl gave the King 500 Marks, and remitted to him a Debt of 2000 Marks more: But before the Match was accompliſht, this Earl *Rich.* clandeſtinely married *Margaret* the Daughter of *Hubert de Burgh* then Earl of Kent, which highly diſpleaſed the King, ſo that he procured their Divorce, and about *Candlemas* following married him to *Maud* the Daughter of the ſaid Earl of Lincoln, as he deſigned; whereupon he endowed her with a third part of all his Lands, which cauſed great Diſcontent from moſt of the Nobles.

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Mat. Paris, 437.

Mat. Weſtmin. *an.* 1238.

This Earl *Richard* appropriated the Piſchary in the River, running thro' the middle of the Vill of Standon to himſelf, and ſold the Fiſh to the Villagers of Standon; and he Warrenized the Lands of his Freemen in the ſame Vill, as his proper Demeſnes, and corrected thoſe Men who hunted in their own Lands, as Delinquents in the ſaid Warren.

Inq. 6 Edw. I. *Rot.* 51. *Cur. Recept. in Scac.*

The Earl raiſed high Diſcontents between the King and divers of his Nobles, *an.* 45 *Hen.* III. which cauſed a War, but he liv'd not to ſee the end thereof; for upon the 14 Calends of *July*, *an.* 1262. 46 *Hen.* III. he died at Elchemerfeild in Kent, and ſome ſay that he was Poyſoned at the Table of *Peter de Savoy* the Queen's Uncle; he was buried at Teukesbury on the right Hand of his Father, in a Tomb erected there by his Wife, leaving *Gilbert* who was his Son and Heir,

Mat. Par. 984.

Chron. de Dunſtab. *in Bib.* Cotton.

Who was commonly called the *Red*, and in the Year 1253. 37 *Hen.* III. married *Alice* the Daughter of *Guy* Earl of Angouleſme, born in Poictou, and Neice to the King, who gave her 5000 Marks for her Portion: Upon his Fathers Death, it was found that this Mannor of Standon was held of the Honor of Glouceſter, and that *Gilbert* Earl of Glouceſter held it with the whole Honor of Glouceſter *in Capite*; and he claimed to hold this Mannor of Standon, with the View of Franc-pledge, Gallows, Tumbrel, Pillory, Correction of Aſſize of Bread and Ale, Free Market, and that he and his Tenants, and Men of his Mannor ſhall be quit from Taxes, Grants and Aids to the Sheriff, and Sheriffs Turn.

Quo War. Rot. 35. *Cur. Recept. in Scac.*

The next Year after his Fathers Death he did his Homage, and had Livery of his Caſtles of Caerdiff, Newburgh and Lantriſſan, and ſoon after of all his Caſtles, Mannors and Lands in England and Ireland.

He was Divorc'd from *Alice* his Wife, *an.* 13 *Edw.* I. but conſidering her Noble Birth, he freely granted to her the Mannor of Charſted

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fied in Eſſex, with the Park, the Mannors of Wells and Wareham in Norfolk, with 8 *l.* 11 *s.* 8 *d.* Perquiſites of the Court Leet, excepting Wreck of Sea, and the Mannors of Wyſton, Burford, Spenhemond; and being ambitious to marry into the Royal Family with *Joan* of Acres, Daughter to the King, he gave the Inheritance of this Mannor of Standon, and all his Caſtles and Mannors in England and Wales unto King *Edvard*, to be diſpoſed of at his Pleaſure; and upon this Grant this Mannor was ſeized into the King's Hands; whereupon the ſaid *Joan* was married to him on the morrow preceding the Calends of *May*, in the ſame Year: After which the King reſtored to him all thoſe Lands again in England and Wales, which he then entailed on the Iſſues of his Body by her the ſaid *Joan*, and in default thereof to her Heirs and Aſſigns, in caſe ſhe ſhould happen to ſurvive him; and he entailed all his Caſtles and Lordſhips in Ireland upon himſelf and her, and the iſſues of their Bodies lawfully begotten, with remainder to his right Heirs Afterwards he died in the Caſtle of Monmouth, on the 7th of the Ides of *December*, *an.* 1295. 24 *Edvard* I. and was buried in the Church of Teuksbury, on the left Hand of his Father, leaving iſſue by *Joan* of Acres his Wife, *Gilbert* his Son and Heir then five Years of Age, and three Daughters.

Which *Joan* of Acres Enfeoffed of all the Lands, belonging to both the Earldoms, in Franc-Marriage; and ſurviving the ſaid Earl *Gilbert*, her Husband, ſoon after married a plain Eſquire, called *Ralph de Monthermer* clandeſtinely, without the knowledge of the King her Father, whom afterwards ſhe ſent to her Father to receive the Honor of Knighthood: But when the King underſtood that ſhe debaſed her ſelf to marry ſo meanly, he was highly incenſed, cauſed all her Caſtles and Lands to be ſeized, and ſent her Huſband, *Monthermer*, to the Caſtle of Briſtol, where he was ſtraitly Confin'd till, at length, that great Prelate *Anthony Berke*, then Biſhop of Durham, did mediate between the King and them, ſo that the King was reconciled to them. After which ſhe reſided at Marleborough for a time, and in the Year following, in the Parliament began at London in *July*, all her Lands and Mannors were reſtored to her; her Husband was made a great Favourite to the King, he had Livery of all the Lands belonging to this great Earldom, to hold by the Service of fifty Knights Fees in the Wars of Flanders, and had thereupon the Title of Earl of Glouceſter; but ſhe died *an.* 1307. *Edw.* II. and was buried in the Church of Friers *Auguſtines* at Clare, the King, her Brother, and moſt of the Nobility of England being at her Funeral.

Gilbert de Clare Son and Heir of *Gilbert de Clare* and *Joan* of Acres, ſucceeded them in their Honor and Eſtate; and tho' he was in minority at the time of his Fathers Death, and in Ward to the King, yet he made his Addreſs to the Lords in Parliament the next Year for the Poſſeſſion of all his Lands, Rents and Franchiſes lying in London, according to the Cuſtom of that City, alledging them to be held in Socage. Whereupon the Mayor and Aldermen did atttend the Lords, and did certifie their Lordſhips, That it was the Cuſtom, in caſe the Heir was of ſuch Age that he knew how to manage his Eſtate; and it being found that he was of 18 Years of Age, and had Diſcretion to govern himſelf, and what he had. It was reſolved by that great Counſel, that he ſhould have Livery of them, and alſo of all Advowſons of Churches within the Precincts of that City, which had been ſeized into the King's Hands, by reaſon of the Death of *Joan* his Mother, wherein ſhe had Eſtate for term of Life; ſo likewiſe of all his Socage Lands, lying in the Towns of Glouceſter, Sandwich and St. Edmond's Bury, and whereſoever elſe in England, and as to the Mannors which he alledged his Father held of the King in Fee Farm, and that therefore the King ought not to have the Cuſtody of them. It was determined that the Inquiſitions returned into Chancery, and the Rolls, and Memorials of the Exchequer ſhall be ſearched, and Right done in the Premiſes.

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Tho' *Ralph de Mounthermer*, who had married his Mother, uſed the Title of Earl of Glouceſter, yet this *Gilbert* did not decline it; for in the 35 *Edw.* I. he is ſo called by our Hiſtorians; and the 1 *Edw.* II. had Livery of his Lands, ſatisfaction being given to the King for the time he was under Age.

In 5 *Edw.* II. he was Captain of the Vanguard of King *Edward*'s Army in Scotland, where he had the hard Fate to be Slain in the Battail of Bannocksburne, near Stirveling; from whence his Body was ſent to King *Edward* at Barwick (without Ranſom) to be buried where he ſhould think fit; and leaving no iſſue ſurviving; for *John* his Son died in his lifetime. His three Siſters became his Heirs; *Alianore* married to *Hugh le Diſpencer* the younger, then twenty Years of Age; *Margaret* married to *Peirce de Gaveſton* at twenty one, afterwards to *Hugh Audly*; and *Elizabeth* to *John de Burgh*, Son and Heir to the Earl of Ulſter; afterwards to *Roger D'amory*.

Upon the Partition of this Eſtate among theſe Siſters, this Mannor came to *Elizabeth*, who had buried *John de Burgh*, and was married to *Roger D'amory*, who obtained a Charter for Free-Warren at this Vill of Standon, *an.* 14 *Edw.* II. and had Summons to Parliament from the 11th to the 14th of the ſame King; but joyning with *Thomas* Earl of Lancaſter, in that Inſurrection made then by him, *an.* 15th of *Edw.* II. he was Attainted for it, with Sir *Andrew de Harcla* and others; but by reaſon of his near Alliance to the King his Life was ſpared; he died at Tutbury-Caſtle, and

Bar. Vol. 2. fol. 100.

Cart. 14 Ed. 2.

Bar. Vol. 2. fo. 100.

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and was buried in the Church at **Ware**: whereupon Command was given to seise all his Lands as an Enemy and Rebel (for so the Record calls him) and to make Livery of them to *Elizabeth Burgh* his Widow, who died the 4th of *November* 34 *Edw.* III. leaving *Elizabeth* her Grandaughter (by *William de Burgh* her Son and Heir, who died in the Life-time of his Mother.)

Which *Elizabeth*, *anno* 35 *Edw.* III. married *Lionel* Duke of **Clarence**, the third Son of King *Edward* III. by Birth, but second from whom any Issue did proceed: at the time of that Marriage, was Lieutenant of **Ireland**, and advanced to the Title of Duke of **Clarence** in the Parliament begun at **London** 17 *Calends Oct.* but about 37 *Edw.* III. that noble Lady died.

Rot. Parl. 36 Edw. 3.

Cart. 41 Ed. 3.

This Duke obtained a Charter *an.* 41 *Edw.* III. for a Market on every *Friday* in the year, at his Mannor of **Standon**; as also for a Fair yearly three Dayes in the Vigils, on the Eve-Day, and Morrow of St. *Peter ad Vincula*, rendring 6 *d. per an.* to the King.

He set forth in *April*, *an.* 42 *Edw.* III. for **Millain**, with a choice Number of *English* Noble-men and Knights; and in his Way was honorably received at **Paris** by the King, the Dukes of **Burgundy**, and **Burbourn**, and passing through **Savoy**, arrived at **Milain** upon *Monday* next after the Feast of the *Holy Trinity*, where he married *Violenta* Daughter of *Galleas*, Lord of that Territory, with whom he was to have the Moiety thereof.

But within five Months following, he fell sick in the House of the Duke of **Milain**, in the City of **Alba**, and died seized of this Mannor among many others; leaving issue by his first Wife, *Philippa* his sole Daughter and Heir at thirteen years of Age. His Corps, according to his Direction, was brought back into **England**, and buried in the Church of the **Fryars Augustine**'s at **Clare**.

Afterwards this *Philippa* married *Edmond Mortimer*, the third Earl of **March** of that great Family; who proving her Age had Livery of the Lands of her Inheritence, *an.* 43 *Edw.* III. did his Homage, *an.* 46 of the same King's Reign, and had Livery of his own Lands though he had not yet accomplisht his full Age.

He bore the Titles of Earl of **March** and **Ulster**, Lord of **Wigmore**, **Clare** and **Conact**, and Marshal of **England** *an.* 49 *Ed.* III. was sworn of the Privy Council, 1 *Rich.* II. and constituted Lieutenant of the Kingdom of **Ireland**.

When he had governed there with great Wisdom for almost three Years, he in some Measure quieted those Rebels; but taking cold in passing over a broad River, died at **Cork** on *Friday* the Feast-day of the Evangelist, *anno* 1381 *Richard* II. in the 29th Year of his Age; whereupon his Body was for the present laid in a certain Cathedral there by his own appointment, until the flesh should be consumed, and then his Bones should be translated to **Wigmore**, and honorably intombed with the Lady *Philippa* his Wife, which was accordingly performed, leaving Issue by her, *Roger*, Sir *Edmond Mortimer*, Kt. *Elizabeth*, married to *Henry Percy*, Son and Heir to the Earl of **Northumberland**, and *Philippa* first married to *John de Hastings*, Earl of **Pembrook**, after to *Richard*, Earl of **Arundel**, and lastly to *John Poyning*, Lord *St. John.* She died without Issue.

The Hund. of Braughin.

This *Roger Mortimer* was no more than eleven Years of Age at the time of his Father's Death; whereupon the King sold his Wardship to *Richard*, Earl of **Arundel**, to the intent that he should marry his Daughter. When he came of Age, he found his Castles and Houses in good repair, and amply stored with rich Furniture, his Demeasnes fully stockt with Cattle, and his Treasury had no less than forty Thousand Marks by the Care of this Guardian.

But afterwards King *Richard* II. at the Instance of his Mother the Princess of **Wales**, gave his Wardship from the Earl of **Arundel** unto *Thomas Holland*, Earl of **Kent**, to the intent that he should marry *Alianore*, Daughter of the said *Thomas*, and Niece unto the King, which he did accordingly.

He being a hopeful Youth, and every way accomplisht, was made Lieutenant of **Ireland** on the 4th of *June* 5 *Rich.* II. and in the Parliament held the 9th of the said King, was declared Heir apparent to the Crown of **England** by reason of his Descent from *Lionel*, Duke of **Clarence**.

Mon. Angl. fol. 227.

He did his Homage, and had Livery of all his Lands *anno* 17 *Rich.* II. and commanded the Army in **Ireland** *anno* 22 of that King; but relying too much upon his own Valour, adventured himself before his Army in an *Irish* Habit, and was unhappily slain at **Kenles** upon the Feast-day of St. *Margaret* the Virgin, whence being brought to **Wigmore**, he was buried there with his Ancestors, leaving issue two Sons; *Edmond* his Son and Heir then six Years of Age, and *Roger*, (born at **Nether-wood** 11 *Cal. April*, 16 *Richard* II. who died without Issue, and was buried in the Priory at **Stoke**) and two Daughters, *Anne* and *Alianore*.

Tho. Walsing. fol. 395. Mon. Angl. Vol. 2. fol. 229.

King *Henry* IV. gave the Wardship of this *Edmond Mortimer*, to his Son *Henry*, Prince of **Wales**, from whose Custody the Lady *Dispencer* shortly after stole him; but being found in **Chilham-woods**, they kept him under stricter Guard, for he was the right Heir to the Crown of **England**, by legal Descent from *Leonell* Duke of **Clarence**. Upon the Death of *Edmond Holland*, Earl of **Kent**, he was found, by Inquisition, *anno* 10 *Hen.* IV. to be one of his Coheirs; for he was Son of *Alianore*, one of the Daughters of *Thomas*, late Earl of **Kent**, and Sister to the said *Edmond*; and *anno* 3 *Edward* IV. he was found to be Cosin and next Heir to *Philippa* Wife of *John*

Mon. Angl. Vol. 2. fol. 229.

The Hund. of Braughin.

the Son of *John de Hastings*, late Earl of Pembrook, which *Philippa* was Sister to *Roger* Earl of March, Father of him the said *Edmond*.

In the time of *Hen.* V. he was in several Expeditions in France, and 1 *Hen* VI. was constituted Lieutenant of Ireland; He married *Anne* the Daughter of *Edmond*, Earl of Stafford, and died seized of this Mannor and many others on the 19th of *January* 3 *H.* VI. being then about twenty four years of Age, without Issue; whereupon *Richard*, Duke of York, the Son of *Anne* his Sister, was by Inquisition, found to be Cosin and next Heir, and at that time fourteen Years of Age, and *Anne* his Wife surviving him, afterwards married *John Holland*, Earl of Huntingdon, and died on the Eve of St. *Matthias* the Apostle 11 *Hen.* VI. whereupon *Richard* Duke of York, Cosin and Heir to the said *Edmond*, Earl of March her late Husband, had Livery of all the Lands, which she, the said *Anne*, held in Dower of his Inheritance; and was made Regent of France, *ann.* 14 and 18 *Hen.* VI.

But having already set forth in the Parish of Ware, several Attempts of this great Duke to gain the Crown from *Hen.* VI. His Death at Wakefield, and the great Victory of *Edward* his Son at Bernet, 10 *Edward* IV. when he obtained the Crown, I shall avoid Repetition, by Reason whereof this Mannor came to the Crown, and continued there till King *Henry* VIII. gave the same to *Ralph Sadler*, Esq; in lieu of the good Services he had done for the Crown.

Ful. *Worthies* fol. 474.

This *Ralph Sadler*, born at Hackney in the County of Middlesex to a fair Inheritance, was brought up under that great and politic Counsellor *Thomas Cromwell*, Earl of Essex, one of the principal Secretaries of State to King *Henry* VIII. and when he came to Mans Estate, he wrote many things touching matter of State, and was employed as his Secretary, which Office he perform'd so well, that the King took great Notice of him, and commended him for his discreet Comportment, and ingenious Pregnancy; all which, induced the King, in the 26th Year of his Reign, to take him from the Service of the Lord *Cromwell* in order to prefer him; and in the 30th Year advanced him to be one of his principal Secretaries of State, when he was sworn of the Privy Council, and relied upon his Advice in Matters of the greatest Trust and Importance, especially in the Affairs between the two Realms, of England and Scotland, whither he sent him upon divers and sundry Journeys both in War and Peace; in which Service, he behaved himself with such Diligence and Fidelity, that he ever return'd in the King's Favour and well rewarded; and at the time of his Death, chose him for his approved Wisdom and Fidelity, to aid and assist the Executors of his last Will and Testament, giving him therein 200 *l.* as a Legacy.

Wea. *Funeral Affs and Mon.* p. 593.

In 1 *Edward* VI. He was chosen Treasurer for the Army, sent upon that Expedition into Scotland, under the Conduct of *Edward*, Duke of Somerset General thereof, and the Protector of the King, and *John*, Earl of Warwick the Lieutenant General; where they met the *Scottish* Army near to Edingborough at Muscleborough, and a bloody Fight was fought between the *English* and the *Scots*; in which Battel he shewed great Courage and Valour, at which time fourteen Thousand of the *Scots* were slain, and fifteen Hundred taken Prisoners, whereof many were Gentlemen; and not above sixty *English* Men lost their Lives: his great Diligence in rallying up the scatter'd Troops, and his great Activity in the Battel did worthily merit no small Commendations; and after the Fight was ended, he, with Sir *Francis Brian*, Captain of the Light-horse-men, and Sir *Ralph Vane* Captain of all the Horse-men, were, for their valiant and good Service, honored with the Dignity of Knights Banerets.

The Hund. of Brauhing

These being the last Banerets that I read of in England, I think it convenient to say something of that Dignity, which was an Honour that the Kings of England were wont to grant only to those who had merited so well in the Wars, that the King allowed them to use a square Banner as the Barons do; from whence they were called *Equites Vexillarii* or *Chivaliers a Banier*, from the *Dutch* Word *Banerher* Lord or Master of the Banner.

Cotgr. *Diction. tit. verb.* Ban.

In France this Honour was anciently inferior to a Baron, but better than an ordinary Knight: He had a Banner of his own, which the King of France gave to such as had ten Vassals, and an Estate to maintain a Troop of Horse, under which their People did march, or serve; or unto any Gentleman that valiantly behaved himself in two Royal Battels; but afterwards this Honour was neglected, until such time that *Charles* VI. made 560 of them at the Siege of Bourges: this Honour was granted there by Patent, and made Hereditary; and I find that this Honour has been anciently granted in England by Patent; for *anno* 13 *Edward* III. that King granted by Patent to *William de la Pool* for his great Merits, that he should have the State and Honour of a Baneret to him and his Heirs, and that he would assure to him in some convenient Place in England the yearly Revenue of five Hundred Marks towards the support of the said Honour and Dignity; and in order to it, the King did royally grant to the said *William* the Mannor of Brustwick; and when John de Coupland took *David* King of *Scots* prisoner, the same King for his good Service created him a Baneret by Patent, whereby he granted to him and his Heirs the State and Honour of a Baneret, with Land to the yearly value of five Hundred Pounds for the support of the said Honour, and it was usual in those Days to grant this Dignity by Patent, and with a Revenue for the support thereof: but of late days the Creation in England has been only for Life and in the Field, when either

Spel. *Gloss. tit. verb.* Ban.

ther the King was present, or his Royal Standard displayed.

Seld. Titles of Honour p. 791. Ashmole of the Garter. fol. 15.

Camden draws their Antiquity in **England** from the time of *Edward* III. when the *English* were famous for Chivalry: but *Selden* seems to allow this Order to be as ancient here as *Edward* I. and the Ceremony at their Creation was noble and after this manner.

The King (or his General, which is very rare) at the Head of his Army drawn up in Battalia, before or after a Fight, under the Royal Standard displayed, attended with all the Field-Officers, receives the Knight led between two Knights or valiant Men at Arms, having his Pennon or Guydon of Arms in his Hand, and the Heralds proclaiming before him his valiant Atchievements for which he deserves to be made a Knight Baneret, and to display his Banner in the Field; then the King, or General shall say unto him, *Advances toy Baneret*, and cause the Point of his Penon or Streamer to be cut off, and made square after the Form of a Banner: this done the Trumpets sounding before him, he returns to his Tent, where the Nobles and Officers accompanying him are nobly entertained.

Such Knight Baneret may bear his Arms displayed in an Army-Royal; and like a Baron set his Arms thereon with Supporters: and if he be thus created by the King himself, he shall have Precedency of all Baronets; but if by the General, he shall only precede Knights of the **Bath**, and Knights Batchelors. And for the Coat-Armour of Sir *Ralph*, it was *Or, a Lion Rampant parted per Fesse, Azure, and Gules, Armed and Langued, Argent. Crest on a Wreath a Demi-Lion Rampant Azure Crowned Or.*

This Sir *Ralph Sadler* was one of the privy Council to Queen *Elizabeth* 1 *Regni sui*, and Chancellor of the Dutchy of **Lancaster**, *anno* 10 of her Reign; which Offices he held until his Death: and during all that time, he was a most diligent and faithful Servant to his Prince: he built a fair House in this Mannor, and died in the 80th Year of his Age, *Anno Dom.* 1587, 29 *Eliz.* leaving issue three Sons, *Thomas*, *Edward* of **Temple Dinsley**, and *Henry* of **Everley** near **Hungerford** in **Wiltshire**; and four Daughters, *Anne* married to Sir *George Horsey* of **Digswell** in this County, Kt. *Mary* married to *Thomas Bolle* of **Wallington** in this County, Esq; *Jane* married to *Edward Baesh* of **Stansted-Bury** in this County, Esq; and *Dorothy* married to *Edward Elryngton* of **Burstall** in the County of **Bucks**, Esq;

Which *Thomas* was his Heir and did succeed him. He was constituted Sheriff of this County, *anno* 37 *Eliz.* and shortly after Knighted: he married —— the Daughter of Sir *Henry Sherington*, Kt. and after her Decease *Gertrude* the Daughter of *Robert Markham* of **Cotham** in the County of **Nottingham**, Esq; by whom he had issue *Ralph* and *Gertrude*. He splendidly entertained King *James* I. and his Royal Train at this Seat for two Nights in his Progress from **Scotland** to **London**, *anno* 1603, and died on the fifth Day of *January anno* 1606, leaving issue *Ralph* and *Gertrude*.

Stow's Annals fol. 822.

Which *Ralph* was his Son and Heir, and married *Anne Coke* the eldest Daughter of Sir *Edward Coke*, Kt. Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and afterwards of the Court of King's Bench; and was constituted Sheriff of this County *anno* 7. *Ja.* I.

In the eighth Year of the same King, Sir *Walt. Aston* of **Tirall** in the County of **Stafford** (who was invested Kt. of the **Bath** at the Coronation of King *James* I.) came hither to furnish himself with Horses against the time that Prince *Henry* was to be created Prince of **Wales**. Who as tis reported was so taken with the Beauty and Deportment of the said *Gertrude*, that he shortly after made her his Wife. But to return to *Ralph* her Brother, he brought an Action of Trespass *Quare Vi & Armis* against *John Hyat* in the Court of King's Bench for Fishing in the River **Standon** leading through his own Land, and for erecting a Weer there; and he obtained Judgment thereupon. He delighted much in Hawking and Hunting and the Pleasures of a Country-Life; was famous for his noble Table, his great Hospitality to his Neighbours, and his abundant Charity to the Poor: and after he had lived to a great Age, died on the 12th Day of *February*, 1660 without Issue: whereupon this Mannor descended to *Walter* Lord *Aston* the Son and Heir of *Gertrude* his Sister. His Arms were *Argent a Fess in Chief, three Lozenges Sable.*

In Banco Re. Trin. 16 Ja. 1. *Rot.* 1533. *rit* Hertf.

This Lord *Aston* was the Son and Heir of Sir *Walter Aston*, who was created Baronet by Letters Patents dated the 22d of *May*, 1611. 9 *Reg. sui*, by whom he was sent Ambassador *anno* 1620, to mannage the Proposal of a Match between *Charles* Prince of **Wales**, and the *Infanta* of **Spain**, *Maria Anna* Daughter to *Philip* the third, and Sister to *Philip* the fourth, who was afterwards married to the Emperor *Ferdinand* the third, there to remain till so long a debated Match should be determined. He proceeded in that Nice and difficult Treaty with great Prudence and Wariness, and with a sincere Zeal to have served his Prince; yet was a true and fast Friend to the then Duke of **Buckingham**. He return'd into **England** just upon the Expiration of King *James*, and was created by Letters Patents dated 28 *Nov.* 3 *Car.* I. 1627. Baron of **Forfare** in the County of **Angusia** in the Kingdom of **Scotland**, with all Priviledges belonging to a Peer of that Realm, for the good Services which he had done in **Spain**; at which time of his Embassy he was seized of divers Mannors and Lordships in the Counties of **Stafford**, **Warwick**, **Derby** and **Leicester** to the Value of 10000 *l. per ann.* and upwards, the greatest Part of which he sold and dispended in that Service to support the the Glory of his Country, whilst his Family remained at **Tirall**.

x Birch-hall in the County of Essex Esq.

The Hund. of Bzaughin.

He had iſſue by *Gertrude* his Wife, five Sons, and five Daughters; *Walter* who died in his Infancy, *Walter* who married *Mary* Daughter of *Richard Weſton*, Earl of **Portland**; *Herbert* who married *Katharine* Siſter of Sr. *John Thimelby* of **Irnham** in the County of **Lincoln**, Kt. *Thomas* who died in his Infancy, and *John* who married, but left no iſſue: his Daughters were, *Gertrude* who died in her Infancy; *Honoria* who died an Infant at **Victoria** in **Spain**, was brought over to **London**, and buried at St. **Martin's** in the **Fields**, in the Suburbs; *Frances* married to Sir *William Perſall*, late of **Canwell** in the County of **Staffoꝛd**, Kt. *Gertrude* married to *Henry Thimelby*, Brother to the ſaid Sr. *John*, and *Conſtance* married to *Walter Fowler* of St. **Thomas** in the County of **Staffoꝛd**.

This ſecond *Walter*, Lord *Aſton* obtained Letters Patents from King *Charles* II. dated *anno* 20 *Reg. ſui*, by which he granted to this *Walter*, Lord *Aſton* and his Heirs, one Market to be held on *Friday* in every Week, and two ſeveral Fairs every Year in the Town of **Standon**; whereof one upon the Feaſt of St. *Mark*, and the other upon the 26th Day of *Auguſt*; every reſpective Fair to continue for two Days without any Account to be render'd in the Exchequer: He had iſſue by *Mary* his Wife, four Sons and five Daughters; *Walter*, who married *Elianore*, youngeſt Daughter to Sir *Walter Blount* of **Sodington** in the County of **Woꝛceſter**; *Thomas*, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Thomas Ogle* of **Dillington** in the County of **Northumberland**, but had no iſſue; *Charles* who died in his Infancy, and *William* who lately died without iſſue; *Elizabeth* who married Sir *John Southcote* of **Weſtham** in the County of **Surry**, Kt. *Frances* who married Sir *Edward Gage* of **Hengꝛave** in the County of **Suffolk**, Baronet; *Gertrude* and *Mary*, both whom died unmarried; *Anne* who married *Henry Somerſet* Son and Heir of ~~*John*~~, Lord *Somerſet*, ſecond Son of *Henry* late Marquis of **Woꝛceſter**.

Walter, now Lord *Aſton*, had iſſue by *Elianore* his Wife, five Sons and two Daughters; *Edward Walter* his firſt Son died at **Clarmont College** in **Paris**; *Francis* died in *June*, *anno* 1694. and lies buried in **Standon** Church; *Walter*, now living; *Charles*, kill'd at the Fight of the **Boyne** in the Kingdom of **Ireland**, *anno* 1690. *William* died in his Infancy; *Mary* died unmarried; *Katharine* died an Infant; and after the Deceaſe of this Lady *Elianore* he married *Katharine* the youngeſt Daughter of Sir *Thomas Gage* of **Firles** in the County of **Suſſex**, and is the preſent Lord of this Mannor.

The Mannor of BEREWYK.

WAS Parcel of the Poſſeſſions of that ancient Family of the *Bauds*, who were Lords of the Mannor of **Hadham-hall** where I have treated of them; who about the Time of *Henry* VII. ſold this Mannor to *John Crouch* Gent. who lived here in the Time of *Henry* VIII. from whom it came to *John Crouch* his Son, who was born here about the Year 1519. and conveyed it to one of his younger Sons, who ſold it to *Thomas Nuce*, who married *Suſan* the Daughter of *Henage*, by whom he had iſſue. *The Hund. of* Bzaughin

Thomas, who reſided at **Hadham**, and married the Daughter of *John Leventhorpe* of **Shingey-hall** in **Sabzidgewoꝛth**, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue, *Thomas*, and *Mary* married to —— *Kerby* of **Henſham** in the County of **Eſſex**.

This *Thomas* married *Mary* the Daughter of *William Tooke* of **Popes** in this County, by whom he had iſſue, *Thomas*, *John*, *Edward*, *William*, *Mary*, and *Dorothy*; and *anno* 1650. ſold this Mannor to *Thomas* Flyer Eſq; of whom I have treated in the Pariſh of **Bzent-Pelham**, and upon his Deceaſe, it deſcended to *Francis* his Son and Heir, who is the preſent Poſſeſſor thereof.

The Mannor of MILKLEY.

WAS Parcel of the Revenue of the Crown; and Court-Leet, and Court-Baron was held here in that King's Name, *anno* 36 *Hen.* VIII. and another Court in the Name of King *Edward* VI. on the 12th of *October* 3 *Reg. ſui*; and King *Philip* and Queen *Mary*, by Force of the Statute made at the Parliament held the 21ſt Day of *October*, *anno* 2 and 3 *Phil & Mar.* did by Letters Patents annex this Mannor to the Dutchy of **Lancaſter**.

But King *Charles* I. by Charter dated the 14th of *June*, *anno* 4 of his Reign, did grant to *Edward Ditchfeild*, *John Hilard*, *Humphry Clark*, *Francis Moſs* and their Heirs for ever, all this Mannor of **Milkley**, Rents of Aſſize, and Rents and Services of free and cuſtomary Tenements, Works of Tenements, Feefarms, Wards, Marriages, Eſcheats, Reliefs, Aids, Heriots, Fines, Amercements, Rents certain, Common Fines, Court-Leets, Views of Frankpledge, Hundred-Courts, and Profits of Courts, and Leets, Aſſay of Bread, Wine, and Ale, Waifs, Goods, and Chattels of Felons, Fugitives, Perſons outlaw'd, attainted, condemned, and put in exigent, Eſtrays, Deodands, Bond-men, and Bond-women with their Sequels, Eſtovers, Common of Eſtovers, Fairs, and Markets, Iſſues, Pypouder-Court, Stallage, Tolls, Piccage, Emoluments, Eaſements, Immunities, and Hereditaments whatſoever, with all their Rights, Members, and Appurtenances; which Mannor was granted to them in Truſt for the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of **London**.

The ſame Truſtees by their Indenture dated the 5th day of *May* 1630. 6 *Car.* I. by the Appointment and Direction of divers Aldermen and Commons of the City of **London**, did ſell to *Edward Brograve* and his Heirs all their Mannor

STAN

To the Right Honble
and Tritely Noble
WALTER Lord ASTON
Baron of FORFARE in the
Kingdom of SCOTLAND.
This Draught Shewing
the Front and Side Prospect of
STANDON Lordship.
Is Most humbly Presented by J. Drapentier

ON-LORDSHIP
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Mannor of **Wilkley**, with their Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, to hold of the King in Fee-farm, as of his Mannor of **Enfield** by Fealty only, in free and common Socage, and not in *Capite*, nor by Knights Service, rendering yearly to the King at the Receipt of the Dutchy of **Lancaster**, the yearly Rent of 29 *l.* 19 *s.*

This *Edward Brograve* married *Alice* the Daughter and Heir of —— *Burgis* in the County of **Norfolk**, Esq; by whom he had issue *Charles*, who died in his Infancy, *Simeon*, *Edward*, and *Thomas*; and he conveyed this Mannor to *Thomas* his youngest Son, who married the Daughter and Heir of —— —— he had issue by her *Thomas*; and after her Decease, he married *Elizabeth Newton* of the County of **Salop**, by whom he had issue another *Thomas* and *Elizabeth*, which *Thomas* died in his Youth without issue; whereupon this Mannor came to *Elizabeth* his Sister and Heir, who married *Edward Wyke*, Esq.

Which *Edward* and *Elizabeth*, *anno* 1695. sold this Mannor to Sir *Thomas Brograve* of **Hammels**, Baronet, who is the present Lord thereof.

The Mannor of BARTRAMS.

IS situated near the River **Rib**, and was Parcel of the Possession of the *Bauds*, from whom it came to the *Newces*, as I have set forth in the Mannor of **Berewike**. *Thomas Nuce*, Esq; sold it to *William Fen* of **Harrow** in the **Hill**, in the County of **Middlesex**, Gent. who is the present owner thereof.

The Rectory of STANDON.

WAS appropriated to the perpetual use of the Knights Templers; upon the Dissolution of that Order, it came to the Crown, from whence it was convey'd to *Ralph Sadler*, Esq; and by Descent is now come to *Walter* Lord *Aston*, Baron of **Forfare** in the Kingdom of **Scotland**, who is the present Proprietor thereof.

The VICARAGE.

This Vicaridg, *an.* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 13 *l.* 15 *s.* 4 *d.* and the Impropriators of the Parsonage are the Patrons thereof.

The VICARS.

Mr. *Dennison.* Mr. *Wade.*

This Church is situated near the Town in the Deanery of **Braughing** in the Diocese of **London**; hath three Iles covered with Lead, the Chancel is raised seven Steps above the Floor of the Church, and the Place for the Communion-Table is raised three high Steps above the Pavement of the Chancel; There is also a square Tower situated a small Distance from the South Side of the East End of the South Isle, which contains a Ring of five Bells, with a Spire of Lead erected upon it.

On a Stone in the Chancel is this Inscription.

Radelphus Sadlier **Titulum Sortitus Equestrem**
— **Principibus tribus Arcanis a consibus unus**
Auspiciis cum Cromwelli **deductus in Aulam**
Henrici **octavi quem Secretarius omni**
Officio coluit Regiq; Gregiq; fidelis.
Vexillarem Equitem me Musselburgia **vidit**
Edwardus **sextus** Scotiam **cum frangeret Armis**
Ducatu Lancastrensis **sublime Tribunal**
Cancellarius assendi, quod pondus honoris
Elizabetha **meæ posuit Diadema Senectæ,**
Explesset natura suas & Gloria partes
Maturus facili decerpor ab Arbore fructus
Obiit Anno Dom. 1587. 29 Eliz. **ætatis** 80.

A Monument supported with two round Pillars, and an Arch in the middle, where these Inscriptions were ingraved; and underneath lies the Effigies of a Kt. in Armour, upon a piece of Stone cut out after the Form of a Mat, and under the Mat is inscribed

Servire Deo sapere.

And under that are the Effigies of his three Sons, and four Daughters kneeling, and between, his Coat of Arms bearing *Or with a Lion Rampant, the upper Part Azure, the lower Part Gules*; and at the Foot of one of the Pillars is this Inscription

Ambitioni hostis, in Conciliis apertus, Fidelis Regis Famulus, at semper Amator Patriæ virtute crevit.

Near to him stands the Standard that he took from the King of *Scots* at **Mussleburgh** in **Scotland.**

On the other Side of the Chancel is another Monument built after the same manner with the former, and in the Arch is this Inscription.

D. O. M.

Et

Memoriæ Thomæ Sadleiri *Equitis Aurati*
His situs obdormit Christo Christoque resurget
Thomas Sadleirus *stemate clarus Eques.*
Quo micuere simul Bonitas Prudentia Candor
Cum Probitate Pudor, cum Pietate Fides.
Hæc illum decorant hæc sunt Monumenta Sepulto.
Qui Tumulo decus est, ut fuit ante suis
Attamen hoc posuit Monumentum Filius illi
Ut constet Pietas officiosa Patri.

Under this Inscription lies a Knight in Armour, with his Lady on his right Hand, and two Lions *rampant* at their Feet.

The Effigies of his Son and Daughter under them upon their Knees, with this Inscription between them on the Side of the Monument

Here resteth in assured Hope of Resurrection in Christ, Sir *Thomas Sadlier* of **Standon**, Kt. Son and Heir of the Right Honorable Sir *Ralph Sadlier*, Kt. Baneret, Privy Counsellor to three Princes of this Land; which Sir *Thomas*, lived in honorable Reputation for his Religion, Justice, Bounty, Love to his Country, Favour of Learning, and all other Virtues; and as he lived, he ended his Life most Christianly, leaving *Ralph*, and *Gertrude*, by *Gertrude* his Wife, Daughter of *Robert Markham* of **Cottam** in the County of **Nottingham**, Esq;

To whose Memory, *Ralph* his sorrowful Son, in dutiful Affection erected this Monument, as his last Duty; He departed this World the 5th of *January* 1606.

Ralph Sadlier, Esq; Lord of the Mannor of **Standon**, died the 12th of *February Anno Dom.* 1660.

In

The Hund. of Braughin.

In the Vestry is a small Monument of Black and White Marble in the Wall, which has this Inscription.

Here lieth the Body of *Anne Coke*, eldest Daughter of Sir *Edward Coke*, Kt. Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, by his first and best Wife, *Bridget Paston*, Daughter and Heir of *John Paston* of Norfolk, Esq; at the Age of fifteen she was married in 1601. to *Ralph Sadleir* of Standon in Hertfordshire; she lived his Wife 59 Years and odd Months, she survived him and here lies in assured Hopes of a joyful Resurrection.

In the East end of the Chancel a Tomb is erected against the Wall, the outside thereof is decently repaired as was appointed; but the Brass is gone, wherein 'tis said this dull Epitaph was Engraved.

Here lies interred under this Stone
Richard Sadleir once of this Parish one.

On a Marble Stone in the middle of the Chancel.

Here lieth William Coffyn, Kt. sometime of the Privy-Chamber with his Sovereign Lord King Hen. 8th. and Master of the Horse to Queen Jane, and High-Steward of all the Liberty and Mannor of Standon in the County of Hertford; which William deceased the 8th day of Decemb. An. Dom. 1538. the 30th Year of the Reign of King Hen. the 8th.

Hic jacent sepulti in gratia & misericordia Dei Johannes Ruggewyn armiger—— 26. Oct. Anno Dom. 1412. & Margeria uxor ejus—— obiit—— die Mensis—— 1400.

Thy Limbs, O Wade, that lately Death hath Slain,
Under this Stone interred here remain;
Thy Soul discharged of her burthen'd meat,
Hath made her Flight to God in his high Seat.
Thou Death conquer'd, and yet thou conquer'd art;
Death yield to thee, and thou with Death's Dart:
Thy Body is to greedy Worms a prey,
Thy Soul with God in Heaven dwells alway.

Vivit post Funera Virtus
15 die Sept. An. Dom. 1557.

In the Church a Marble has this Inscription.

Among the mo--- whom Death in wonted wise
Hath call'd from restless Toil and carping Care
Of wretched World; here *Richard Emerson* lies
To teach the rest that live even what they are:
Three times five hundred Years, threescore and twain,
October on the eight and twentieth Day
He changed Life, he could not here remain,
His time was fixt; for so the Scripture say.
Vitam Mors superat, post mortem Fama superstes.

Hic jacet Philippus Astley armiger, quondam Famulus illustrissimi Principis Ricardi nuper Ducis Eboraci, Lætitia, Margaretta, Elizabetha, ac Alicia uxores ejus, qui quidem Philippus obiit 22 die Mensis Julii An. Dom. 1467.

The Effigies of himself and four Wives in Brass, and of five Sons and five Daughters underneath in Brass.

The Hund. of Braughin.

A Tomb erected on the North side hath the Effigies of a Man in Armour and his Wife, and under them three Sons and four Daughters in Brass, with this Circumscription round the Border of the Stone.

Here lieth John Feld sometime Alderman of London, a Merchant of the Staple of Caleys, the which deceased the 16th day of August, in the Year of our Lord 1474.

Also here lieth John his Son, Squire, the which deceased the 4th day of May in the Year of ——

Acts of PIETY *and* CHARITY.

Joseph de Chauncy Prior of the Hospital of St. John's of Jerusalem, in the time of *Edw.* I. by the assent of his Brethren, did on *Monday* next after the Feast of St. John's of Jerusalem, 1280. grant to the perpetual Vicar of Standon and his Successors, one Messuage in the Vill of Standon; which *Simon* a Vicar held of him, and three Acres of Land lying between the Land of the Reeve of the Burough of Standon, and the Garden of the Messuage, and two Acres between the Tenement of Bruine Hardine and the said Garden; also one Croft between the House of *Nicholas* the Smith and the Church-yard, paying to the said House 6 *s.* 8 *d.* Sterling.

George Crowch, Citizen and Skinner of London, by his Will dated 36 *Hen.* VIII. granted an Annuity of 10 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* out of a Messuage in St. Peters Cornhil, and another in St. Michaels, London, to this Parish; whereof 5 *l.* to be laid out in Repairs of the High-way between Puckeridge and Wadesmill; 5 *l.* more among poor Maids married in this Parish, and 10 *s.* more in a Collation among them that work in the High-way and their Overseers, and the other 10 Groats for the Book-keeper, with a Clause to renew the Trustees.

Richard Sadleir of Standon, Esq; by Deed dated the 29th of *Decemb.* 1611. did give to *Richard Powel*, Vicar, and twelve Trustees and their Heirs 5 *l. per an.* out of a Farm at Green-end in this Parish, upon Trust that the Feoffees shall the 5th *Sunday* after St. *Michael* and *Lady-day*, within the Church or Churchyard pay to the poor by equal proportions 50 *s.* reserving out of the Rent what the Minister and two Feoffees shall think fit to repair the Grave-stone of the said *Richard*, and 3 *s.* 4 *d.* yearly upon one appointed by the Vicar and Trustees, to record the Persons who receive the Annuity, with a Clause to renew the Trustees when seven or eight of them shall be dead, and to deduct the Charge of the Conveyance; and also that the Feoffees shall give an account of all Monies received and paid to *Ralph Sadlier*, Esq; and his Heirs.

Thomas Fisher of London, Skinner, by Will dated 23d of *Nov.* 1612. gave the Inn called the *Bell* in Puckeridge, and Land of the yearly Value of 45 *l.* to Feoffees, whereof 20 *l.* to maintain the School in Standon, 10 *l.* to be distributed in Bread among the Poor of the Parish every *Sunday* in the Church, at the Discretion of the Overseers, 5 *l.* to buy Books, Paper, and Ink for poor Scholars, and the overplus to repair the School, and the other 10 *l.* to Christ Hospital every half year by equal Portions.

—— Gave 50 *s. per an.* out of a Tenement at Green-end to the Minister and certain Inhabitants, to be distributed in Bread to the Poor every *Sunday*.

William

The Hund. of Braughin.

William Roe, a Gardiner, by Deed dated 3 *Jac.* I. did grant an Anuity of 5 *s.* out of a Tenement in **New-street**, to the Church-wardens of this Pariſh and their Succeſſors, to be diſtributed among the Poor every Year, on the Feaſt of *All-Saints*, by the Miniſter and Church-wardens.

David Thomas, a Welchman, in *March* 1676. gave the Rent of two Acres of Land in **Puckeridge-field**, near the Gravel-pit, and 70 *l.* in Money to be diſtributed among the Poor of this Pariſh every Year, on the firſt *Sunday* after St. *David's* Day.

Richard Sadleir, Eſq; by Will gave —— out of a Tenement in **Standon**, and Lands belonging to it to Truſtees, to be diſpoſed among the Poor, in the ſame manner as directed for his former Annuity.

Henry Gutteridge of **Puckeridge**, Collar-maker, 1668. gave to Truſtees two Acres of Copihold Land in **Pocklendon-field**, directing that the Rent ſhould be diſtributed among the Poor of this Pariſh in Bread, on the *Sundays* after *All-Saints* and *Candlemas*.

Walter Lord *Aſton*, at the inſtance and requeſt of *Anne Sadleir*, Relict of *Ralph Sadleir*, Eſq; by Indenture dated 21. *Apr.* 14 *Car.* II. did convey a fair Houſe, with a Garden and Orchard to Sir *Thomas Leventhorpe*, Baronet, Sir *Richard Atkins*, Knight and Baronet, Sir *Ralph Baeſh*, Knight of the **Bath**, Sir *John Wats*, Kt. Sir *John Gore*, Kt. Sir *Henry Cæſar*, Kt. Sir *Humphry Gore*, Kt. *Richard Golſton*, Eſq; *Edward Gardiner*, Eſq; and *Henry Wilkinſon*, Gent. to the uſe of the Vicars of **Standon** ſucceſſively for ever, reſerving yearly two pair of Kid-leather Gloves to the ſaid *Walter* Lord *Aſton* and his Heirs, to be paid at *Chriſtmas* every Year, Provided he be not preſented, or put in by Sequeſtration, or any other indirect Title; but be choſen by the conſent of *Anne Sadleir* and Lord *Aſton*, and their Heirs, with a Clauſe that when the number of Truſtees ſhall be reduc'd to four or three, at the fartheſt, new Truſtees ſhall be choſen.

The Hund. of Braughin.

In this Town is a fair Bridge over the **Rib**, and another at **Wadeſmil**; both which were erected and repaired at the Charge of the County.

PUCKERIDGE.

IS a fair Hamlet ſituated upon **Ermine-ſtreet**, in the Pariſhes of **Standon** and **Braughing**, and lieth partly in the Mannor of **Standon**, partly in the Mannor of **Milkly**; and is not chargeable by it ſelf, but every Houſe is chargeable, and rated to the Pariſh wherein it ſtands. In *Camden's Britannia* it is called **Pulcher Church**, but I cannot find that any Church was ever built there, only a Chapel, which I have ſeen mentioned in an ancient Survey of the Mannor of **Gatesbury**. Mr. *Camden* ſaith, That at the Mediation of *William de Bland*, King *Edward* I. granted a Market and a Fair to this Hamlet, which might be the reaſon the Profits of Fairs and Markets were granted by King *Charles* to the Lords of **Milkly**.

Camb. *Brit. tit.* Cattieuchlani. fol. 408.

Camd. *Brit. tit.* Cattieuchlani. fo. 408.

Cart. 4 Car. 1.

CHARITY.

Mr. *Aires an.* 1686. by his Will gave to the Poor of **Puckeridge** an Annuity of 1 *l.* 10 *s. per an.* out of two or three ſmall Tenements next to the *Falcon* Inn, to be diſtributed by the Overſeers of the Poor among the Poor of this Hamlet.

BRAUGHING.

IS ſituated upon the River **Rib**, above a Mile diſtant to the North from **Standon**: In old time the *Saxons* did call this Town **Brooking**, from the River and the Meadows there; but in the time of the Conqueſt it was called **Brachinges**; for 'tis recorded in *Domeſdei*, That

Domeſd. fo. 137. *In* **Brachinges** *Hundred Comes* Euſtachius *tenuit* **Brachinges** *pro* v *hidis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt undecim car. In Dominio* iii *hid. & ibi ſunt* iii *car. ibi* x *Vill. cum Presbitero &* ix *Bord. habent.* viii *car. ibi* iii *cotar. &* vi *ſervi &* i *Molin. de* xii *denar. pratum* iii *car. paſtura ad pec. Vill. Silva* vi *porc. In totis valent valet & valuit* xvi *lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi xx *lib. Hoc Manerium tenuerunt* ii *teigni. Horum unus homo Regis* Edwardi *habuit.* iv *hid. & alter homo* Aſgari Stalri i *hid. habuit. vendere non potuerunt quia ſemper jacuer. in elemoſina Regis* Edwardi *Confeſſoris, & omnium Anteceſſorum ſuorum, ut Scira teſtatur.*

Earl *Euſtace* holdeth **Brachinges** in **Brachinges** Hundred, it is rated for five Hides. The arable is eleven ploughed Lands. In Demeſne three Hides, and there are three ploughed Lands; there are ten Villains with the Prieſt and nine Bordars, having eight ploughed Lands; there are three Cottagers and ſix Servants, and one Mill of twelve pence Rent by the Year; Meadow three ploughed Lands; Common of Paſture for the Cattle of the Vill; Wood to feed ſix Hogs; in the whole Value it is worth, and was worth ſixteen Pounds a Year; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) twenty Pounds. Two Thaines held this Mannor, one of theſe a Man (under the protection) of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) had four Hides; and the other a Man (under the protection) of *Aſgar Stalri* had one Hide; they might not ſell it becauſe it was the Alms-land of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) and of all his Anceſtors, as the Shire can witneſs.

This Earl *Euſtace*, joyn'd with *Odo* Biſhop of **Bayeux**, and *Robert* Earl of **Mozeton** and **Cornwall**, the King's Uncles, *anno* 1088. to advance *Robert Curthoſe* to the Crown; but when *William Rufus* tempted him with large Promiſes of great Riches and Honour, of which he was greedy; he forſook *Robert Curthoſe* Duke of **Normandy**, *an.* 1093. 16 *William Rufus*, to whom he had ſworn Allegiance, came into **England** and ſubmitted himſelf to King *William Rufus*; but afterwards engaging with *Robert Molbray* Earl of **Northumberland**, in that Conſpiracy touching the Murder of *Rufus* in a Wood, *anno* 1096. whilſt the King celebrated a Council at **Saresbury**, his Eyes were pulled out, and his Members cut off; and very probably the King did then ſeize this Mannor into his Hands, for it came to the Crown; and King

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 135, 137.

Stephen

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Stephen granted to the Canons of the Church of the *Holy Trinity*, **London**, One hundred Shillings worth of Land out of the same, in perpetual Alms for the Rest of the Souls of *Baldwin*, his Son, and *Maud* his Daughter, who were buried in the same Church: He also granted to them a Market here, and that none should disturb the People dwelling here, or their Wares, or returning hence on the Forfeiture of 10 *l.*

Mon. Angl. Vol. 2. fo. 81.

Queen *Maud*, the Wife of King *Stephen*, being seized of this Mannor after his Death, for the Health of the Souls of King *Stephen* her Lord, and her self, gave it to the same Church; and moreover by another Deed confirmed the former Gift of an hundred Shillings worth of Land; and also the Grant of six Pounds worth of Lands which King *Stephen* had retained in his Demesne, which is that part on which this Church is built, and to which the Market belongs.

Mon. Angl. Vol. 2. fo. 82.

King *Hen.* III. by Charter dated the 8th of *Feb.* 11 *Regni sui*, 1227. did grant and confirm to God and the Canons of the Church of the *Holy Trinity*, **London**, all their Lands in **Bracking**, with the Church of **Bracking**, and the Liberties granted by King *Stephen* and Queen *Maud*, and all their Lands held of the Honor of **Boloine**, which was the Land of **Berkesdon** which *Richard de Anestia*, and the Lord of **Cornet** gave them, and the Church of **Leftstanchirch** which *Hugh Triket* gave them, and the Chapelry of **Alsiefwich** which *Richard* the Son of *William* gave them, and two Carves of Land which they had in **Hodenhoe** and **Throcking**, by the Gift of *Roger* the Son of *Brian* and *Maud* his Wife, and four Pounds worth of Land which they had in this Mannor by the Gift of *Hubert*, the Chamberlain to the Queen, and fourscore and one Acres and a half of Land, and five and fifty Acres of Meadow in **Bracking**, and the Services of *Augustine* the Son of *Wulward* and *Edith* his Widow, and *Richard Cruyland*, which they had by the Gift of *Richard Walensis*, and five and twenty Acres and a half in the Feilds of **Heston** now called **Herton**, and as much Meadow as belongs to a Tenement of the same Fee, and the Service which *Robert Fabor* of **Heston** was accustomed to do, which they had by the Gift of *Ralph Harenge*, and a Croft called **Hograve**, and a parcel of Land near the Barn in **Brambeleghe**, and **Northmead**, and **Sparewham**, and **Wildam**, and **Wigewicam**, and the Land which was *Edmonds*, and the Land which was *Hughs* the Son of *Baldwins*, by the Gift of *Ralph Triket*, and the Mill of **Bracking** which they had by the Gift of *Henry de Furnel*, and *Theobald* of **Bracking**, and the Land, Meadow and Rent of 37 *l.* which they had in **Corney** and **Widihale**, by the Gift of *Henry de Corney*, and eleven Shillings quit Rent of the Mill of **Caldecot**, which they had of the Gift of *Hubert de Anestia* and *Dionise* his Wife, and eleven Acres of Land which they had in **Gatesbery**, by the Gift of *Nicholas de Gatesbery* and *Katharine* his Wife, and sixteen Acres and one Rood of Land, and the Service of *Stephen la Weite* and his Heirs in **Westmeine**, which they had by the Gift of *Hugh de Marines*, and one Pole of Land and the fourth part of a Pole in **Westmeine**, and the Service of *Jeoffery* his Brother of the Moiety of the Land of his Fathers, which they had by the Gift of *Richard* the Son of *Robert*, and eleven Acres of Land and a half in **Widihale**, which they had by the Gift of *Henry de Scales* and *Joan* his Daughter.

The Hund. of Braughin.

De Pontibus Cur. Recept in Scac.

An. 6 *Edw.* I. Complaint was made that the Bridge of **Walebrigge** (which I guess is the same now called **New Bridge**) was broken so that Men could not pass over it, and that the Bridge of **Brackingsford** (which I suppose is that which is now named **Hull Bridge**) was out of repair; and the Jury did find that the Men or Tenants of *William de Valence* ought to repair the Bridge of **Walebrigge**; and *Richard de Gatesbery* ought to repair the Bridge of **Brackingsford**; therefore a Precept was awarded to the Sheriff, *&c.*

Quo War. 6 Ed. I. Rot. 35. Cur. Recept. in Scac.

The Prior of the *Holy Trinity*, **London**, upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *John de Reygate* and others, Justices Itinerants, *anno* 6 *Edw.* I. claimed Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangthef, *&c.* at **Bracking** by the Grant of King *Stephen*, and they were allowed.

Cur. Recept. in Scac. Rot. 54.

John Prior of **Christ Church, London**, appropriated to himself the Correction of the Assize of Bread, Wine and Ale, and had the View of Franc-pledge in the Vill of **Brawyne.**

Thomas Pomeray, Prior of the Church of the *Holy Trinity*, **London**, held a Court Leet and Court Baron for this Mannor of **Bracking**, on *Tuesday* next after the Feast of the Invention of the *Holy-Cross*, *anno* 36 *Hen.* VI. And the Priors and Monks held and enjoy'd this Mannor until the Dissolution of this Priory, when it came to King *Hen.* VIII.

Cur. Rot. Maner. an. 36 H. 6.

Who granted this Mannor of **Braughing**, alias **Braughing-Bury** with the Appurtenances, and all the Tythes, Oblations and Profits whatsoever belonging to the Rectory; and also the Advowson of the Vicaridge of the the Parish Church of **Braughing**, and all Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Services, Courts, Views of Franc-pledge, and all other Profits which *Nicholas Hancock*, late Prior had in Right of the said Monastery (excepting only the Mannor of **Berksdon**) to *Thomas* Lord *Audley*, Sir *Henry Parker* and Sir *Thomas Barnardiston*, Knights, *John Christmas*, *Thomas Pope*, *Arthur Clarke* and *Thomas Spilman*, Gentlemen, and to their Heirs, to hold of the King and his Heirs by Fealty only, for all Services and Demands whatsoever: And from this Lord *Audly* this Mannor passed by the same persons, as the Mannors of **Layston** and **Little Hormed** to *Thomas* Duke of **Norfolk**, in right of *Margaret* his Wife, by

The Hund. of Braughin.

by whom this great Lady had issue, *Thomas* Lord *Howard* and *William*, and two Daughters, *Elizabeth* and *Margaret*; she died leaving the said *Thomas* her Heir; but *an.* 15 *Eliz.* this great Duke, who survived her was Attainted of High-Treason, for attempting to marry the Queen of *Scots* against the liking of Queen *Elizab.* and was Executed on **Tower-hill** for the same.

Thomas Lord *Howard* succeeded his Mother in this Mannor, and when he came of Age he sold it to

John Steward, Esq; and *Nicholas Steward*, Dr. of the Civil Laws, who held a Court here

Rot. Cur. 4 Eli. on the 24th day of *October*, *an.* 4 *Eliz.* from whom this Mannor was conveyed to their several Sons, *Humphry Steward*, and *Francis Steward* who held Court here the 22d of *October* 8 *Jac.* I. but upon the Death of *Humphry*, one Moiety of this Mannor descended to

Humphry, who was his Son and Heir, and served for the Burough of **Christ Church**, in the Parliament held . . . *an. Car.* II. and he sold it to *Will. Delawood* of **London**, Merchant.

The other Moiety of this Mannor, which was in the Possession of *Francis Steward*, upon his Death descended to *Hoe Steward*, who was his Son and Heir, and one of the Masters of the Bench in **Grays-Inn**; he held it during his life, and after his decease it was sold to the said *William Delawood*, who had the other Moiety, and since died and gave the same to Sir *James Hubland* the present Lord of the entire Mannor.

The Mannors of GATESBURY, UPHALL, *and* MASTERS.

John de Gatesbury, in the time of King *John*, was possest of the Mannor of **Gatesbury**; and he gave to God and the Church of St. *John Baptist* of **Halywell** near **London** this Mannor, and the Land called **Gatesbury Frid**, with all their Appurtenances, one Acre of Meadow, and three Acres of Land, which *Nigell* of **Gatesbury** held, four Acres of Land which *Osbert Mead* held, one part of an Acre called **Tottenhole**, thirty five Acres of Land in the Fields called **Budings**; and *Jordan de Zuine*, the Lord of whom *John de Gatesbury* held this Mannor, did confirm this Grant, in the presence of *Richard de Heriet*, *Henry* Son of *Alwyn*, Lord Mayor of **London**, *Richard de Sandon*, *Jordan de Teir*, *Roger Fitz-Alwyn*, *John Fitz-Hurlick*, *Constance Fitz-Alnife*, *Nicholas* Son of the same *Edward Horlock*, *Theophilus Fitz-Adam*, *Richard de Ury*, *Roger de Hotoft*, *Warren de Bracking*, *John de Nortun*, *Ralph de Aquis*, and *David de Mote*, &c.

Nicholas de Gatesbury, *an.* 11 *Hen.* III. 1227. held certain Lands and Tenements in **Bracking** of the Earl of **Oxford**, as of his Mannor of **Stansted** in the County of **Essex**, by the Service of one Knight's Fee,

Which Lands in were in the Possession of *John de Gatesbury* 8 *Hen.* V. who died leaving issue two Daughters; the eldest married to *Henry Elvedon* of **Ging Mounteney** in the County of **Essex**, Esquire of the Body to King *Henry* VI. and the younger married to *John Lavingham* of **Swannys** in **Ford-street**, in **Gatesbury** and **Braughing**.

The Hund. of Braughin

This *Henry Elvedon* had issue by his Wife, *Henry*, who lived in **Southwark**, and was possest of the Moiety of this Mannor of **Gatesbury**, *anno* 3 *Edward.* IV. at the time he forfeited the same to that King upon an Outlawry, Proclaimed against him, in an Appeal of the death of a Man, at the Suit of *John Rockly*, which Moiety was then valued at 15 *l.* per *an.* and no more; and the King granted it with the Moiety of one Messuage, two Tofts, a hundred and sixty Acres of arable Land, forty Acres of Pasture, twelve Acres of Meadow, and eight Acres of Wood called **Masters**, with the Appurtenances in **Westmeine** to his beloved Servant *John Sturgeon*, Esq; paying yearly to the King a Red Rose, at the Feast of the Nativity of St. *John Baptist*.

John Lavenham, who was possest of the other Moiety in right of his Wife, had issue by her one Daughter, who married *John Joskin*, alias *Josline*, a very Loyal Subject to King *Hen.* VI. And in 1 *Edw.* IV. was Attainted of High-Treason by Act of Parliament, for adhereing to the same King; upon which his Moiety of this Mannor of **Gatesbury**, and the Tenements in **Westmill** called **Masters**, **Uphall** in the Vill of **Braughing**, and the rest of the said Premises were seized into the King's Hands.

King *Edward* by Letters Patents dated the 4th of *Edw.* IV. in consideration of the long and faithful Service, which his beloved Servant *Nicholas Harpsfeild*, Esq; had done for him and his Father the Duke of **York**, in **England** and **Ireland**; where at his own Charge he had exposed himself to manifold Dangers, had Valiantly and Prudently behaved himself in his Service, and was never wanting to his assistance; did grant to him this Moiety of the Mannor of **Gatesbury**, and other Premises, rendring to the King and his Heirs a Red Rose yearly, at the Nativity of St. *John Baptist*; and he received the Profits until the 12th Year of that King; when upon the Petition of *Edward Joskin*, Son and Heir to *John*, presented to the King in Parliament, where he asserted his Loyalty to the King, and assured him of the continuance thereof. The King passed another Act, whereby the former Letters Patents were made void; and this *Edward* was restored to his Fathers Moiety in these Mannors, and he held them until the Reign of King *Hen.* VII. when he convey'd this Estate to *Humphry Fitz-Herbert* and his Heirs, who at that time was possest of the other Moiety of these Mannors in the right of his Wife, who was the Daughter and Heir of *Henry Elvedon*;

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For it seems *John Sturgeon* did not hold his Part long, before it was restored to *Elvedon* again.

This *Humphry fitz Herbert* held these Mannors of **Gatesbury** and **Masters** by one Knights Fee; and on the first day of *April*, *ann.* 20 *Hen.* VII. did his Homage to *John*, Earl of **Oxford**, in the great Chamber at his Castle of **Heveningham** in **Essex**, for these Mannors in the Presence of *Robert Tirrill*, and this *Humphry* and his Wife held these Mannors for their Lives.

But after their Decease, they came to the Possession of Sir *John Williams*, who in *Trinity Term*, *anno* 3 *Edward* VI. levied a Fine of the Mannors of **Uphall** and **Wigfryth**, and the Moyety of the Mannors of **Gatesbury**, **Masters**, and **Castle** of **Callys**, otherwise called the **Mannor** of **Callys**, and of a Messuage called **Granges** of **Calwyns**, and of one **Watermill** let at the yearly Rent of 10 *l.* in **Standon**, **Braughing**, *alias* **Bracking**, **Westmill**, **Little Hadham**, **Great Hadham**, and **Aldbury**: and I guess that this Sir *John Williams*, or his Heir might sell these Mannors to

De Fin. Lev. Trin. 3 Edw. 6. *Cur. Recep. Scac.*

Thomas Hanchet, Esq; who held them of the Earl of **Oxford**, as of his Honour of **Stanstead**, by the service of one Knight's Fee, and the Mannor of **Uphall** by another Knight's-Fee. He died seised of these Mannors leaving *Thomas* his Son and Heir within Age, whereupon this Earl held, and received the Profits of them during his Minority.

Rot. Pip. 33 & 42 Eliz. *tit.* Hertf.

This *Thomas Hanchet* was in the Commission of the Peace divers Years, and was Sheriff of this County, *an.* 33 and 42 *Eliz.* He married *Julian Pulter*, the Widow of *Edward Pulter*, Esq; and by Deed dated the 1st of *January* 16 *Eliz.* 1574. in consideration of Marriage, did convey his Mannor of **Masters** in **Westmill** to the use of the said *Julian* for Life, in Lieu of her Joynture; but afterwards sold it to

John Brograve, Esq; who was a Student in **Gray's-Inn**, and attained to that perfection in the Knowledge of the Law, that he read there in Autum *anno* 18 *Eliz.* was one of the Treasurers of that Society *an.* 32, 36, and 39 of *Eliz.* afterwards Attorny-General of the Dutchy of **Lancaster**, and *Custos Rotulorum* of this County; in which Offices he continu'd for the space of thirty three Years; during which time he bought several Parcels of Land of divers Men which lay contiguous together, and built a neat and uniform Pile of Brick, near a pleasant Grove, with four Turrets in the four Corners thereof, which do adorn the House, situated upon a dry Hill, where is a pleasant Prospect to the East; he joyned the Mannor of **Wilkleys** to the Mannor of **Masters**, and held Courts for both together, under the Name of **Hamels** *alias* **Wilkly** and **Hamels** *cum* **Masters**; which Usage has ever since been continually observed: and 1 *Jac.* that King conferr'd the Honour of Knighthood upon him.

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He married *Margaret* the Daughter of *Simeon Stewart* of **Lackenheath** in the County of **Suffolk**, Esq; by whom he had issue, *Simeon*, *John*, *Charles*, *Joan* married to Sr. *John Leventhorpe* of **Shingle-hall** in this County, and *Bridget* to Sir *Thomas Mead* of **Lofts** in the County of **Essex**, and upon his Death

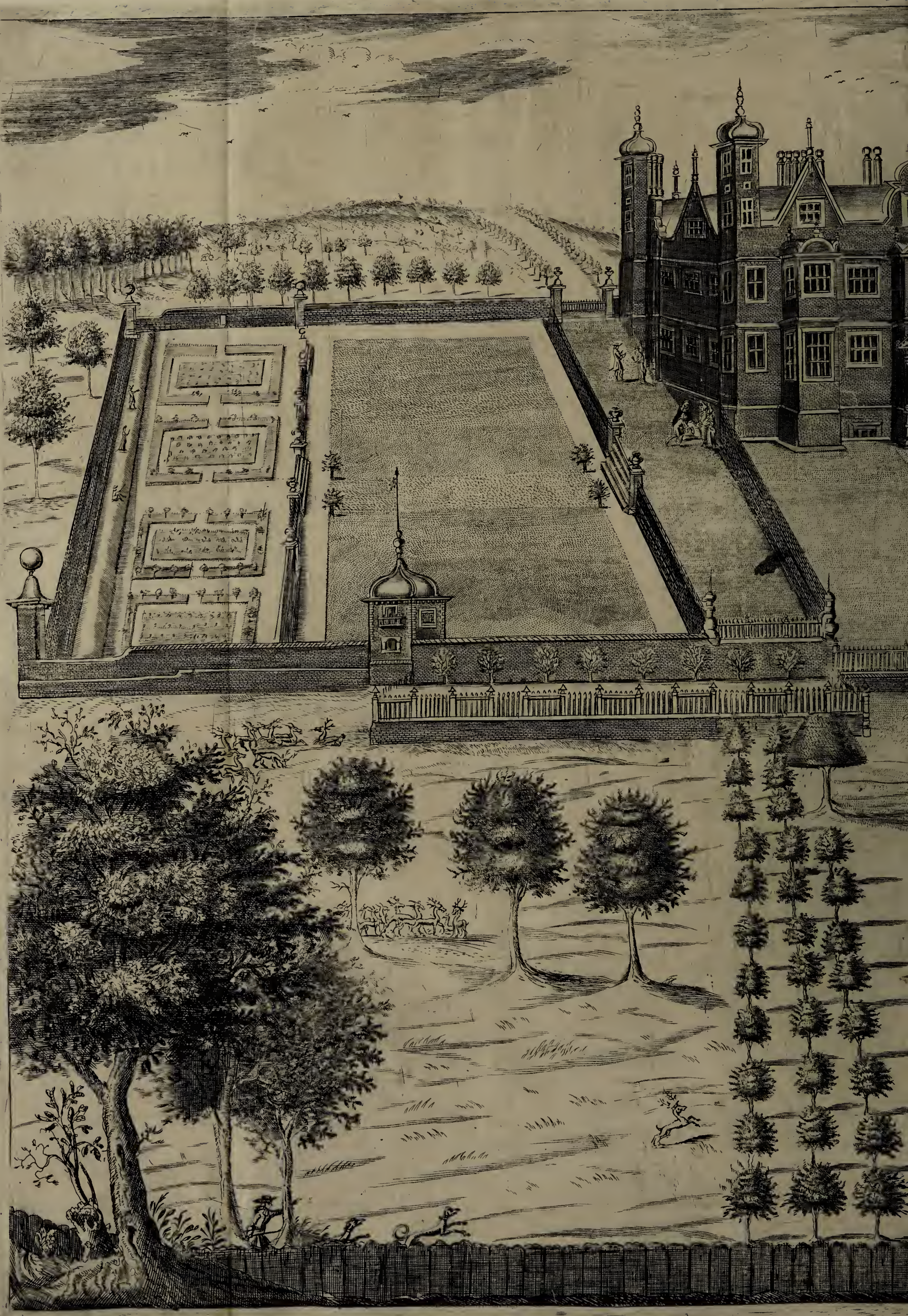
Simeon, who was his Heir did suceeed him; he was bred up in **Gray's-Inn**, where he studied the Law for some time, attained to a great perfection therein, and did much affect Antiquity; He married *Dorothy* the youngest Daughter of *Thomas Leventhorpe* of **Albury** in this County, Esq; by whom he had issue, *John*, *Thomas*, *Charles*, *Edward*, *Augustine*, *Robert*, *Dorothy* married to *Thomas Wright* of **Kilverston** in the County of **Norfolk**, Esq; *Bridget* married to *Humphry Stewart* of this Parish, Esq; *Margaret* and *Joan* who died in their Childhood, *Margaret*, *Jone*, *Jane* married to *Charles Noads* of **Shepehale** in this County, and *Elizabeth*; and upon his Death

John, who was his Heir succeeded, and married *Hannah* the Daughter of Sir *Tho. Barnardiston* of **Ketton** in the County of **Suffolk**, Kt. by whom he had Issue, *Thomas*, *Anne* married to *Philip Twisleton* in the County of **York**, Esq; *Hannah* and *Mary*, both whom died Virgins, and *Jane* married to —— *Fuller*, Doctor in Divinity, and died without issue.

Thomas his Heir studied the Law at **Gray's-Inn**, delighted in Antiquity, and became a general Scholar; he was well read in Divinity, Law, and History: he married *Grace*, the second Daughter of Sir *John Hewyt* of **Wareley** in the County of **Huntingdon**, Bar. by whom he had Issue, *John*, *Thomas*, *Jemina*, and *Honora*; the King created him Baronet by Letters Patents dated 18 *March*, *ann.* 1662. 15 *Car.* II. he was constituted Sheriff of this County, *ann.* 1664. 12 *Car.* II. He died *ann.* 1672. and was buried at this Parish-Church, leaving *John* his Son and Heir within Age. He gave for his Arms, *Argent three Lions passant gardant*, *Gules in Pale with a Baronet's Distinction.*

Sr. *John* succeeded, and was educated in **Katharine-Hall** in **Cambridge**; he was Proper in Stature, Comly in Person, Beautiful in Aspect, and Strong in Body, endowed with great, natural, and acquired Parts, and a good Competency of Learning; he was very Loyal to the King, and Firm to his Government; he duly resorted to Church, was very Devout at the Service, and had a great Respect for the Clergy, who were always welcome to his Table; he studied the Statutes and Pleas of the Crown, was a Justice of the Peace, attended the Sessions, and all publick Meetings to qualifie himself for that Office: he delighted much in Antiquity, could read most of the old Manuscripts and Records, and sometimes studied the Mathematicks; he could measure Timber and Land, and had an excellent Fancy and great Skill and Knowledge in Building,

and



To the Right Worpfull Sr Tho
Brograve of Hamells Bart
this platte is humbly presented
By I Drapentier
fo. 227

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cy and great Skill, and Knowledge in Building, and Materials neceſſary for the ſame; this inclin'd him to beautifie this Seat, and to make his Houſe Graceful and Pleaſant to his Eye; he enlarg'd his Park, and adorn'd his Houſe with ſeveral delicious Walks without, made his Rooms curious within, furniſht ſome of them with choice Landskips of the famous Battels; one of the **Boyne** in **Ireland**, another upon the **Rine** in **Germany**, and other excellent Pieces of Painting; Wainſcotting others with Walnut-tree; adorning his Hall with Arms plac'd in great and curious Order; he learnt the way of improving his Eſtate, ſo that he purchaſed the Moyety of the Mannor of **Albury**, and an Annuity of one Hundred Pounds a Year for his Life; and when he was cropt off in the Prime of his Years, he left three Thouſand Pounds between his Two Siſters; and his Honour and Eſtate to his Brother.

Thomas, who was his Heir, and married *Elizabeth* the youngeſt Daughter of that noble Lord, *William* Lord *Maynard* of **Eſſaines** *ſuper Montem* in **England**, and of **Wickloe** in the Kingdom of **Ireland**, he is the preſent Lord thereof.

Sir Roger Brograve *temp.* Edw. I. in Com *War.*

Edmond Brograve.

Edmond *mar.* Agnes *daught. of* Tho Ryton.

John *mar.* Eliz. *da. and coh. of Sir* Will. Littlebury.

William Brograve *of* Beckingham *in* Kent, *mar.* Elizabeth *da. of* John Alphero *of* Boarplace *in* Chidminſton *in* Kent.

1 John *mar.* Anne *da. of Sir* Jo. Fogg *Knight.*	2 Robert *ma.* Cath. *da of* Leventhorpe.	1 3 Edw. 4 Rich.	1 6 George. 7 Henry. 8 Edmond.	5 Nicho!. — *dau. of* Sares.	
William *of* Mapenham *in* Co. North. *mar.* Margaret *wid. of* Rowly, *dau. of* John Godderidge *of* Hanny *in* Glouceſter-ſh.	Will. *ſ. p.*	Margar. *mar.* Rob. Bridges.	Anne *ma.* Tho. Hammond *of* Ratwel *in* Eſſex *Eſq;*	Mary *ma.* Ga. Croſt.	Richard *mar.* Jone *daughter of* Sares.
					Henry *mar. da. of* Campion.

Sir John Brograve — Margar. *da. of* Simeon Stewart *of* Lackenheath in *Suffolk*, *Eſq.*

Simeon — Dorothy *da. of* Tho. Leventhorpe.

2 Thomas 3 Charles. 5 Auguſt. 6 Robert.	4 Edward *mar. Heir of* Charles Burges.	1 John — Hannah *dau. of Sir* Tho. Barnardiſton.	1 Dorothy *marr.* Tho. Wright *of* Kilveſton.	2 Bridget. 3 Marg. 4 Jone. 5 Marg. 6 Jone.	7 Jane *marr.* Charles Nodes.	
Sir Thomas — *Grace 2d da. of Sir* Jo. Hewyt *Baronet.*		1 Anne *ma.* Phil. Twiſleton, *Eſq;*	1 2 Hann. 3 Mary.	4 Jane *mar.* *Dr.* Fuller.		
Sir John *ob. ſ. p.*	1 Thomas *mar.* Eliz. *da. of Ld.* Maynard.	1 Jemina.	2 Honora.			

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But to return to the Mannors of **Gatesbury** and **Uphall**, *Thomas Hanchet* who was Lord ſold them to *John Stone* of the **Inner-Temple**, Eſq; whom I mention'd in the Pariſh of **Ruſhden**, and died leaving

Richard his Heir, who ſucceeded him, was Knighted, and ſold this Mannor to

Robert Dicer Citizen of **London**, who was conſtituted Sheriff of this County *ann.* 1659. 11 *Car.* II. was created Baronet by Letters Patents dated the 18th of *March* 1662. 13 *Car.* II. and upon his Death, theſe Mannors deſcended to Sir *Robert* his Son and Heir. His Arms were *Gules on a Cheveron between three Eaglets diſplayed, with a Baronet's Eſcutcheon.*

This Sir *Robert* married *Judith* the youngeſt Daughter of *Richard Goulſton* of **Widihale** in this County, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue one Daughter *Elizabeth* who was his Heir and married the eldeſt Son of Sir *Eliab Harvey*, Kt. of **Chigwel** in **Eſſex**, who died without Iſſue; ſhe after married the ſecond Brother of her former Husband. His Arms were *Or on a Chief Dauncette Sable three Creſcents Argent.*

The Mannor of COCHEHAMSTED.

IN the Time of the Conqueror, 'tis Recorded in *Domeſdei-book*, that Earl *Euſtace* was the chief Lord hereof.

Comes Euſtachius *tenuit* **Cochehamſtede** *pro duobus hidis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt ſex Carucat. in Dominio tres virgat. & ibi eſt una Carucat, ibi quinque Villi. cum duobus Bordis habent. quinque Car. ibi un. Cot. & quatuor Servi pratum un. Car. Paſtura ad pec. Silva decem porc. In totis valent. valet & valuit ſemper ſept. lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Gouti *Teignus Com.* Heraldi *& vendere potuit.*

Earl *Euſtace* held **Cochehamſted**, it was rated for two Hides. The Arrable is ſix ploughed Lands, In Demeſne three Virgats, and there is one ploughed Land, there are five Villains with two Bordars having five ploughed Lands, There is one Cottager, and four Servants, Meadow to ſerve one ploughed Land, Common of Paſture for the Cattel, Wood to feed Ten Hogs. In the whole Value it is worth, and was always worth ſeven Pounds by the Year. One *Gouti* a Thane of Earl *Harold* held this Mannor and might ſell it.

I have ſpoken of this Earl in the Mannor of **Braughing**, and, I ſuppoſe, this Mannor paſs'd with that to the Crown, where it might remain till it came to the *Baards*.

In the Reign of King *Henry* III. it was in the Poſſeſſion of Sir *John Baard*, who married the Daughter of *Richard Gatesbury*, who gave to him and the Heirs of his Body, a Meadow called **Gatesbury-Meadow**, containing ſixteen Acres in this Pariſh, with his Daughter in Franc Marriage, by whom he had iſſue, only one Daughter, who was his Heir, and married *John de la Lea*, of whom, and through whoſe Hands this Mannor ſince paſſed, you may read in **Albury**, until it came to *Simeon Brograve*, Eſq; who gave it to *Edward Brograve* his fourth Son, and to his Heirs.

This *Edward* married *Alice* the Daughter and Heir of —— *Burges* in the County of **Norfolk**, by whom he had Iſſue *Charles*, who

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died in his Infancy, *Simeon*, *Edward*, and *Thomas*; and *Jane* married to —— *Huggings* of **Great Dunham** in the County of **Norfolk**, Eſq, *Joan* married to *William Minors* of the Pariſh-Church of **Digſwel** in this County, Clerk; and at the time of his Death, he gave this Mannor to *Edward* his third Son and his heirs.

Which *Edward* commenc'd Maſter of Arts in the Univerſity of **Cambridge**, was one of the Fellows of **Katharine-Hall** in that Univerſity; and when he left that Colledge, he married *Suſan* the Daughter of —— *Ward*, and dying without Iſſue, gave this Mannor to *Suſan* his Wife for her Life, who is hereby the preſent Poſſeſſor thereof.

THis Vicarage *anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 19 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* and the Impropriator of the Parſonage is the Patron thereof.

The VICARS.

Mr. *Nicholas Smith.* Mr. *James Perkins.*

This Church is ſituated near the Vill of **Braughing** in the Deanery thereof, in the Dioceſs of **London**; it has three Iſles; both the Church and Chancel are covered with Lead, and a fair Chapel is erected by *Simeon Brograve*, Eſq; on the North ſide of the Chancel for a Burial-place for the Family of the *Brograves*; and at the Weſt end of the Church is a fair Tower, wherein is a Ring of five excellent Bells, with a fair Shaft or Spire covered with Lead erected upon it.

Within the Chancel, Chapel, and Church ſeveral Marble-Stones are thus ingraved.

A Monument in the Wall.

Here lieth interr'd the Body of *Simeon Brograve*, Eſq; Son and Heir of Sir *John Brograve*, Kt Attorney-General of the Dutchy of **Lancaſter** thirty three Years, and *Cuſtos Rotulorum* of this County thirty three Years: together with him lieth buried the Body of *Dorothy Brograve* his loving Wife, Daughter and Coheir of *Thomas Leventhorpe* of **Aldbury** in the County of **Hertford**, Eſq; the ſaid *Simeon* and *Dorothy* living married together forty five Years, and had iſſue fourteen Children, ſix Sons, and eight Daughters. *Simeon Brograve* erected this Chapel at his own proper Coſt and Charge for a Burying-place for his Family of **Hamells**. *Simeon Brograve* died *January* 21. 1638. *Dorothy Brograve* died *Aug.* 4. 1645.

In the Chancel, a Monument in the Wall hath this Inſcription.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Dom. Johannis Brograve **militis Attornati Generalis Ducatus** Lancaſtriæ **triginta tribus Annis. Et Cuſtodis Rotulorum hujus Comitatus Annis triginta tribus, qui obiit undecimo die** Septembris, Anno Dom. 1613. **Et Dom.** Margarettæ **uxor. ejus Filiæ** Simeonis Steward **arm. quæ obiit viceſimo die** Julii Anno Dom. 1593.

Another Monument in the Wall.

Johannis Brograve *arm. Juriſperitus filius ſecundus Dom.* Johan. Brograve *Militis, Regis Attorn. Ducat.* **Lancaſtr.** *& Dom.* Margaret. *Uxor ejus, Vir Chriſtianæ Pietatis amantiſſimus, Conſanguinis liberaliſſimus, Amicorum Amicus integerrimus, qui inter alia Charitatis Opera,* **Hamells** *domum fratris ſui ſenioris* Simeonis Brograve, *flammis abſumptam propriis pene ſumptibus predificavit ſibi ipſi* Carolo Brograve *fratri ſuo Juniori Eximeq; ſpei Juveni patrie legis ſtudioſo, Atque in ipſo Ætatis flore defuncto poſuit.* *The Hund. of* Braughin

Johannes *obiit* 4to *die* Junii 1625. Carolus *obiit* 8vo *die* Decemb. 1602.

Another Monument.

Auguſtino **filio** Simionis Stewarde **de** Lakengheath, Suff. **Arm. Mœſtiſſima ſua Conjux,** Anna **filia** Thomæ Argall **Arm. poſuit, per quam habuit filium & filiam tantum modo viventem tempore Mortis ſuæ. An. Dom. 1597.**

Inſcribed upon three Tables or Boards in the Chapel.

Alicia Burges *Uxor* Edwardi Brograve, *filii* Simeonis Brograve, *Arm. &* Dorotheæ *Uxoris ejus hic jacet quæ obiit* 6 Junii 1654. Annoq; Ætat. ſuæ

Another Inſcription upon a Table or Board.

Elizabeth. Brograve *filia natu minima* Simeonis Brograve *&* Dorotheæ *Uxoris ejus hic jacet, que obiit* 8 Junii 1654. Anno Ætat. ſuæ

Other Inſcriptions upon Boards in the Chapel.

Dorothea Brograve *filia* Simeonis *&* Dorotheæ Leventhorpe *Uxor. ejus* —— *hic jacet que obiit* 13 *die* Januarii 1632.

Jana Brograve *filia* Simeonis *&* Dorotheæ Leventhorpe —— *hic jacet quæ obiit* 16 Maii 163..

Hanna Brograve *Neptis* Simeonis *filia* Johannis Brograve *&* Hanne Barnardiſton *Uxor ejus* —— —— —— *hic jacet, quæ obiit.* 4to *die* Octobr. 1640.

Et Georgius Nodes *filius* Caroli Nodes *&* Jane Brograve *Uxoris ejus, qui obiit* 20 *die* Januarii 1634.

Willielmus Brograve *Gen. filius* Johan. Brograve *de* **Becknam** *in Com.* **Kanc.** *Arm. &* Margarette Hinſon *Uxoris ejus filiæ* Thomæ Hinſon *de Com.* **Devon.** *Arm. ibi jacet, qui obiit* 25 *die* Maii 1636. *Et* Jana Brograve *filia* Edwardi Brograve *Gen. &* Aliciæ *Uxoris ejus ibi jacet, quæ* Jana *obiit* 22 *die* Martii, Anno Dom. 1636.

Auguſtinus Brograve *filius* Simeonis Brograve *Arm. &* Dorotheæ Leventhorpe *Uxor ejus hic jacet qui obiit* 27 *die* Septembr. 1651. Annoq; Ætat. ſuæ.

Carolus Brograve *Nepos* Simeonis *filius primogenitus* Edwardi Brograve *&* Alicæ *Uxoris ejus hic jacet, qui in Hoſpitio* Graii *in Com.* **Middleſex** *Legum* Anglicanum *canditatus fuit ibique vitam terminavit* 14 Junii 1652. Anno Ætat. ſuæ.

Auguſtinus Earle *Arm. filius Dom.* Richardi Earle *de* **Craglethorpe** *in Com.* **Lincolnæ** *Equitis Aurati & Baronetti hic jacet unacum* Jana Nodes *Uxor ejus unigenita filia* Caroli Nodes *de* **Shepal** *in Com.* **Hertford.** *Arm. per* Janam *filiam* Simeonis Brograve *Arm. &* Dorotheæ *Uxoris ejus.*

Obiit { Jana 25 Maii / Auguſtinus 4 Junii } 1654. Annoq; Ætat. ſuæ.

In

In the CHURCH.

Here lieth buried the Body of *Richard Green*, Gent. Batchelor, of the Age of 78 Years, who deceased this Life the 20th of *January* 1610.

Hic jacet Barbara Hanchet **nuper Uxor** Thomæ Hanchet, **Arm. quæ obiit apud** Aldebury **in Festo** Pentecoste, Anno Dom. 1561. **sed hic sepulta est.**

CHARITIES.

Mr. *Jenings* Fishmonger of **London** gave 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* to the Uses following;

For a Dinner on every *Wednesday* in *Easter-week*, when the Inhabitants choose new Officers, and take the Accounts of the old, 20 *s.*

For the Repairs of **Jening's-Bridge, Grigg's-Bridge**, and **Sheep's-Bridge**, 20 *s.*

For poor Maids to be married in this Parish, 20 *s.*

To the Poor in Bread, 2 *l.* 12 *s.*

Herrings for the Poor in *Lent*, 2 *l.*

For the Carriage of the Herrings, 4 *s.*

To the Church Clerk, 1 *s.* 4 *d.*

To the Sexton, 1 *s.*

To the Minister and Church-Wardens for their Care to see the Will executed, 15 *s.*

The same Mr. *Jennings* gave a Cottage with an Orchard containing an Acre of Ground, for an ancient Couple to dwell in without payment of any Rent, on condition to take care of the Trees and Fruit, which the Minister and Church-Wardens shall yearly distribute among the Poor of the Parish; and upon the Vacancy of the House, they shall put in others; and he charged the Farm called, **Ford-street** with the Payment of 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* a year.

Matthew Wall gave 20 *s.* a Year to be distributed on St. *Matthew's* Day in this Manner.

1. To the Sexton to make up his Grave every Year, and ring the Bell, 2 *s.* 10. *d.*

2. To twenty Boys between the Age of six and sixteen Years, 20 Groats.

3. To ten aged and impotent People in this Parish, 10 Three-pences.

4. To sweep the Path leading from the House where he dwelt, to the Church-gate every Year, 1 *s.*

5. To the Crier of **Stortford** to make Proclamation every Year upon *Ascention*, and *Michaelmas-day*, that he left his Estate to a *Matthew*, or *William Walls* as long as the World endures, 8 *d.* a Year.

6. To the Parish-Clerk of **Hollingbury** to make the like Proclamation there once a Year.

7. To the Minister and Church-Wardens to see his Will fulfilled, 5 *s.*

Dr *Young*, late Dean of **Exeter** gave 40 *s.* a year, to be divided among the Poor of this Parish upon the 29th of *May*, to rejoyce for the Restauration of the King; the Money is charged upon the Estate of *Benjamin Wotton* in **Furner Pelham.**

Mr. *Dellawood*, of **London**, Merchant, gave 5 *l.* a Year to be distributed among the Poor of this Parish upon *Christmas day* every Year; and charged Lands, now in the Possession of Sir *James Hubland*, of **London** Merchant, with the Payment of it.

There is another Gift of 10 *s.* a Year, commonly called **Austin's Well**, or the **Mead-money**, which is always paid to the Minister at the Town-Feast, when the Officers of the Parish are chosen, to be disposed of at his Discretion.

WESTMILL.

THIS Vill is situated two Miles distant from **Braughing** towards the North upon the River **Rib**; was denominated from three Mills which stood upon this Brook, and remained here at the Time that that great Survey was made by the Order of *William* the Conqueror; when it was recorded that

Domesd. num. 18. fol. 137.

In **Brathing's** *Hundred* Anschitillus *tenuit de* Roberto *de* Olgi **Westmele** *pro septem hidis & un. virgat. se defendebat. Terra est quatuordecim carucat. In dominio sunt qnatuor & octodecim Villi & quinque Francig. cum duodecim Bordis habentibus decem carucat, ibi quindecim cotar. & duo servi, & tres Molin. de* xxi *sol &* viii *d. pratum quatuor car. pastura ad pec. Silva centum porc. In totis valent. valet* xvii *lib. Quando recepit decem lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi xx *lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Achi *Teignus* Heraldi *Comitis & vendere potuit.*

Anschitil held **Westmill** in **Braughing** Hundred of *Robert de Olgi*, it was rated for seven Hides and one Virgate. The Arrable is fourteen ploughed Lands. In Demesne are four, and eighteen Villains, and five French men born with twelve Bordars having ten ploughed Lands; there are fifteen Cottagers and two Servants, and three Mills of one and twenty Shillings and eight Pence rent, Meadow, four ploughed Lands, Common of Pasture for the Cattel, Wood to feed an hundred Hogs: In the whole Value it is worth, seventeen Pounds by the Year; when he received it, ten Pound, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) twenty Pounds. *Achi* a Thane of Earl *Harold* held this Mannor and might sell it.

This *Robert de Olgi* was one of those valiant *Normands* who assisted Duke *William* in his Expedition for **England**, and fought valiantly on his behalf in that memorable Battel wherein that Duke obtained the Crown of **England**: and for this remarkable Service, he gratified him with this Mannor among divers others.

William the Son of *Theobald*, who held of *Maud* the Wife of *Philip Burnell*, the third Part of one Messuage, two Mills, two Hundred twenty two Acres of Land, twelve Acres of Meadow, two Acres of Wood, nine Acres of Pasture, and twenty two Shillings a Year Rent in **Westmill** and **Wraughing**. *Plit. Trin. 34. Edw. 1. Rot. 11. Cur. Recep. Scac.*

This Mannor was afterwards conveyed to *John le Moyne*, who for the Health of his Soul, and the Souls of his Ancestors, granted to *Gilbert* the Prior, and the Canons of the Church of the **Holy Trinity**, all the Capital Tenement Messuage, and Appurtenances, together with the Homages, Rents, Services and Customs of all the Tenements in the Vill of **Westmill**, and all the Tythes issuing out of the whole Demesne of *Hugh de Marinis* in the same Vill, in the presence of *John Board*, *John de Falcarius*, *Robert de Angella*, *Lawrence de Sancto Michaele*, *Ralph Idulph*, Son of *Ralph*, *Knights*,

The Hund of Bzaughin. Knights, *Walter de Haaham*, *Brian de Throcking*, *Ralph Musket*, *Walter Clement*, *Richard de Corney*, *Henry de Bracking*, *Nicholas le Meſtre*, *Thomas* the Son of *Jeoffery Clerke*, and *Theobald Clerke*.

Alſo *Hugh de Marines* gave to the ſame Church ſixteen Acres, one Rood of Land, and the Service of *Stephen la Weite*, and his Heirs in **Weſtmilne.** Afterwards this Mannor came to *Richard* his Son, who gave to the ſame Church one Virgate of Land, and the fourth part of a Virgate, with the Appurtenances in **Weſtmilne.**

Mon. Angl. Vol. 2. fo. 82.

MS de Gaiſbury, p. 8.

Sir *Thomas de Lukenor*, Kt. was Lord of **Weſtmilne**, had iſſue *John*, who was his Son and Heir, and did ſucceed him in this Mannor.

Edward III. granted the Abbots and Monks of the Abby of St. **Mary de Graces** near the Tower of **London**, that the Mannors of **Weſtmilne, Little Hozmed** and **Weſedon**, with the Appurtenances in the County of **Hertford**, which *Mary of St. Paul*, who was Wife of *Adomare* of **Valentia**, late Earl of **Pembroke**, held for her life of the Gift and Grant of *Edward*, late King of **England**, that the ſaid *Mary* ſhould hold them of him *in Capite* for her life; and after her deceaſe he gave them to the Abbot, and Monks, and their Succeſſors, to hold the Mannor of **Weſtmilne** and **Little Hozmed**, in free and perpetual Alms; and the Mannor of **Weſedon** of the ſame Lords of whom it was held before.

In 8 *Hen.* V. *John Paſchal* Abbot of St. **Mary de Graces**, in the firſt Year of his Conſecration, held a Court Leet and Court Baron for this Mannor of **Weſtmilne**, and the Abbots and Monks enjoy'd it until the time of the Diſſolution of the ſaid Monaſtery; for *Henry Moore*, the laſt Abbot, held a Court Leet and Court Baron here, on *Thurſday* in the Week of *Pentecoſt*, *an.* 25 *Hen.* VIII. and the ſame Abbot and Convent, by the Licenſe of the King, granted to Sir *Thomas Audly*, Kt. Chancellor of **England** the Mannor of **Weſtmill**, with the Appurtenances, and all their Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Advowſons of the Church, and other their Hereditaments in **Weſtmill, Widiall, Layſton, Aſpeden** and **Buntingford**, to hold of the King by Fealty, and the yearly Rent of 3 *l.* 4 *s.* payable at the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Archangel; from whom this Mannor paſſed, as the Mannor of **Bzaughing** did to the Lord *Thomas Howard.* *The Hund. of* Bzaughin.

When he came of Age, he by Deed dated the 8th of *Octob.* 24 *Eliz.* ſold it with the Advowſon of the Church of **Weſtmill** to *John Brograve*, Eſq; and *Margaret* his Wife, and the Heirs of the ſaid *John*, with all Court Leets, Views of Franc-pledge, and Court Barons, *&c.* from whom it came by Deſcent in ſuch manner, as the Mannor of **Hatters** did to Sir *Thomas Brograve*, Baronet, who is the preſent Lord thereof.

THE Rectory of **Weſtmill**, *an.* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly value of 20 *l.* of which Sir *Thomas Brograve* is Patron.

RECTORS.

James Tailor, D. D.
Richard Tailor.
Henry Tailor.
John Tailor.
Daniel Price, Dean of St. **Aſaph**, the preſent Rector.

This Church is ſituated in the Vale near the Vill of **Weſtmill**, in the Deanery of **Baldock**, in the Dioceſs of **Lincoln**; the Body of the Church is covered with Lead, but the Chancel with Tyle; and at the Weſt end of the Church is a ſquare Tower, in which are four Bells, and there is a ſhort Shaft or Spire erected upon the Tower covered with Lead.

CHARITY.

Mary Kent, *anno* 1687. gave by her Will to this Town 20 *l.* the Intereſt thereof to be diſpoſed every Year among the Poor of this Pariſh.

Having now finiſh'd this Hundred of **Bzaughing**, I ſhall proceed to the next, which is the Hundred of **Hertford**, and the ſecond Part of the ſecond Diviſion of this County.

The

The HUNDRED of HERTFORD.

IS the second Part of the second Division of this County, and is denominated from the Town of **Hertford**, which gave Name to the County. All this Hundred is Inclosed, abounds much with Wood, and is bounded on the North and West with the Hundred of **Bzadewater**, on the East with the Hundred of **Bzaughing**, and the County of **Essex**, on the South with the County of **Middlesex**; and it contains these Parishes or Hamlets, which are divided between two High-Constables; whereof one has for his Division part of St. **John's Bzickendon**, and **Little Amwell**, and all **Benjeho**, **Stapleford**, **Hertingford-bury**, and **Tewing**, and the Justices usually hold their Privy-Sessions for this Division at **Hertford**, but they ought not to intromit within the Burough which includes the Town of **Hertford**, and part of **Bzickendon**, and the Parish of St. **John's**, for that is a Liberty of it self by the King's Grant, which gives them Justices of the Peace, Constables, and all other Officers of their own, and exempts them from the rest of the Hundred, and the County: And the other High-Constable has to his Division, the several Parishes and Villis of **Clingdon**, **East Berkhamsted**, **Beyford**, **Great Amwell**, **Thele**, or St. **Margarets** **Hodesdon**, **Bzoxbozne**, **Wozmley** and **Theschunt**, and the Justices of the Peace usually hold their Privy-Sessions in **Hodesdon** for this Division. And after this Order I shall treat of all the Vills and Parishes in this Hundred.

Lamb. *Justice.* lib. 1. c. 9. p. 47. *Stat.* 22 H. 8. c. 5. *Stat.* 23 H. 8. c. 2. *Stat.* 43 Eliz. c. 2. *Stat.* 43 Eliz. c. 3. *Stat.* 39 Eliz. c. 4, *&c.* *Stat.* 2 and 3 Ed. 6. c. 14.

HERUDFORD, HEROTFORD, now HERTFORD.

Phil. Briet. *Pararels.*

THIS was a Town of some Remark in the time of the ancient *Britains*, who called it **Durocobziba**, which signifies in their Language *Rubrum vadum*, from the Red Gravel at the Ford: *Briva* an Adjection to many Names of Places, signifieth among the Old *Britains* and *Gauls* a Bridge or a Passage; and *Durocobriva* Redwater Passage: And if Mr. *Camden*'s Rule hold true, That the best Conjectures of ancient places may be made from the Analogy and Similitude of their Names, from their Situation near Rivers and Lakes, and from their distances of places; tho' they may not justly answer the exact account of Miles between place and place, for that the Numbers were often mistaken by the Clerk, and the Ways may since be much alter'd: Certainly this Town not **Redburne** (as he supposes) was the Town that *Antonine* the Emperor called **Durobziba**; for **Durobziba**, or **Durocobziba** was a Town of the *Trinobantes*, situated from **Durolipontem** (which is **Huntington**) thirty five Miles, and **Lindum** (which is **Lincoln**) fifty six Miles upon the River **Lea**, in the County of **Herudford**, fifteen Miles North of **London**; and this Town of **Hertford** was situated on the River **Lea**, and the *Trinobantes* did possess the same; but **Redburne** was erected upon the **Uerlume** in the County of the **Cattieuchlanians**, and did not so near answer the distances from **London**, **Huntington** and **Lincoln**, as **Hertford** did; and for the same reason the *Saxons* might afterwards call this Town **Herudford**; for *He* in their Language is an Article which signified *The*, and *Rudford*, *Redford*; but in continuance of time they called it **Heortford**, and at length by contradiction of the word **Hertford**; all which seems more probable than the conceit of Mr. *Norden*, who repremanded the learned *Camden* for calling this Town **Hertford**, when he had the venerable *Bede* for his Authority, who lived about the time when the *Saxons* named it; but would have every one believe that the *Saxons* called this Town **Hartford**, from a Ford of Harts, which he fancied was both consonant to the Sound of the Name, and to the Nature, and Situation of the Place. And the same Author would confirm this Opinion, with an Argument drawn from the Grant of a Coat of Arms to this Burough, about *anno* 13 *Eliz.* which was 1000 Years after the *Saxons* denominated this Town, because it was *Argent*, *a Hart couchant in a Ford, both proper:* And neither of them cited any Record, History or Authority that proved their Opinion, or that there was any Forest, or Chase in this County; but doubtless it was meerly called **Hartford** for **Hertford**, by reason of the broad Dialect, and ill Speaking of the Vulgar sort of People, which oftentimes thro' long usage changed the true Names of divers Places.

Cam. *Brit. tit.* Hertf. f. 413, 414.

Du Fresne Gloss. Med. & Infin. Lat.

Beda lib. 4. c. 5. fo. 271, 272. *Chron.* Saxon. c. 913. fo. 550.

Norden's *Survey of* Hertfordsh p. 17.

Nord. *Surv. of* Hertf. p *ib.*

In the beginning of the Heptarchy, this Town was accounted one of the principle Cities in the Kingdom of the **East-Saxons**, where the Kings of that Province often kept their

Heyl. *Geogr. ap.* fo 313.

The Hund. of Hertford. their Courts; and a Parliamentary-Council, or National-Synod was held on the 24th day of *Septemb. anno Christi* 673. in which Assembly *Nisin* and *Kentin*, two King's of the Heptarchy, *Theodorus* Archbishop of **Canterbury**, *Putta* Bishop of **Rochester**, *Lutherius* Bishop of the **West-Saxons**, *Winifred* Bishop of the **Mercians**, and all the Nobles appear'd; but *Bisi* Bishop of the **East-Angles**, and *Wilfrid* Bishop of the **Northumbers** appear'd by their Deputies *Aecci* and *Badwin*; for that they were sick at that time; and the Archbishop who presided in this Council, produced a Book wherein he had noted ten Articles taken out of the Book of Canons, and required the same might be received.

Prin's Collect. of Parl. p 6. Mat. Westmin. an. 673. fo. 236. Edit. 1570. Flo. Wigorn. 673.

1. *That the Feast of* Easter *shall be kept on the* Sunday *following the 14th Day of the first Month.*

Bede. lib. 4. c. 5. fo. 273. Hol. Hist. of Engl. lib. 5 ca. 34. fo. 273.

2. *That no Bishop should intermeddle in anothers Dioceſs, but be content with the Government of his own Flock.*

3. *That no Bishop should, in any thing, disquiet any Monastery consecrated to God, nor take by Violence any Goods that belonged to the same.*

4. *That Monks themselves should not go from Monastery to Monastery, except by the leave of their own Abbot, but should continue in the same Obedience which they promised at the time of their Conversion.*

5. *That none of the Clergy, departing from their own Bishop, should run into any other Dioceſs, nor coming from any another Place, should be admitted without Testimonial Letters from his Bishop; but if any such Person should be once received, and being sent for home, should refuse to return; both He and his Receiver should be liable to be Excommunicated.*

6. *That Bishops and others of the Clergy, being Strangers, should be content with the benefit of Hospitality; and it should be lawful for none to take any Priestly Office without License of the Bishop, in whose Dioceſs he should remain.*

7. *That twice in the Year a Synod should be called; but because of divers Impediments they did think good, that in the Calends of* August *a Synod should be kept once in the Year, at a certain place called* **Clovesshoh.**

8. *That no Bishop should ambitiously strive for Precedence, or seek to be preferred before another; but that every one should know the Time and Order of his Consecration.*

9. *That as the number of Christians increased, so there should be more Bishops ordained.*

10. *That none should marry with any Person contrary to the Orders of the Church; none should solemnize an incestuous Marriage; none should forsake his Wife, except for cause of Fornication; but if any Man did put away his Wife which he had lawfully married, if he would be accounted a true Christian, he should not be coupled with another, but so remain, or be reconciled to his own Wife.*

These Articles were Confirmed with the Subscription of all their Hands; so that all those who should act against the same, should be Degraded from their Priesthood, and Excommunicated from the Company of all of them. *The Hund. of* Hertford.

But from the time of holding this Parliamentary-Synod, I cannot find any Record, or History that gives any farther account of this Town till the Reign of King *Alfred*; for in the time of the *Saxons* Heptarchy, those Petty Princes endeavoured much to enlarge their Dominions, and did often invade each others Country; whereby great Waste and Spoil was committed by reason of those continual Wars, so that no Memorials could be preserved during those troublesome Times.

When these Petty Kings had weakned themselves, and wearied out the People with Sword and Rapine at home, King *Egbert* subdued his Neighbouring Princes, and made himself the first *English* Monarch; he divided this Land into Provinces, that he might with the greater ease distribute Justice to his People, and keep his Subjects in Peace and Quiet: He denominated this Province from this Town, and made it the Shire or County-Town; for at that time this was the most remarkable and convenient Place for the Governor to manage the Affairs of the County. This King died, *anno Christi* 836. then the Possession of this Town came to his Son *Ethelwolph*.

But the *Danes* and other barbarous People in those Pagan Countries, discovering the Poverty and miserable Condition which the late Wars had brought upon the Inhabitants of this Island, took that opportunity to invade this Kingdom, destroy the People, and waste this Land many Years together, sparing neither Age nor Sex; and *anno Christi* 894. 23 *Alfredi* the *Danes* riding with their Navy through the River of **Thames** to the entrance of the River **Lea**, with light Pinnaces and Ships, came by this River to a place where the Town of **Ware** now stands, about 20 Miles distant from **London**, built there a large and strong Fort, and fortified it with a Wear, which they raised about it by a great Bank or Dam that penned up the Water about the Fort; from whence the *Danes* made their Excursions, and sailed thence with their Ships riding under the Hill near this Town, called to this day **Porthill** and **Shipman's-hill**, from the safety of the Harbor; and during their stay there assailed this Town of **Hertford**, spoild the Inhabitants, burnt their Houses to the Ground.

Will. Malmsb. fo. 19. n. 40. Chron. Ethel. fo. 478. n. 40. Hoved. 236. n. 40. Chron. Sax. fol. 544, 545. Asser. Minnen. Dug of the Fens, c. 17. f. 74. H. Hunt. Hist. lib. 5. fol. 201. nu. 10. Hol. Vol. 1. Hist. Engl. fo. 147. Discript of Brit. in Hollingsh. fo. 51. Vita Ælfredi. fo. 52. sect. 91. Vita Alfred. fo. 52. sect. 93.

But since some have thought it improbable, that this River should bear a Fleet of Ships sufficient to convey an Army of the *Danes* from the **Thames** to this Town, it will be very proper to shew the original and quality of Boats, and what Ships were used in those days.

The invention of Boats and Shipping is very ancient; for if the Islands of the World were planted with people before the Flood, according

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according to the general Opinion, 'tis certain there were, at that time, transporting Vessels to convey them thither; for without such 'twas impossible places invironed with the Sea, and remote from the Continent, could be inhabited; yet there were none at that time large and strong enough, to preserve the Inhabitants of the Earth from the violence of those continued Rains, which afterwards drowned the whole World, and destroy'd all the Race of Mankind, except the Ark, which God himself prescribed to save the Family of *Noah*: From this Pattern probably his Sons and Grandchildren might invent small Vessels, to transport themselves to those Islands which afterwards they peopled, and called after their own Names: But 'tis not easily believed that any one Nation, except the *Sirian*, to whom the Ark was known, could at once find out the Art of Building either Ship or Boat, in which they durst adventure their Bodies at Sea, till Necessity taught them at first to bind Reeds or Canes together, upon which they transported themselves over Rivers or Lakes. *Eritheus* King of **Egypt** invented Rafts of Wood to coast the Shoars of the **Red Sea**. The *Germans* residing near the River **Danube**, used hollow Trees for Boats. The *Gauls* upon the River of **Roan**, transported *Hannibal*'s Army in Boats made of Trees called Canoes. The *Eastern* people, who knew well the use of Iron, invented Saws to sever Trees into Boards and Planks, joyned them together by Nails, and so made Boats and Gallies safe and portable. St. *Jerom* from *Ithacus* affirms, that *Gryphan* the *Scythian* invented Long-boats or Gallies in the **Northern Seas**. And *Strabo* saith, that *Anacharsis* the *Scithian*, but the *Greeks* say *Eupolemus* first discovered the use of the Anchor with two Hooks: And before the Invasion of *Cæsar*, the *Britains* had no other Shipping than Boats, weav'd close with Willow-twigs, and cover'd on the outside with Bullocks-hides; the Citizens of **Suionum**, who were esteemed famous at Sea, made Vessels with a Prow at each end, to enable them to row either way alike, before they knew the use of Sails, or to place their Oars in order on the sides. When *Solomon* invited *Hiram* their King to joyn with them, in his Voyage to the **East-Indies**, the *Tyrians* obtained the name of Mariners; for they used to trade thither before the time of *David*, when they commanded the Ports in the **Red Sea**, to whom *Tibullus* ascribed the Invention of Ships. *Egestius* attributed Gallies to the device of *Paralus*, *Archimachus* to *Ægeon*; and Oars to *Erythræus*; *Aminocles*, the improvement of them to the *Corinthians*; and the invention of the Compass came from the Northern Nations; for the *Danes*, *Germans*, *Swedes* and *Britains* may understand the ancient Terms, and Names used for the Division of Winds, upon the Quarter of the Compass in their own Language.

Ral. *Hist. Mundi*. lib. 1. ca. 8. sect. 3. fo. 134.

Ral. lib. 1. c. 8. sect. 3. fo. 134.

When the *Britains* invited the *Saxons* hither; *Hengist* and *Horsa*, in Long-Boats transported 50000 Souldiers, and after that 10000 more in 30 Vessels, which they called Keels; and finding they could not defend themselves, nor maintain a Trade without Shipping; King *Egbert*, *Alfred*, *Edgar*, and *Etheldred* augmented the number of their Ships; *Edgar* increased his Fleet to 2600 Sail, and *Etheldred* made a Law that every Lord who possest 310 Hides of Land, should build and furnish one Ship for the defence of their Country, notwithstanding the *Danes*, more skilled in the Art of Building Ships, invaded **England**, arrived in the **Thames**, passed thence thro' this River **Lea**, with their Naval Forces, to a place near **Ware**, where they fortified themselves in a Fort, then assaulted this Town, destroyed the Inhabitants, and burnt all their Dwellings, insomuch that King *Alfred* was compelled the same Year to levy Forces, and build a Castle at this Town for the security of his Subjects, whither a great part of the Citizens of **London**, and other People repaired; who modelling themselves into an Army, did attempt to destroy the *Danish* Fort; but in that Action four of the King's Officers were slain, and his Army put to flight.

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Dugd. *of the Fens*, c. 17. fo. 74 b.

The next Year, when the Summer approach'd, the King Encamped with his Forces on both sides the River, viewed the Fort which the *Danes* had fortified, observed the Strength of their Walls, and the Order of their Ships fenc'd about with Stakes; and knowing well that they would command all the Corn in the Feilds for their Garrison near the City of **Hertford**, or within the compass of their Army, and would burn or destroy what they should not need; He passed in a Vessel down the River drawn with a Horse upon the Bank, sounded the depth of the Waters, and discovering that in some places the Waters might be drawn so low, and the Streams so straightened with Stakes, that all the Skill of the *Danes* could not tow their Ships back again: He divided the River into three Currents, and made a large Slass at **Black-wall** to restrain the Tides from flowing the Level, from whence it was denominated. In short time after the Work was begun, the Waters sunk at the *Danish* Fort, so that the Pagans could not draw back their Ships; then they immediately convey'd their Wives to the **East-Angles**, where they secured them, and made their Composition with the *English*, that they might march to **Quat Bridge** near the **Severn**, where they built another Fort; but the Army hastened and followed them to the *West*, whilst the Citizens of **London** seized their Ships, broke those in pieces which they could not hale up to the **Thames**, and convey'd the other which they could remove, and were worth their pains, to **London**.

Vita Alfredi. *ibid.*

Since which time the current of the Tides have been diverted by the Wall, and the Gates fixt in the Channel, which close together by the force and violence of the Water

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upon every Flood, but opens again upon every Ebb, by the ſtrength of the Freſh which then paſſes out of the River into the **Thames**; and it ſeems not ſtrange, that the draining of the River ſhould convert that which was before ſpungy and moiſt Ground into dry Fields of Green Graſs, uſeful for the feeding of the Cattel, as well of the chief City, as the adjacent Towns for their ſeveral occaſions, which is laid open between **Hertford** and **Stratford**, known by the name of **Bow-bridge**; and this Improvent ought to be attributed to the Ingenuity of the King, from whom divers Meads in this Vale are now called **King's Meads**, and made common to the adjacent Villages: But where the paſſage of the **Thames** remains open and wide, and no Mills obſtruct the Current, the Tides ſtill flow a great way, as to **Kingſton**. But at length this famous King died, *anno Chriſti* 900. and this Town came to

Vita Alfredi, fo 52. ſeq. 91. 93.

King *Edward*, who was his Son and Succeſſor, and about the Feaſt of St. *Martin*, being the 12th of *Novemb. anno Chriſti* 914. in the 14th Year of his Reign, commanded that a Burough ſhould be built on the North ſide of **Herotford**, between the Rivers called the **Mimeram**, the **Benifician** and the **Ligean**, which are the Pariſhes of St. **Andrews**, St. **Nicholas**, and St. **Maries the Great**; for they are ſituated upon the North part of the **Ligean**, which is the **Luy** or the **Lea**, and the **Mimeran** or the **Marran**, and the South part of the **Beane** or the **Benifician**. But in the Summer following between the *Ambarvailes* (which is the *Rogation Week*) and the *Solſtice*, he cauſed a great part of his Army to build the other part of this Burough, on the South ſide of the **Ligean** or the Lea, which are the Pariſhes of **All-Saints** and St. **Maries the Leſs**, ſince that called St. **Mary the Monk**, and now St. **John's**. This Town was then built at the proper Coſt and Charges of the King; for it was a parcel of his Revenue, and was called a Burough from the *German* Word *Burgh*, which ſignifies a City, or Town fortified with a Wall for the Defence and Safety of the People, againſt the attempt of their Enemies; for theſe places at the firſt were fenced about with Walls of Turff, or clods of Earth for Men to be ſhrouded in, as in Forts and Caſtles; and King *Edward* made ſuch a Fortification of this Town, to protect and defend the People from the Violence of the *Daniſh* Infidels. Theſe Boroughs were originally made by Grant from the King after this Form; *Quod Villa de* H. *ſit & permaneat impoſterum, & imperpetuum Liber Burgus de ſe*; which Form is continued in their Charters to this Day; for no Subject could build a Caſtle or Houſe of Strength, Imbattled, or other Fortreſs Defenſible, without the Licenſe of the King, in reſpect of the Danger, which might enſue, if every Man at his pleaſure might do it; they were called Imbattlements, becauſe they were Defences againſt Battles in Aſſaults. The Duke of **Glouceſter** could not Imbattle his Houſe at **Greenwich**; nor no other Perſon was permitted, by the Law to fortifie his Houſe, without Licenſe of the King, much more a Town; in regard of the dangerous Conſequence that might thereby attend the Crown; for by the advantage of ſuch Fortifications, Rebels might be enabled to oppoſe their Prince, and to violate the publick Peace of the Kingdom.

Chron. Saxon. ca. 913. fo. 549. Stow's Annals, fo. 81. col. 1.

Chron. Saxon. fo. 550.

Verſt. Antiq. pa 212.

Co. 1 Inſt fo. 5. Co 3 Inſt. f. 201. Ver. Magna Chart. 1 part. fol. 162. c. Eſcheat &c. 14 H. 6. nr. 7.

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From this name of Burough, the Houſes in this Town were anciently termed Burgages; and from them the Inhabitants were called Tenants in Burgage; for every Tenant paid to the King for his Burgage, or Tenement a certain yearly Rent in lieu of the Fence of their Burough, which Rent in this Town was then called *Haganel*, from the word *Haga*, which ſignifies a Fence or a Rampire; and when theſe Tenants gain'd the Name of Burgeſſes, from the contraction of the word Burgages, the King did Licenſe them to trade under his Protection, paying Tolls and Cuſtoms to him, for the liberty and freedom of their Trade which he allowed them; and he appointed a Reeve, or Prefect to collect the Rent or Cuſtoms of thoſe who held their Burgages of him, and Traded under his Protection. This was the old Method of Trading that was uſed in the time of the *Saxons*, till *William* the Conquerour obtained the Crown; and when he was eſtabliſh'd in this Government, it was Recorded in that general Survey made in his Reign, That

Inq. 5 Ed. 3. in Archivis Burgi

Spel. Gloſ. tit. verb. Haga.

Domeſd. fo. 132.

Burgum de **Hertford** *pro decem hidis ſe defendebat tempore Regis* Edwardi, *& modo non facit. Ibi erant* clxvi *Burgenſes, in Soca Regis* Edwardi. *Domeſd. ibid.*

De his habet modo Comes Alanus *tres domos, que tunc, & modo, reddit conſuetudinem.*

Eudo Dapifer *habet* ii *domos que fuer.* Algari Cochenaci, *& tunc, & modo, reddunt conſuetud. & tertiam domum habet iſdm.* Eudo, *que fuit* Ulmar Etons *non reddit conſuetudinem.*

Goisfridus de Bech *tres domos, conſuetud.. reddunt.*

Humfridus de Anſlevile *tenet ſub* Eudone ii *domos cum* i *horto. harum una accomodat. fuit cuidam Prefecto Regis, & altera cum horto fuit cuidam Burgenſii, & modo reclamant ipſi Burgenſes ſibi injuſte ablat.*

Alios xviii *Burgenſes habet Rex* W. *qui fuer. homines Com.* Heraldi *& Com.* Leuuini, *omnes conſuetud. reddunt.*

Petrus de Valongies *habet* ii *Eccleſias, cum un. domo, quas de* Uluui de Hatfeild, *reddunt omnes conſuetud. Ipſe* Uluui *& dare eas & vendere poterat.*

Goisfridus de Magnevile *habent occupatum quoddam, qui fuit* Eſgari Stalri, *& ſeptem domos, que nullum conſuetud: reddiderunt, niſi geldum Regis, quando colligebatur.*

Radelfus Bainard *habet* ii *domos, & tunc, & modo, conſuetud. reddunt.*

Hardvinus de Scalers *habent* xiv *domos, quas habuit Achi tempore Regis* Edwardi, *null. conſuetud. dabant, niſi geldum Regis de quibus. advocat.* Hardvinus *Regem ad protectorem, adhuc un. domum habent* Hardvinus *de domo Regis, que fuit cujuſdam Burgenſis reddebant omnes conſuetud.*

Hoc ſuburbium reddit xx *lib. arſas, & penſatas, & tres Mol. reddebant* x *lib. ad numerum.*

Qando Petrus *Vicecomes recep.* xv *lib. ad numerum reddebat*

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reddebat tempore Regis Edwardi *septem lib. & decem sol. ad numerum.*

The Borough of Hertford was rated at ten Hides in the time of King *Edward* the Confessor; in the time of *William* the Conqueror it made not so much. There were 146 Burgesses in the Soke (or Jurisdiction) of King *Edward* the Confessor.

Of these, Earl *Alan* had (in the time of the Conqueror) three houses, which in the time of King *Edward* the Confessor and King *William* the Conqueror paid rent.

Eudo Dapifer hath two houses which were *Algar Cochenacs*, and in the time of King *Edward* the Confessor and King *William* the Conqueror paid rent, and the same *Eudo* hath a third house, which was *Ulmar Etons*, paid no rent.

Goisfride de *Becb* hath three houses, paid rent,

Humphrey de Anslevile held under *Eudo* two houses with one Garden, one of these was let to the Prefect, or Bailiffe of the King, and the other with a Garden, was let to a Burgess, and in the time of King *William*, the Burgesses themselves claimed to them again the Houses unjusty taken from them.

King *William* hath eighteen other Burgesses, who were men under the protection of Earl *Harold*, and Earl *Lewin*; they paid all rents.

Peter de Valongies hath two Churches with one house, which he bought of *Ulwi* de *Hatfeld*, paid all rent, the same *Ulwi* might both give and sell them.

Goisfride de Magnevile hath a house, which was *Esgar Stalries*, and seven houses which paid no rent; but the Kings Tax, when it was Collected

Ralph Bainiard hath two houses, and in the time of King *Edward* the Confessor, and King *William*, paid rent.

Hardwin de *Scalers* hath fourteen houses, which he had of *Achi* in the time of King *Edward* the Confessor, they paid no rent but the Kings Tax, for which *Hardwin* called the King to be his protector, now *Hardwin* hath one house of the gift of the King, which was the house of a Burgess, they paid all Rents or Services.

The houses under the Walls of the Borough yeilded twenty pounds a year try'd and weighed, and three Mills yeilded ten pounds a year Numbred.

When *Peter* the Sheriff received it; he paid fifteen pounds numbred, in the time of King *Edward* the Confessor seven pounds and ten shillings a year Numbred.

Burgum de Hertford.] From this Record tis evident that this Town was a Borough in the time of *Edward* the Confessor, which was the same that the Jews, the Grecians, and the Romans called a City; for the word *Civitas* and *Burgus* signifies a Fenced or Walled Town originally made to defend men from out-rage and to preserve their Goods and Wares in safety, for as men multiply'd, Emulation and Pride encreased among them, and for the security of their Goods and Merchandize they joined divers of their Villages, encompassing them with Banks and Ditches, afterwards with Walls, which being thus fortified, were called *Oppida*, either *ab apponendo se hostibus*, because Walls were opposed against Enemies, or *ab Oppibus*, because of their Riches, which they brought thither for their safety and defence. They were called *Urbs ab Orbe*, because when they Built a City, they first made a Circle with a Plough, to measure and compass the ground, which they intended to Enclose and Fortifie; and tho' *Urbs* and *Civitas* are often confounded, yet there was anciently only this difference between them; *Urbs* signified the Walls and Buildings, and *Civitas* the Citizens, so called of *Civis*, and that *ab eo quod Multitudo coivit* of coming together; but those Inhabitants only are properly called Citizens, who are termed Freemen, and bearing the charges of the City in proportion, may by turns become Officers and Magistrates thereof; the rest go under the name of Subjects, in regard of their subjection to the Chief Magistrates of the City.

Varro.

The Hund. of Hertford.

When *Cain* was removed from the presence of God, he built the City of *Enoch*, so denominated from his Eldest Son, near the Mountains of *Lebanus*, which was the first City in the World. The Inhabitants thereof were called *Henochians* from the City: They were the first Society and civil Assembly of all others: And he inclosed it, either for his own defence to preserve himself from the mischeif he feared from others, or, as *Josephus* saith, to oppress his Neighbours. But if it be objected, that 'tis impossible, that in the life time of *Cain* his Issue should produce enough Workmen to build a City; and to furnish the houses with Inhabitants. 'Tis answered that at the Creation of the World God blessed Mankind Male and Female, ordaining that they should be fruitful, multiply, and replenish the Earth; and if *Cain* lived nine hundred years, which was short of the life of his Brother *Seths*, 'tis not improbable: for in the space of 110. or as others say 171. years after the Floud, *Nimrod* brought a great Nation with him into the Land of *Shinar*, where he built the City and Tower of *Babel* to gain himself a name in the world, and to Usurp a power over the people; and *Asshur* built the great City of Nineveh, Rehoboth, Cales and Rhesin and within two descents after, a Colony was sent into India upon the Confusion of Language at Babel, from whose generation *Staurobates* raised a mighty Army which routed the Forces of *Semiramis*; Also 70. persons who were all the Souls which *Jacob* brought into Egypt in the Space of 215. years (as Sir *Walter Raleigh* affirmeth) but 144. years as the Author of the Index to the Holy Bible Printed at Oxford in the year 1679. saith, increased to the number of 603550. fighting men, besides the Levites, the Women, Children, and Impotent Persons; Well then might the Children of *Cain* multiply during his life to a Number which might erect and people more Cities then this of *Enoch*.

Gen. ca. 4. v. 17.

Gen. ca. 1. ver. 28.

Gen. ca. 5. ver. 8.

Gen. 10. ver. 11. and 12.

Glicas.

Diodorus Siculus.

Exod. ca. 12. ver. 41.

Numb. ca. 1. v. 1.

Numb. ca. 2. v. 22.

Gen 10. v. 10. 11. and 12.

And since that time divers other Cities have been built with fenced Walls, to secure their Goods and Wares, their Trade and Commerce, this was the reason, wherefore all Markets and Fairs were at first, restrained only to Cities and Boroughs, which did assimulate each other in their strength and Goverment; for as Cities were Governed by their Prefects; Boroughs were Governed by Portreeves, and since by Bailiffes and Mayors; as they had

their Decurions, theſe have their Aldermen, Cheif Burgeſſes and Commons; as they had their Pretoriums, theſe have their Halls; as they had their Senates, theſe have their Common Councils; as they had their Cenſors, Ædiles, and Queſtors, theſe have their Recorders, Stewards, and Chamberlains; as they had the Ædiles Cereales, theſe have their Clarks of the Market; as they had their Lictors to carry Rods before their Prefects, theſe have Officers to carry Maces and Swords before their Mayors and Bailiffes; as they had Robes to diſtinguiſh their Magiſtrates and Citizens, theſe have Gowns to diſtinguiſh their Chief Officers and Burgeſſes; as they had their Miniſters to execute their Mandates, theſe have their Serjeants to ſerve their Proceſs; and as ſome of their Cities were Municipia with ſuffrages, and others Municipia without ſuffrages, ſome of theſe Boroughs are incorporated, and others not incorporated, and I find no difference between Cities and Boroughs till the Councels of **Sardis** and **Laodicea**, did prohibit, that Biſhops ſhould hold their Seas in Villages; and the ſame Canon was ordained in **England** by a Councel held *anno* 1075. at **London**; where *Lanfranc* Arch-Biſhop of **Canterbury** preſided, and from that time Cities have been diſtinguiſht from Boroughs in **England** by the Biſhops Sea, ſo called from the chief place of his reſidence, in obedience to this Synod Biſhop *Hermen* removed his Sea from **Shirburne** to **Saliſbury**, *Stigan* from **Selſy** to **Chicheſter**, *Peter* from **Litchfeild** to **Cheſter**, *Remigius* from **Dorcheſter** (a Village in **Oxfordſhire**) to **Lincoln**, *Herfaſtus* from **Elmham** to **Thetford**, and *William Galbanus* from thence to **Norwich**; and ſince that time, thoſe Towns, where theſe Seas have been ſettled, have been called Cities, and the other Towns have retained their old name of Borroughs, which may be the reaſon, why Sir *Edward Coke* ſaith that all Cities are Borroughs, but every Borrough is not a City.

Cok. 1. Inſt. ca. 10. Sect. 12. Fol. 109.

Pro decem Hidis ſe defendebat tempore Regis Edwardi.] This Burrough was rated at ten Hides in the time of King *Edward* the Confeſſor; I do not find that the Saxon Kings had any Subſidies Collected after the manner of thoſe in the time of our late Kings; but they had many Cuſtomes whereby they Levyed mony of the people or perſonal Service towards the Building and repairing of Cities, Caſtles, Bridges, for Military expeditions, *&c.* which they called *Burgbote*, *Brigbote*, *Herefare*, *Heregeld*, &c.

Spel. Gloſ. tit. verb. Subſidium fo. 527.

But when the *Danes* oppreſſed the Land, King *Egelred* in the year 1007. yeilded to pay them for redemption of Peace 10000 l. which afterwards was increaſed to 36000. then to 113000 l. and at laſt ſettled a yearly Tribute of 48000 l. This was called *Danegeld* that is *Danica Solucio*. And for Levying of it every hide of Land, that is every plough land was ceſſed 12 D. yearly (the Church-land excepted) and from thence it was afterwards called *Hidagium*, by which name all Taxes and Subſidies were impoſed upon Lands; and ſometimes it was rated upon Cattle, and then it was called *Hornegeld*; but the Normans called both theſe ſometimes according to the Latine and Greek word, Taxes; ſometimes according to their own Language, *Tallagium*, of *Talier* to cut or divide, and ſometimes according to the words uſual beyond the Seas, *Auxilia, & Subſidia*, as appears in *Emendationibus ejus*. But after the Conqueſt theſe Subſides were granted in other manner; as every ninth Lamb, every ninth Fleece, and every ninth Sheaf.

Stat. 14. Ed. 3. Par. 1. ca. 20.

The Conqueror had theſe kind of Taxes, or Tallages, and made a Law for the manner of Levying. But to return to this Record.

Ibi erunt 146. *Burgenſes in Soca Regis* Edwardi, *&c.*] There were 146. Burgeſſes in the Juriſdiction of King *Edward* the Confeſſor and he granted to every of them Licenſe and Liberty to trade here under his protection, and for every ſuch Licenſe, every Burgeſs paid to him a yearly Rent; and in his time Earl *Harold* and Earl *Lewin* had eighteen other Burgeſſes to whom they gave liberty to trade here under their protection, for which freedom every of them alſo paid to their Lords ſeveral annual Rents, but when King *William* ſeized the Eſtates of thoſe Earls into his hands, he granted Licenſe to every of thoſe Burgeſſes to trade under his protection, in conſideration whereof every of them paid to him an annual Rent; and I find that the Saxons had this method of trading from the Ancient Germans who retain this cuſtom in **Germany** to this day.

Domeſd. Lib.

Ibidem.

But when the Government was eſtabliſht in King *William*, he altered this method of trading in the Boroughs in **England**, for he introduced the Uſage and Cuſtome of **Normandy**, and purſuant to it did conſtitute by Charter a Community or Commonalty of a Select Number of the moſt ſufficient Burgeſſes and Tradsmen in every Borough, who repreſented all the Commons of the Borough in their Common Councel, from whence they were called the Community or Comonalty of the Borough, and they were incorporated here by the name of Burgeſſes and Tenants in reſpect of the Rents and Services which they paid to the King by reaſon of the Tenure by which they held this Borough; the King alſo impowred them to chooſe Burgeſſes, and to Licenſe them to trade here for their lives, every of them paying upon his admiſſion a fine at their diſcretion towards the ſupport of the Goverment of the Borough, alſo to chooſe every year a Prefect or Bailiffe out of themſelves who collected the Kings Rents, Tolls and Cuſtomes, and was the chief Officer of the Burrough to whom the King allowed 20 S. a year for a Robe or a Gown, alſo to elect a Steward who aſſiſted the Bailiffe to hold Courts for the Borough; where Wills were proved, Leaſes made, Eſtates granted, Rents paid, Burgeſſes elected, Fines aſſeſſed, Services performed, Controverſies

verſies determined, By-Laws made, Offenders puniſh't, and all Officers requiſite to ſupport the Peace and Goverment of a Corporation were choſen. This Grant perpetuated this Form of Goverment to ſucceſſion, which made it a Corporation, or a Borough incorporate; for a Corporation is a company of tradeſmen or a City or a Town endowed with Priviledges, Magiſtracy, and Power of making Laws within themſelves; this was the original of all Corporations; and in conſideration of the enjoyment of theſe Liberties and Priviledges the King reſerved to himſelf his Heirs and Succeſſors upon ſuch Grant the yearly rent of 40 S. which Rent was termed *Felts* in this Burrough from the French word *Fealte*, which ſignified *Fides*, fidelity or faithfulneſs; and from this freedom of trading within the Borough, every ſuch Burgeſs is now commonly called a Freeman, and from the Grant of theſe Fines, upon the admiſſion of theſe Freemen the Commonalty in every Charter were at firſt authorized to make Burgeſſes or Freemen by redemption. But to return to our Record.

Skinners Lexicon tit. verb. *Corporation*

Inq. 5. Ed. 3. in Archivis Burgi.

Hoc Suburbium reddit 20 l. &c.] From whence ſome have called this Burrough a City, for the word *Suburbium*, comes from *urbs*, a City, and ſignifies Houſes built under or without the Walls of a City, which is agreeable to what *Moſes* tells us; that the Suburbs of the Cities given unto the Levites extended from the Wall of the City, and outward a thouſand Cubits round about, which amounts to 1500. foot of Engliſh meaſure. And this word *Suburbium* was often uſed in *Domeſdei* Book as well for Houſes built under or without the Wall of a Burrough as a City, for as I have already ſhewed you, that before the nineteenth year of *William* the Conqueror, the words *Urbs* and *Burgus*, ſignified one and the ſame thing, for what the Jews, the Greeks, and the Romans uſualy called *Urbs*, the Germans and Saxons termed *Burgus*; but to proceed.

Stows Annals fo. 81 col. 1

Helings Geography fo. 313. Num. 35, 4,

William the Conqueror gave the Cuſtody of the Caſtle of Hertford to *Peter de Valoines*, who was a great Baron and married *Albreda* Siſter to *Eudo Dapifer* Steward to King *Henry* the firſt. He continued him in the Goverment of this Caſtle, and gave to him an houſe with his Mills in this Town after his deceaſe.

Roger, who was his Son and Heir obtained from *Maud* the Empreſs a Confirmation of the Grant which King *Henry* I. had made, he had iſſue *Peter de Valoines* who married *Gundred de Warren*, but having only three Daughters.

Robert his Brother ſucceeded, had the Cuſtody of this Caſtle; and only iſſue

Gunora, who was his Daughter and Heir and married *Robert Fitzwalter* a great Baron in that time, and a man of a brisk courage, for when King *Stephen* ſeized into his hands all Caſtles whereſoever, he freely declared to the Kings face that the Cuſtody of Hertford Caſtle by ancient right belonged to himſelf. He was of the Houſe of *Clare*, and in the time of *Henry* the ſecond *Giſlebert de Clare* was accounted Earl of this Town.

Anno 2. *Johannis*; *Richard. de Montfitchet* was Governor of this Caſtle, and had the Forreſterſhip of Eſſex, for both which the King gave to him an hundred Marks, but the year following He conſtituted *Robert Fitzwalter* Governor here

Anno 1215. He committed this Caſtle to the Goverment of *Walter de Godarvil* a Kt. and a Retainer of *Faulx de Brent*, commanding him that as he loved his Body and all that he had, he ſhould deſtroy all the Caſtles, Houſes, Towns, Parks, Warrens, Ponds, Mills, Hortyards, and all things that belonged to the Barons.

When King *Henry* the third was Crowned at Gloceſter, *Lewis* the eldeſt Son of the King of *France* (whom the rebellious Barons had called to their aſſiſtance) oppoſed him, and when he could not obtain Dover Caſtle he came to London, where the Tower was delivered to him on the Sixth of *November* from whence he came hither, beſieged this Caſtle with a great Army, on the morrow of S. *Martin* erected his engines, and attempted to undermine the Walls of the Caſtle; but *Walter de Godarvil* contriving to defend the ſame made a great ſlaughter of the French and defended it with great Valour and courage from the Feaſt of S. *Martin* to the Feaſt of S. *Nicholas*, but at length he delivered this Town to *Lewis* upon condition that all their Goods with their Horſes and Arms might be ſecured.

Stows Annals fo. 175.

Mat. Paris fo. 290.

When *Lewis* had obtained this Garriſon *Robert Fitzwalter* challenged the Governorſhip of this Caſtle as his Right, but when the Prince had adviſed with his French Councel, he anſwered him, that none of the Engliſh ought to be truſted with it, for they had been Traytors to their King, however he wiſhed him to be patient a while till the Realm was totally ſubdued, then He would do equal Juſtice to all.

Dug. Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 219.

Mat. Paris fo. 290. an. 1216.

In *October* following great diſcontents ariſing among the Nobles againſt *Lewis*, who had poſſeſt himſelf of their Eſtates and kept no faith with them, many fell from him ſo that he was forc't to treat with King *Henry* promiſing forthwith to quit the Realm, then this Caſtle came to the poſſeſſion of that King who made *Stephen Segrave* Governor thereof in the eighth year of his Reign; He was a perſon of great note in his time, and in the laſt year of King *John* proved very loyal to that King, yet held this Office but a ſhort time, for in the ſame year King *Henry* did conſtitute

Mon. Ang. Vol 1. fo. 671.

Bar. Vol 1. fo. 615.

Richard Argentine then Sheriff of the Counties of Eſſex and Hertford Governor hereof, in whoſe time *Alexander de Swereford* Treaſurer of the Church of S. *Paul* London gave all the Lands and Rents with the appurtenances which he had in this Town to the Hoſpital of S. *Bartholomew* near Smithfield in the Suburbs of London: And died *Anno* 31. *H.* III.

Mon. Ang. Vol. 2. fo. 386.

Dug. S. *Paul* fo. 25.

Hubert de Burgh Earl of Kent was conſtituted Governor of this Caſtle, but thro' the inſtigation of *Peter de Rupibus* Biſhop of Wincheſter, who then bare the ſway at Court, he

he was removed from that Office in the 16th year of *H.* the III. and.

Stephen Segrave was again made Governor hereof. Afterwards *Anno* 20 *H.* III.

Peter de Thany was Constituted Governor of this Castle and the Honor of **Bulloign**, and Sheriff of the Counties of **Essex** and **Hertford**. He continued Sheriff for the two next years and half the third year. In his time *Gilbert* Earl Marshal was killed at a Turnament in this Town on the 27th. of *June* 25. *H.* III. by the unrulinesse of his Horse after the reins were broken and *Robert Say* one of his Knights was slain, and many Esquires hurt and wounded.

Brad. Hist. of Eng. fo 577.

Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 439.

Richard Montfitchit, *an.* 26. *H.* III. was made Sheriff of the Counties of **Essex** and **Hertford** and Governor of this Castle for the last half of that year, in which Office he continued until the end of the first half of the 30th. year of King *Henry* III. who then *anno* 32. *Regni sui* granted the Castle and Honour of **Hertford** with very much Treasure to

Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 774.

Hol. par. 1. fo. 240.

William de Valence, who was his half Brother by his Mothers side, for his further advancement and maintenance: And *anno* 35. *Regni sui* did moreover grant to him this Castle and Town, with the Mannors of **Essingdon** and **Berford** (except the Advowsons of the Church) for his life. *Anno* 36 H. III. He rode from this Castle to the Park at **Haethfel** belonging to the Bishop of **Ely**, and hunting there without leave, went to the Mannor House, where finding readily nothing to drink but ordinary Ale, broke open the Buttery doors, swore, cursed the Drink, and those that made it: After all his Company had drunk their fills of the best Wine in the Cellar, they pulled the Spiggots out of the Vessels, and let out the rest upon the Floor; then a Servant of the House hearing the noise coming to see what the matter was, they laughed him to scorn, and so departed.

Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 774.

Upon the death of this *William Valence* this Castle returned to the Crown. A Law was made *anno* 12 E. II. *That no Officer of any City or Borough, who by reason of his Office ought to keep Assize of Wine and Victual, should sell Wine or Victuals during his Office. Nor any Victualler, neither in* **London**, *nor any other City, Burrough, Town, or Port of the Sea, should exercise any Judicial Office, but in such Town where no other sufficient person may be found to have the same Office. But when many Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate fell to ruin and decay, so that Bakers, Brewers, Vinteners, Fishmongers, and other Victuallers were men of the best substance there; It was ordained, That when any Victualer was chosen to bear any Office, who by reason thereof ought to correct the selling of Victuals, two other discreet and honest Persons, who were not Victualers, should be chosen by the Commonalty of the same City, Borough, or Town Corporate, who should be sworn to sess and set the Prices and Assize of Victuals there, so long as such Victualer should hold his Office.*

Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 541.

Stat. 12. Ed. 2. cap. 6.

Stat. 6. R. 2. cab. 9.

Stat. 3. H. 8. cap 8.

King *Edward* III. *an.* 1 *Regni sui* constituted *Thomas* Lord *Wake* Governor hereof. And *Anno* 5 *Edw.* III. An Inquisition was found which I think convenient to insert *in hæc Verba*, for that it gives a large Account of the Antiquities, Rights, and Customes of this Borrough.

Extenta Castri & Ville de **Hertford** *cum pertinentiis suis facta ibidem. coram* Rob. de Nottingham *Baroniæ Scaccarii Dom. Regis &* Willielmo *de novo Castro die Sabbati in septimana Pasche An. Regni Regis* Edwardi *tertii a Conquestu quinto per* Rob. de Aston, Wiliel. Gerneys, Steph. Moygne, Rogerum Junks, Alexandrum ate Rosse, Johan. Coket, Joh. Stertup, Joh. ate Cherch, Richardum ate Feild, Johan. Fowler, Henricum Edwards, & Rogerum Camile, *Jur. Qui dicunt super Sacramen. suum quod Castrum de* **Hertford** *& Burgus ibid. tenentur in Capite de Domino Rege. Et dicunt quod nihil in aysiamentis Domorum Castri ultra repriſam. Et est in dicto Castro Herbagium quod valet per Ann.* 2 s. *Est ibidem Pischaria quæ pertinet ad dictum Burgum de* **Hertford**, *& valet per an.* 40 s. *Et Fluctus Aquæ a dicta Villa de* **Hertford** *usque ad Villam de* **Waltham** *pertinet ad Dom. Regem. Et sunt ibid. duo prata vocat le* **Kingsmeades** *cujus unum pratum continet* 18 *acras per perticam* 16 *pedem & dimid. & est falcat quolibet tertio anno & non sepius, quia per duos annos integros jacebit pro pastura animalium Burgi de* **Hertford** *secundum antiquam consuetudinem Ville & valet acra cum decima* 2 s. *Quando falcatur & sic valet per ann. Domino Regi* 10 s. 9 d. ob. *præter Decimam. Et aliud pratum continet* 14 *acras per eandem perticam, & est falcat. per duos annos & tertio anno jacebit pro pastura animalium Burgi secundum consuetudinem Ville ab antiquo, & valet per ann.* 18 s. *quando falcatur præter acram* 2 s. *cum Decima, & sic cum recompensando annum agestationis pro pastura animalium valet singulis* 16 s. 9 d. ob. q. *præter Decimam. Et est ibid. un. pratum vocat.* **Castlemead**, *& continet* 24 *acras per eand. perticam & valet per An.* 2 l. 3 s. 2 d. ob. *præter Decimam prædict. acre* 2 s. *cum Decima. Est ibid. quoddam prat: vocat* **Hertham** *quod quidem jacet pro comun. pastur. animalium Burgi de* **Hertford** *omnibus annis secundum antiquam consuetud. Ville. Et pro pastura dicti prati & pro pastura aliorum pratorum de* **Kingsmead** *superius nominat. temporibus & annis quibus non falcantur ut promit. solunt dict. Burgo per ann. pro quolibit equo vel juvenca* 4 d. *pro pullano* 2 d. *pro vacca* 3 d. *pro juvenca vel boviculo* 1 d. ob. *& pro multon. hurcardo vel ove matrice* 1 d. *& vocat. illa solutio la fe & valet comun. annis* 16 s. *præter decimam & debet solvi in festo nativitatis St.* Johan. Baptist. *Et sunt ibidem. duo Molendina aquatica sub una coopertur quæ valent per ann.* 12 l. *ultra repris & nicholominus dimittuntur ad firmam pro* 2 s. *Mercat. Et est ibidem quidem reddit. Assis. qui vocat.* **Haganel** *& valet per ann.* 14 *sol. solvend: ad Festum Nativitat. St.* Johannis Baptist. *Est ibid. reddit. Assis. qui valet* 1 s. *per ann. de quodam Curtilagio quod quõdam fuit* Rob. le Boteler *solvend. ad Festum Pasche & St.* Michalis *per equales portiones. Et sunt ibid.* 2 l. *de quadam consuetudine vocat.* Felts *solvend. singulis annis ad quatuor terminos principales anni pro libertatibus & consuetudinibus Villæ de* **Hertford** *tenend. & conservand. Est ibid. quædam consuetudo vocat:* Aletol *& valet commun. annis* 13 s. 4 d. *capiendo de qualibet Brasiatrice Tenente de Domino Rege ob. quotiens braciaverint. Est in ead. Villa de* **Hertford** *Mercat. bis in hebdom. videl. diebus Mercurii & Sabbati & valet Theolon. Fori & Transversum Villæ comuni. annis* 70 s. *Et transversum Pontis de* **Ware** *de* **Tholo** *& Transversum de* **Hatfeild** *spectat ad Villam de* **Hertford** *& valet per ann.* 10 l. 13 s. 4 d. *Est ibid. quædam Solut: vocat. stalpans & valet per ann:* 26 s. 8 d. *solvend. ad Festum* St. Martini *pro stallagio in Foro scituat. & edificat. Et sunt ibid. duo nundine per ann. videlicet in*

Inq. 5. Ed. 3d. in Archivis Bur gi.

Feste

The Hund. of Hertford. *Festo Assumptionis beatæ* Mariæ *& in Festo Apostoloruin* Simonis *&* Jude *& valent comuni. annis* 2 l. 10 s. *Som. istius Extente* 40 l 07 s. 01 d. ob. q. *Jurat. dicunt quod Ballivus Ville de* Hertford *debeteligi per Comitat. Ville & facient electionem suam quolibet anno in proxima Curia post Festum St.* Michalis *tam de Ballio. & Subballiv. quam de omnibus aliis Officiariis. Et Capitalis Ball. de Dom. Rege per ann. pro Roba sua. Dicunt etiam quod Janiator Castri de* Hertford *erit per Dom. Regem ibi deputat. & præcipiet pro cnstodia Portæ Castri per annum de Dom. Rege* 3 l. 8 d. *capiend. per diem* 2 d. *Som.* 4 l. 8 d. *Et remanent de clara Extenta* 36 l. 6 s. 5 d. ob. q. *Dicunt etiam quod est ibid. quædam Advocatio videlicet Ecclesiæ St.* Andreæ. *de* Hertford, *& tenetur in Capite de Domino Rege & valet Rectori per ann.* 10 *Marcas. Dicunt etiam quod Transversum Ville Sti.* Albani *et Ville de* Bernet *solebat pertinere ad Villam de* Hertford, *& in tempore Dom. Regis* Edwardi *Avi Regis nunc Abbas de St* Albano *acquisivit sibi & Ecclesiæ suæ tanquam jus Ecclæsiæ & solebat reddere per ann.* 10 l. *Dicunt etiam quod a tempore guerre tempore Dom. Regis* Johan. *alienationes Subtractiones & purprestur fact. sunt Castellar. & Villæ de* Hertford *per Predecessores Dom. de* Wake *& Gentes Villæ de* Ware, *quia ante illam guerram nunquam transierunt carectæ neque equi cum harneis ad pontem de* Ware, *nisi per licentiam Ballivorum Dom. Regis Villæ de* Hertford, *quia erat ad dictum pontem chanea ferrea de qua iidem Balliva habuerunt claves & postea & modo transierunt & transiunt carecti & equi cum harneis ad dictum pontem quæ transire debuerunt de jure ad Villam de* Hertford *unde propter exhereditat. & damp. Dom. Regis quæ sibi & coronæ suæ accidebant de dicto transitu placitum erat motum coram* Henrico Bathon *& sociis suis, anno Regni Regis* Henrici *filii Regis ejusd.* Johan. 32. *Et Veredictum dicti placiti sub Sigillo* 24 *Jurat. Scaccario Dom. Regis est repositum unde nihil latebat nec adhuc latet nisi Juditium super Veredictum Jurator. Et dicunt quod est ad dampnum Dom. Regis* 12 l. *singulis annis. In cujus rei testimonium prædict. Juratores huic Extent. Sigilla sua apposuerunt. Dat. Die & Loco & Anno supradict.*

From this Record many remarkable things may be obſerved.

1. That the Caſtle of Hertford, and the Burrough were held of the King *in Capite*, and by this Tenure the Community of the Burrough were bound

(1.) To preſerve and defend the King and the Government of the Monarch, which Service conſiſted in the performance of two things.

Firſt, To find an armed man to ſerve the King in his Wars as well abroad as at home, when he ſhould require this ſervice from them; and this is evident by this Record.

Edwar. *Dei gra. Rex* Angliæ *&* Franciæ *&* Dom. Hiberniæ *Superviſoribus* [1]*Arraiatoribus & Electoribus Hominum ad arma* [2]*Hobelariorum & Sagittariorum in Com.* Hertford *necnon Vic. Ballivis & Ministris ejusd. Com. ac aliis fidelibus suis ad quos præsentes Litere pervenerint salutem; Quia* [3]*Homines Ville de* Hertford *solverunt nobis ad receptum Scaccarii nostri quinq. marcas pro expensis unius Hominis armati nobiscum in obsequium nostrum in proximo passagio nostro ad partes transmarinas profectur. nos volentes securitati ipsorum Hominum in hac parte providere eosd. homines de dicto uno homine armato nobis ratione terrarum & tenementorum suorum in Ville prædict. pro dicto passagio in venien. tenore præsentium exoneramus & quietamus nolentes quod hoc hujusmodi quodam jam urgente necessitate sic fact. existit. trahatur in exemplum seu consequentiam in futur. Et ideo vobis mandamus quod ipsos homines contra tenorem presentium non molestetis in aliquo seu gravetis. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus Patentes. Teste meipso apud Westmonast. primo die* Maii *Ann. Regni nostri* Angli. *vicisimo, vero* Franc. *sept.*

[1] *Officers that had care of the Souldiers Armour to see them duly appointed in their Kinds.*

[2] *Horsemen called Hobelers from their Hobies or Nags,* Lambert *of Kent page* 70.

[3] *The Bailiff and Burgesses who were the Kings Tenants and then called the Commonality.*

The Hund. of Hertford.

Secondly, To ſend two Burgeſſes at their Charges to ſerve the King in Parliament; which Service they did duly perform, as appears by this Catalogue of their Burgeſſes which they ſent to Parliament.

EDWARD I.

		Prin. brev.	Parl. quarta pars
26	At York, *John de Weſtreet, Simon Ballé.*		
28	At Lincoln, *James Pyſcor, Maurice de Wyland.*		
30	At London, *James le Piſcor, Benedict Taillur.*		

EDWARD II.

1	At Northampton, *John Hibbert, John Weſtreet.*
2	At Weſtminſt. *Roger Wawyne, Robert Graporn.*
4	At Weſtmin. *John de Queenby, John de Weſtreet.*
7	At Weſtmin. *John Prior, Robert Grapaun.*
8	At Weſtmin. *William Gerveys, Robert de Hitch.*
12	At York, *Nich. Queenby, Adam de Meſſenger.*
16	At Ripon, *Roger Walden, Thomas Moigne.*

EDWARD III.

2	At Northamp. *Roger Attehall, W. Mareſchall.*
10	Council at Nottingham, *Robert Aſton, Stephen le Moigne.*
14	At Weſtminſt. *John Sauns, Roger Gerveys.*
47	At Weſtminſt. *Richard Windſor, Richard Whyte.*
50	At Weſtminſt. *Rich. Helingford, Rich. Wyndeſor.*

RICHARD II.

3	At Weſtmin. *Walter Attelee, John Henxworth.*
10	At Weſtmin. *Walter Attelee, Thomas Attelee.*

HENRY V.

7	At Glocester, *John Pultny, John Goldington.*

But when this Burrough grew very poor thro' the Decay of Trade, the Bailiffs and Burgeſſes petitioned King *Henry* V. that he would eaſe them of the Charge of ſending and maintaining two Burgeſſes in Parliament, for that they were reduced to that Poverty, that they were not able to pay their Wages, and this Charge being part of the Service which they were bound to perform by their Tenure the King was pleaſed to diſpence with it, and from that time I find no more Returns of Burgeſſes from this Burrough, till the 22*d* year of King *James* I. And when I ſhall come to that Year I ſhall give you a farther Account hereof.

(2.) To do Juſtice to all Men in the Court holden for this Burrough before the Bailiff, Steward, and Burgeſſes; but to proceeded to the next thing remarkable in this Extent.

2. *Eſt Piſcharia quæ pertinet ad Burgum.*] The Fiſhing of the River anciently belonged to the Burrough, and was worth 40 *s. per Annum.* King *Charles* I. *Anno tertio Regni ſui*, granted the Soile and Fiſhing in the Waters call'd Benwich, otherwiſe call'd Bengrade, extending from the Eaſt End of Paper-Mill-Mead, to a Place called Goods Pool, and in the Waters called Black Ditch, Manifolx Ditch, and all the other Ditches to

Cart. 3 Car. I.

the

The Hund. of Hertford. the Eaſt End of **Chadwell Mead**, to the Mayor, Burgeſſes, and Commonalty of **Hertford** and their Suceſſors. And the ſame King, *An. ſext. Reg. ſui*, granted among other things the Soil and Fiſhing of the River **Lea**, within the Manor of **Hertford**, to *William* Earl of **Salisbury** and his Heirs.

Cart. 6. Car. I.

3. *Fluctus Aquæ a dicta Villa de* Hertford *uſque ad Villam de* **Waltham** *pertinet ad Dominum Regem.*] The Flood of Water leading from the Vill of *Hertford* to the Vill of **Waltham** belonged to the King; who always appointed the Bailiff of this Town to take the Profits thereof for the Uſe and Benefit of the King.

Surviſ. Maner. & Burg. 19. Jac. 1.

4. *Sunt ibidem duo Pratæ vocat le* **Kings Mead**, *&c.*] This Clauſe proves the Ancient Cuſtom of theſe Commons for the mowing, and feeding of the Cattle of the Burrough uſed now at this Day.

Cart. 6. Car 1.

5. *Eſt ibidem unum Pratum vocat* **Castle Mead**, *&c.*] This only ſhews the Extent and Value of this Meadow, which was ſince granted to *William* Earl of *Salisbury*.

6. *Eſt quoddam Pratum vocat le* Hertham, *&c.*] This Clauſe proves that this Meadow was of old imployed only for the feeding of the Cattle of the Burrough by the Ancient Cuſtom of the Vill, which was limited to three Head of Cattle for every Burgage poſſeſs'd or held of the King by a Burgeſs of this Burrough, and alſo ſets forth the Fees which every Burgeſs pays to the Mayor for every Head of Cattle, which he may claim to put in there in right of his Burgage, and none other have Right of Commoning here, for that the King gave theſe Commons only for the benefit of thoſe Tenants who anciently held their Tenements of him by Tenure in Burgage.

7. *Sunt duo Molendinæ aquaticæ ſub una coopert, &c.*] Theſe Mills are as ancient as the Conqueſt; for I find that *William* the Conqueror gave to *Peter de Valoines* an Houſe with theſe Mills.

Cart. 6. Car. 1.

8. *Eſt quidem reddit Aſſis qui vocat* Haganell, *& valet per annum* 14 *s.*] I have taken notice of the Name of this Rent before, which is payable at *Chriſtmas*, and King *Charles* granted it with the Manor to *William* Earl of **Salisbury**.

9. *Sunt ibidem 40s. de quadam conſuetudine vocat* Felts, *&c.*] I have diſcourſed already of theſe *Felts*, a certain Rent, which *William* the Conquerour reſerved when he incorporated this Borough; and the Commonalty or governing Burgeſſes, paid it to the King at the four principal Terms of the Year, for the Enjoyment of the Liberties and Cuſtoms of this Vill out of the Fines raiſed by the Admiſſion of Burgeſſes and Freemen into the Burrough: But when Maſters of Arts and Miſteries were unwilling to diſcover the Secrets of their Trades to their Servants who were at Liberty to quit their Service at their Pleaſure, for that they could not be aſſured they ſhould receive any Profit or Benefit by their Service, 'twas found neceſſary that ſuch Servants ſhould be bound Apprentices to their Maſters for a certain time, which at firſt was limited to four or five Years; but when few young Men were capable to learn the Art and Miſtery of their Trade in ſo ſhort a time, Ordinances were made that all ſuch Apprentices ſhould be bound by Indenture to ſerve their Maſters in their Arts or Myſteries for the Term of Seven Years before they ſhould be admitted to their Freedom, and that the Maſters, Wardens and Fellowſhips of Crafts, ſhould take but 2 *s.* 6 *d.* for the firſt Entry of an Apprentice, and 3 *s.* 4 *d.* for the Entry of a Freedom; which Laws did abate the Revenue aſſigned for the ſupport of the Government of Boroughs, ſince which time I cannot find by any Roll or other Evidence that the Burgeſſes of this Burrough have paid *Felts* to the King, or Lord thereof, but believe it was then diſcharged in regard of this Abatement of the Fines aſſeſſed upon the Freedoms of theſe Apprentices, who were ſo termed from the French Word *Apprenti*, becauſe they were Scholars or Novices in ſome Faculty, Art, or Myſtery.

The Hund. of Hertford.

Stat. 9. H. 4. ca. 17. *Stat. 19. H. 7 ca. 7.* *Stat. [15. H. 8.] ca. 6.* *Stat. 22. H. 8. ca. 4.*

Spel. Gloſſ. tit. verb. Apprenticii.

10. *Quædam Conſuetudo vocat* Aletoll, *&c.*] Which was the Rent of an Half-penny, which every Tenant, who was a common Brewer, paid to the King, ſo often as he brewed; but I ſuppoſe this is alſo determined, for I do not remember that I have ſeen it in any of the Grants made either to the Earl of **Salisbury**, or to the Commonalty of this Burrough.

11. *In eadem Villa Mercat bis in Ebdom, &c.*] There were two Markets held every Week within this Burrough, the one on *Wedneſday*, the other on *Saturday*. Markets were conſtituted in old time for the Advantage of Commerce and Trade, we read that *Moſes* was ſold at a Market in **Egypt**; the *Jews* had their ſeveral Markets in the City of **Jeruſalem**; and ſome hold, that the Sheep-gate, the Fiſh-gate, and the Horſe-gate, in the ſame City, were denominated from three of their Market-places; for at the one Gate Sheep, the other Fiſh, and the third Horſes were ſold: The *Romans* held three Markets in the Compaſs of every Month, and they were called *Nundinæ*, *quaſi Novendinæ*, becauſe they were held every ninth Day; and the latter of them, being the greateſt, was called by *Athenæus* Τρίτη ἐκκλήσιη which may be rendred *Trinundinum*, or *Trinum Nundinum*. With us Markets are very ancient, and were denominated from the *French* Word *Marche*, (*id eſt*) *Emporium*, *forum nundinorum*, and ſignifies the Liberty and Privilege which a Town hath to keep a Market; for in the time of the *Saxons*, Markets and Fairs were kept chiefly for the Preſervation of Tolls, Stallage, Pickage and other Profits belonging to the King's Revenue; therefore all things

Ezek. c. 27. v. 12, 13, 14, 17, 19.

Godwin de Antiq. Judæorum pag. 74.

Godwin. de Antiq. Roman. pag. 127.

Cowel's Interpreter.

things were required to be sold in great Towns, Castles, and Ports, only in the Presence of the Magistrate of the Place or King's Officer, as appears by a Law made in the time of King *Edward*, who began his Reign *An. Christ.* 900. *Let no man sell any thing out of a Town (unless in the Presence of the Reeve or some other honest Man) and let him who shall do otherwise be punished for his Contempt to the King.* And King *Ethelstan* made another Law; *No Person shall buy any thing out of a Town valued dearer than Twenty Pence; but every Merchant shall buy within the Gate of the Town, in the Presence of the chief Magistrate, or some honest Man, or the King's Officer, in the View of the Passage of the Common People:* But *William* the Conquerour did establish a Law, *That no Market or Fair shall be allowed but in the Cities, Boroughs or Walled Towns, Castles or most safe Places, where the Laws of our Kingdom, our Common Right, and the Dignity of our Crown, which were constituted by our good Predecessors, may not be lost, evaded or violated; but that all things may be done rightly and in View, and by Judgment and Righteousness.* And by these Laws the Markets and Fairs were ordained at the first in this Town.

Leges Edw. *Stat.* 2.

Leges Ethelstani *Stat.* 12.

Leges Gulielmi 1. *Stat.* 61.

12. *Theolonium Fori, &c.*] The Toll of the Market, and the Passage over the Bridge at **Ware**, and thro' the Town of **Hatfield**, did belong to this Town, and was worth ten Pounds thirteen Shillings and four Pence *per Annum*. *Tolnetum* or *Theolonium Fori*, signifieth a Liberty to buy or sell within the Market, and was anciently granted for that Freedom and Protection in going to, and coming from Markets, and were Originally imposed according to the Value of the Wares and Goods, an eighth, twentieth or fortieth Part, and was ever paid by the *Romans*, *Germans*, *Saxons*, *Britains* and other Nations: and Mr. *Horn* saith that by the ancient Laws of this Land, the Buyers of Corn or Cattle in Fairs or Markets ought to pay Toll to the Lord of the Market for their Contract made lawfully there in open Market, for that Privy Contracts were held unlawful.

Leges Ed. *Conf. cap.* 24. Davis *Report. fo.* 12. Brad. *Hist.* of Engl. *fo.* 209.

Horns *Mirrour of Justices, lib.* 1. *cap. de. Artic.*

13. *Duo Nundinæ.*] There were two Fairs in this Town held every Year, one on the Feast of the Assumption of the blessed *Mary*, and the other on the Feasts of the Apostles S. *Simon* and *Jude*, the Profits of which were then valued at 2 *l.* 10 *s.* one year with the other; which Fairs were anciently constituted in this Borough by the former Laws made for the Markets which I have mentioned before.

14. *Quædam Solutio vocat Stalpans.*] The Stallage for Stalls in the Markets cometh from the French Word *Estaller*, *Merces exponere*, and signifies Money paid for pitching of Stalls in Fairs or Markets, and was worth by the year 26 *s.* 8 *d.* payable at the Feast of S. *Martin*, which has been granted by several Charters to the Bailiffs and Mayors of this Borough, who now receive the same to the Use of the Corporation.

15. *Ballivis Ville de* **Hertford** *debet eligi per Communitatem Burgi prædicti, &c.*] The Bailiff of the Town of **Hertford** was chosen by the Commonalty of the Town, and they made their Election every Year in the Court next after the Feast of S. *Michael*, as well of the Bailiff and Under-bailiff, as of all other Officers, which were recorded after the Form of this President, which I found among several others in a Manuscript collected out of the ancient Rolls of this Mannor and Borough.

Surviz Man. & Burg. de Hertf. 19. Jac. 1.

Cur. ibidem tent. die Martis prox. post Festum S. Michaelis *an.* 36 Ed. III. *inter alia sic irrotulatur.*

Mss. coll. e Rot. Cur. 36 Edw. 3.

Ad hanc Cur. Burgenses Ville & Burgi de **Hertford** *elegerunt Burgenses* Johannem Hobbs, Nicolaum le Tailor, Thomam de Lodis, Willielmum de Bishop, Johannem Hickman, Johannem Halpenny, & Robertum Robynet, *qui venerunt in Curiam & cuilibet eorum dat. Domino de Fine* 3 *s.* 4 *d. pro Libertate Burgen habend. sicut ceteri Burgenses habend. Et ad hoc recept. est & prestit. sacramen. ad manutenend. & conservand. Libertat. & Consuetud. Ville predict.*

By which Record 'tis plain, that the Burgesses, who governed the Town and Borough, were of the Commonalty of the Borough.

If any Person were qualified with Understanding, and an Estate to bear the Port of a Burgess, the Bailiff would summon him at his Discretion to appear at the King's or the Lord's Court, to take his Freedom and be a Burgess; and if he lived in Town and refused it, the Bailiff would impose a Fine upon him for his Contempt, which Power is since confirmed by Charter; and if a Person had purchased an ancient Tenement which was a Burgage and was no Burgess, such Person did only swear Fealty to the King, and paid his Relief. The Fines set upon the Admissions of all Burgesses or Freemen were disposed of to the Use of the Borough; but the Reliefs were always paid to the Bailiff for the Use of the King or the Lord.

But since it was the usual Method and Course in most Cities, Boroughs and Towns corporate within this Kingdom, that the Commonalty in every City and Borough did always choose and elect the chief Officers, 'tis necessary to shew what Persons were stiled the Commonalty.

Some hold this Word *Communitas* to be a general Term that comprehended all Persons whatsoever that resided within the Borough; but the Commonalty cannot be taken in this Sense, for then they would extend to all sorts of People, Men, Women, Children, Servants and Labourers, who would have equal Right in the Choice of Officers and in the Government of the Borough, which was in no Age known.

But in old time the Chief and Governing Burgesses or Inhabitants of Cities, Burgs and Towns in **France** and our neighbouring Countries

Du Fresne *Gloss. Lat. in Verb. Commune Communitas, Communia.*

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Countries that enjoyed the Liberties and Privileges of a City or Borough were called Communities; and a Mayor, Eschevens, and Aldermen, a Body, Society, Fraternity or Common Council: A Belfrey and a Bell to call them together to publick Meetings, a Common Seal, and Jurisdiction were the chief things that constituted a Community, which were erected by the Charters of the Ancient Kings thereof and their great Vassals, and this Method of Government in Cities and Boroughs was brought hither by the *Normans*; but with us this Word *Communitas* comprehended only a select Company chosen for their Wisdom and long Experience, to advise the chief Officer of the Place, from whom they derived their Name of Commonalty; and to prove that the Word Commonalty extended no farther than the Governing Council of the Place; you may observe, that in divers ancient Charters of **England**, *Cives & Communitas* do signifie a select Number of the most worthy and discreet Citizens in Common Council; and in the ancient Charters of this Borough, the Mayor, chief Burgesses and Common Council were called *Communitas*; and in the last Charter, the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council are called *Communitas*; and the Word *Communitas* in these Charters can by necessary Intendment and Construction mean no greater Number; therefore all Writs sent to this Borough are directed, *Majori, Aldermannis, & Communitati*, to which the Returns have always been made only in the Names of the Bailiff and chief Burgesses, and the Mayor and chief Burgesses, and now the Mayor and Aldermen, and to confirm this by other Instances.

Co 4. Rep. fo. 77. Case of Corporations.

Stat. 25. Ed. 3. ca. 7.

1. The House of Commons was sometimes called *Communitas Regni*, the Commonalty of the Kingdom; sometimes *Tota Communitas Angliæ*, all the Commonalty of **England**; not because they were all the People of **England**; for their Number was far short of the twenty thousandth Part of them; but by reason they represented all the People of **England** in the Common Council of the Kingdom, sent thither to advise under the King, who was the chief and great Governour in the grand Body politick of the Nation, and the very Members of the several Counties, Cities and Boroughs in Parliament, have sometimes been called there Communities, for that they represented in that great Council the People of the respective Places where they were chosen.

Stat. 5. R. 2. Parl. 2. ca. 4. Stat. of Provisors 25. Ed. 3. ca. 15. Prin Parl. brev. 3. pt. p. 321. Stat. 1 Ja. ca. 1.

2. *Communitas Comitat.* The Commonalty of the County, were originally no other than the Tenants *in Capite*, who paid Escuage there; and when divers of those Tenures were turned into Soccage Tenures, then such Freeholders who had been military Tenants, and could dispend Forty Shillings *per annum*, were made the Commonalty (for no military Tenants under that Value paid Escuage, and none but those who paid Escuage were accounted part of the Commonalty) of the County; for before that time they were the only Men that by their Tenures were bound to be Recognitors of Assize, Jurors for the County, Suitors at the County Court, chose Knights of the Shire, maintained them during the Continuance of all Parliaments, and managed the whole Business of the County; yet these made not the twentieth part of the People in the County, for Tenants in ancient Demeasne, Tenants by Copy of Court Roll, Tenants for Years, at Will, or by Sufferance, who possessed a great part of the Lands in every County; Tradesmen who had great Estates in Wares, Stock and Money, Artificers, Labourers, Cottagers and Servants were then, and are now secluded from the Number of the Commonalty, and have no Share with them in the Government, nor in the Management of the Affairs of the County, therefore are not chargeable with the Payment of Wages to Knights of the Shire for their Service in Parliament; so in like manner *Communitas Civitatis*, and *Communitas Burgi*, the Commonalty of the City, or the Commonalty of a Borough were no other than the Major, Aldermen and Common Council-men of the City assembl'd in Common-Council, where they represented the Commons of the City; and the Mayor, Bailiff or Chief Officer, and Aldermen or Chief Burgesses of the Borough assembled together in Common-Council, where they represented the Commons in the Borough, from whence they were called the Community of the Borough; and in these Common Councils for Cities and Boroughs, all Citizens and Burgesses in Parliament were chosen by those Members who were present in Common Council, as the Knights of the Shires were elected by those Suitors, who were present at the County Court. And this Method of Electing Citizens and Burgesses for Parliaments is still used in many ancient Corporations, as in **London**, where the Community consisted of the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Twelve, Eight, or Six out of every Ward of the City of **London**, according as the Ward shall be great or small, of the Richest and Wisest of every Ward: And such Twelve, Eight or Six, with the Mayor and Aldermen shall choose the Mayor and Sheriffs for the year following: Which Twelve, Eight, or Six, were doubtless the Common Council-men of the City, for they were called the Commons of the City, who represented their several Wards: But the Masters, Wardens, and Liveries of the several Companies were allowed by Act of Common Council, *an.* 15. *Edw.* IV. to give Voices with them at such Elections; yet at this Day all other Freemen of the City of **London** are excluded from those Elections.

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19. Ed. 1. lib. 1. fo. 62.

2. Ed. 2. lib. D. fo. 3.

And the Common Council in the City of **Bath**, in the Boroughs of **Bury** St. **Edmunds**, **Thetford**, and **Buckingham**, are called the Commonalty of their several Boroughs, and have at this Day the Choice of

The Commons Journal Mercur. 57. 1 Ja 2. an. 1685.

the

the Burgeſſes of Parliament for their ſeveral Boroughs; and a private Act, made in a Parliament held 4 *Edw.* IV. for the Eſtabliſhment of certain Matters, between the Borough of **Plimouth**, and the Prior and Convent of **Plimpton** diſtinguiſhes the Community of **Plimouth**, which was the Mayor and Cheif Burgeſſes, from all the other Burgeſſes and Inhabitants within the Borough; and there are ſeveral other Acts of Parliament which ſhew the difference between the Commonalty, and the diffuſed Body of the Corporation; and all the Judges of **England** upon a Reference from the Lords of the Council, after great Deliberation, did unanimouſly agree, that the Elections by ſelect numbers were warranted, by the Charters and By-laws; for in every of their Charters, they have Power to make By-laws, Ordinances, and Conſtitutions, for the better Government and Order of their Cities and Boroughs: And in many places they by their common Aſſent, have Conſtituted and Ordained, that the Mayor, Bailiffs, and other Principal Officers, ſhall be Choſen by a certain ſelect number of the Principal of the Commonalty, or of the Burgeſſes; and have preſcribed how ſuch ſelected numbers ſhall chooſe; and ſuch Ordinances and Conſtitutions were reſolved to be good, for the prevention of Popular Diſorder and Confuſion; and in Cities, and Boroughs, where no ſuch By-laws can be produced, yet becauſe an Election by a ſelect number could nor begin and continue without ſome reaſonable cauſe, ſuch a By-law ſhall be intended, and preſumed as the ground of ſuch Cuſtom and Uſage: but ſome hold theſe Cuſtoms had their beginnings from ſome old Grants from the Kings of this Realm to their Boroughs.

Parl. Rot. 4. *Edw.* IV. M. 38. 39.

Co. 4. Rep. fol. 77. *Caſe of Corporations.*

This mode of Election and Government in Cities and Boroughs, doubtleſs was the Ancient cuſtom and courſe of thoſe places, and was derived from, and does now aſſimilate, that moſt admirable Conſtitution of the Grand Body Politic of the Kingdom.

The Books and Records of this Borough, where theſe Elections were entred, are loſt; but by the Returns of the Writs for Election of Parliament-men remaining now in the Tower of **London**, it appears that Burgeſſes of Parliament were from time to time Elected, from the 26th Year of *Edward* the Firſt, to the 7th Year of *Henry* the Fifth, by the Commonalty in this Borough; theſe Elections were made in the Kings Court, held for this Borough, as Knights of the Shire were by the Suitors in the County Court, not only becauſe the Bailiff and Commonalty made choice of all Officers here for the Borough; but becauſe the Bailiff and Commonalty did not chooſe them as a Borough, but by their Tenures *in Capite*, by which they held the Borough of the King, who did require them to chooſe, ſend, and maintain them at their Charges, during the continuance of every Parliament; which is the reaſon why none but Royal Boroughs, ſuch as held *in Capite* anciently ſent Burgeſſes thither: Therefore the Burgeſſes of St. **Albans**, in 8 *Edward* II. claimed not, nor preſcribed to ſend Burgeſſes to Parliament, as they were a Borough; but as they were a Town that held in chief of the King, which Service was incident to their Tenure, and was ſuch as the Kings Progenitors had accepted in lieu of all other Services to be perform'd to the King in reſpect of that Tenure; and they complained to the King of the neglect of the Sheriff, for not giving them notice to chooſe and ſend Burgeſſes; for that it might be a prejudice to them, and a manifeſt danger of their being diſinherited of this eaſie Service; Therefore the Commonalty, who were the only governing Burgeſſes that held this Borough of the King *in Capite*, diſcharged the Rents to the King, by their Tenure; choſe the principal Officer of the Borough, elected theſe Burgeſſes of Parliament, and paid their wages to them; for which cauſe they were bound by the Writ to pay the wages of theſe Burgeſſes; for it was part of their Tenure. But to return to our Record again,

15. *Capitalis Ballivus de Dom. Rege, 1 l. pro Roba ſua.*] The Chief Bailiff did receive of the King 20 *s.* a Year for a Robe or Gown, which was a mark of a Borough incorporate, for in the time of the *Romans* their great Officers, Senators, and Magiſtrates of Towns were diſtinguiſhed by their Robes from the Common People; and it was found by an Inquiſition, taken *anno* 19 *Jac.* I. among other things that the King always allowed to the Mayor, or chief Officer of this Borough, the Fee of 20 *s.* and to his Serjeant 2 *s.* 2 *d.* by the Year, by way of allowance upon his account.

16 *Janiator Caſtri de* **Hertford**, *erit per Dominum Regem ibi deputat.* The King did depute the Porter of the Caſtle, and did pay him yearly for keeping the Gate of the Caſtle, 3 *l.* 8 *d.* which he took by 2 *d.* a Day.

In. 19. *Ja.* I. *Archivis Burgi.*

17. *Advocatio Eccleſiæ* **Sanctæ Andreæ de Hertford**, *&c.*] The Advowſon of the Church of St. **Andrews Hertford**, was held of the King in *Capite*, and worth to the Rector Ten Mark a Year; but I have already diſcourſed of Advowſons in the Pariſh of **Caldecot**.

18. *Tranſverſum Ville, Sancti* **Albani** *& Ville de* **Bernet** *ſolebat pertinere ad Villam de* **Hertford**.] The Toll for the paſſage thro' the Towns of St. **Albans** and **Bernet**, was wont to belong to this Town of **Hertford**, and was worth 10 *l.* a Year; but King *Edward* the Firſt ſold it to the Abbot of St. **Albans**, and his Succeſſors, for the uſe of that Church.

19. *Quod tempore Domini Regis Johan. &c.*] The Bailiffs of this Town did uſually lock up the Paſſage over the Bridge at **Ware** with an Iron Chain, and kept the Keys, ſo that no Carts nor Horſes with Harneſs could paſs that way, without Licenſe of the Bailiffs of **Hertford**, which is an evidence that the old Road called **Ermine-ſtreet** paſſed through this

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Town; but fearing I have ſpent too much time upon this Record, I ſhall proceed.

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 383. Hol. 2. vol. fol. 399.

The *French* King was kept a Priſoner for ſometime in this Caſtle; but *anno* 33. *Edw.* III. a Commiſſion was granted to *Will. Deincourt* and others, to remove him hence, to the Caſtle of **Somerton**, in the County of **Somerſet.**

King *Edward* the III. *anno* 1345, created his Fourth Son, Earl of **Richmond**, who married *Blanch* Youngeſt Daughter of *Henry* Duke of **Lancaſter**, 19th of *May*, 1354. and granted to him the Caſtle with the Town and Honour of **Hertford**, where (as the very words run in the Grant) he might according to his Eſtate keep Houſe, and decently make his abode; and *anno* 36 *Edward* III. the King in full Parliament did gird him with a Sword, and ſet on his Head a Cap of Furr, and upon the ſame a Circle of Gold and Pearls, and named him Duke of **Lancaſter**, and delivered to him a Charter; by which the Honor was entailed upon him, and the Heirs Males of his Body.

In a full Parliament held *anno* 50 *Edw.* III. the King made the County of **Lancaſter** a County Palatine, and Honored the Duke with the ſame; and among other things laid this Town and Caſtle to the Dutchy, and granted great Royalties, Franchiſes, Liberties, Priviledges, Immunities, Quietances and Freedoms to the Duke, his Men, and Tenants; then the Court for the Honour of **Hertford** was held in the Duke's Name, and all theſe Liberties and Priviledges were confirmed in the Parliament, held *anno Secundo Henry* V.

Stowes Annals, fol. 323.

When *Richard* the II. was impriſoned in the Tower of **London**, the Duke of **Lancaſter** came to this Caſtle, where he kept his Court above Three Weeks, during that time, contrived the depoſal of the King, he procured himſelf to be made King in his room, and in order to this deſign returned back to **London**, to hold a Parliament, which began on the firſt *Wedneſday* in *October*, and was held in **Weſtminſter-Hall**, where he took the Government upon him.

Stowes Annals, fol. 328.

In *anno Chriſti* 1403, the Lady *Joan*, late Wife to *John* of **Montford** Duke of **Buttain**, landed at **Falmouth** in **Cornwall**, and came to **Wincheſter** the 7th of *February*, where King *Henry* IV. met her, they were married in the Church of St. **Swithen**, and on the 26th of *February* She was Crowned at **Weſtminſter**, and the King among other things did ſettle upon her this Caſtle and Town for her Life, and from that time all Courts for this Mannor where held in her Name.

Ibidem fol. 358

Anno 7 *Henry* V. This Queen *Joan* was charged with conſpiring the King's Death by Witchcraft or Sorcery; upon the advice of *John Randolph*, Dr. in Divinity, of the Order of the Fryars Minors, then of the Covent of **Shrewsbury** her Confeſſor, and forfeited all her Lands and Goods by Parliament, all her Servants were removed from her, and ſhe was committed to the cuſtody of *J. Pelham*, who ſent her to the Caſtle of **Leeds** in **Kent**, and from thence to the Caſtle of **Pemſey**; but at length ſhe was releaſed from her Impriſonment. *The Hund. of* **Hertford.**

Ibidem fol. 360

However the King being ſeiz'd of this Caſtle and Town of **Hertford** by her Attainder, did marry the Lady *Catherine*, Daughter to *Charles* King of **France**, and *Iſabell* his Wife, ſhe was Crowned at **Weſtminſter**, the firſt *February* 1421. and the King aſſigned to her 1000. Marks for her Dowry, and among other things ſettled this Caſtle and Borough of **Hertford** upon her, and ſoon after a Court was held here in her Name.

Ibidem fol. 413

After the Death of this King, ſhe married *Owen Teuther*, who was taken Priſoner in the Battle of **Mortimers-Croſs**, *anno* 1461. Beheaded and buried in a Chapel of the *Gray Friers* Church in **Hereford**, but others affirm that his Queen died of a natural Death, and her Corps where Interred at **Weſtminſter.**

Ibid. fol. 469.

King *Henry* VI. *anno* 1429. 7 *Regni ſui*, kept his *Eaſter* in this Caſtle at **Hertford**, and *anno* 19 *Regni ſui*, by his Charter confirmed to the Burgeſſes and Tenants of the Town of **Hertford**, and their Succeſſors, two Markets on every *Thurſday* and *Saturday* in the Week which King *Edw.* the III. had granted to them, ordaining that no Markets ſhould be held on either of thoſe days, within ſeven Miles of this Town, and that if any Corn or Merchandiſe ſhall be ſold in **Ware**, or elſewhere, within ſeven Miles of this Town, the ſame ſhall be taken by the Bailiffs and Porters of the Town of **Hertford** and their Succeſſors, and ſhall be forfeited.

Cart 19. H. 6. *in Archivis Burgi.*

Ibid. fol. 385.

Anno 23 *Hen.* VI. That King married the Lady *Margaret*, the Kinſwoman of the *French* King, and the Daughter of *Reymer* Duke of **Anjow**; who ſtiled himſelf King of **Sicilly**, **Naples**, and **Jeruſalem**; and on the 30th of *May* ſhe was Crowned at **Weſtminſter.**

Cart. in Archivis Burgi.

This Lady excelled all other in Beauty and Favour, in Wit and Policy, and was of Courage not inferiour to any, her Badge was the *Dazy-Flower*, and among other things the King granted to her the Caſtle and Town of **Hertford**, where from time to time Courts were kept in her Name; and by her Charter, dated the 30th *Hen.* VI. She did Ordain and Conſtitute, that the Horſe Fair ſhall be held in ſuch place within this Town, where the Bailiff and Conſtables ſhall think moſt convenient.

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 168, 169, 170.

Henry Stafford, Duke of **Buckingham**, who was the chief Agent to advance *Richard* III. to the Throne, Claimed by Deſcent from *Humphry de Bohun*, ſometime Earl of **Hertford** and Conſtable of **England**; this Court of **Hertford**, and the view of **Hodeſdon**, and King *Richard* ſigned a Bill for delivery of them, and within two days after advanced him to be Conſtable of **England**; but before theſe could

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could be ſettled on him by Parliament as the King intended, he plotted with *Moreton*, Biſhop of **Ely** then his Priſoner, to advance *Henry* Earl of **Richmond**, the only Heir Male of the *Lancaſtrian* Line to the Crown, and to unite the two long divided Houſes of **Lancaſter** and **York**, by the Marriage of that Earl with the Eldeſt Daughter to King *Edward* the Fourth, and put himſelf in Arms, expecting the People who hated the King would have come to him in great Numbers; but his Men leaving of him, for want of Money and Victuals, he was betrayed to the Sheriff of **Shropſhire**, who convey'd him to **Saliſbury**, where King *Richard* was by that time come and without Arraignment or Judgment, He was beheaded on a Scaffold in the open Market-place; by this illegal courſe the King became poſſeſt of this Caſtle and Borough.

When the Earl of **Richmond** obtained the Crown, this Caſtle with the Mannor and Borough returned to him, who was the right deſcendant, and next Heir of the Houſe of **Lancaſter**; and it was ordained in Parliament, held *anno* 11 *Hen.* VII. That Meaſures and Weights of Braſs, ſhould be kept in this Town for a Standard, for the uſe of this County.

Stat. 11. *H.* VII. ca. 4.

When this King dyed, they came to King *Henry* the VIII. who ſucceeded his Father in the Dutchy of **Lancaſter.** He granted a general pardon to all the Burgeſſes in this Borough, and being diſpoſed *anno* 15th of his Reign to retire here for ſome time; I find among the Records in the *Exchequer*, this account was given to him of this Caſtle; It adjoyneth to the Kings Town of **Hertford**, was parcel of his Dutchy, hath competent Lodgings for his Grace, if it ſhall be his pleaſure to lye there for a Seaſon: There is a fair River that runneth along by the North ſide thereof, the Water ſerveth all the Offices; there is very little Garden ground, but a large Court-yard, almoſt built round with fair Lodgings; a ſmall Park, little more in compaſs than a Mile, diſtant from the Caſtle not a quarter, having a convenient Lodge built with Timber; 'tis well ſtored with Timber-Trees, Fuel, Wood, and Coal in theſe parts; ſix or ſeven Pounds, or a leſs Sum, would yearly keep the Caſtle and Houſes about it, ſtaunch and dry, when the King ſhall pleaſe to lodge there, 40 *l.* or 50 *l.* muſt be beſtowed upon the Hoſtry, Paſtry, and ſuch other ruined Houſes of Offices, to make it convenient for his Grace; becauſe they are now ruinous and decayed; wherefore the laſt year, *anno* 14. *Henry* VIII. *William Byrd* the Kings Receiver by his Warrant, allowed 71 *l.* 17 *s.* 5 *d. ob.* towards the Repair thereof; which Certificate is filed among the Papers in the Receipt of the *Exchequer*.

Rot. 15. H. 8. *in* Cur. Recept *in* Scac.

The Extent of this Caſtle and Town, made *anno* 5 *Edw.* III. which I have already ſet forth, was Inrolled in the Dutchy, and exemplified under the Seal of that Office, *anno* 21. *Hen.* VIII. which remains in the Cheſt, in the Council Chamber, under the cuſtody of the Mayors of this Town.

Cart. 21 *H* 8. in *Arch. Burgi.*

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Com. inter **Hertf.** *Recept.* Rogeri Chaloner *Rec. particul.* anno 23 *nunc* Hen. VIII.

	s.	d.				
Reddit Aſſiz. ibid. per an.	14	06	ob	q		
Novo Reddit. ib. per an.	04	07	00			
Exit. Terr. Eſcheat. ibid. per. ann.	09	02	00			
Comunib. & Conſuetud. ibid. per ann.	05	06	00			
Exit. Tolnet. Mercat. & Nundin. ib. per ann.	18	08	00			
	l.	s.	d.		l.	s. d.
Firma Molend. ibid.	12	00	00	00	55	01 03 ob
Firma Tolnet cuſtom. & Paſſag. Pont. de **Ware** *& alibi infra Honorem per annum.*	34					
Exit. Manerii ibidem	04	07	00	00		
Perquis Cur. ibid. hoc an.	00	13	10	00		
Stipend Computis cum expenſis neceſſariis.	01	08	00	00		
Et valet Clare	08	10	03	ob q		
Feodo Fran: Bryan Mil. Offic. Conſtabularii Caſtri de **Hertf.** *per an.*	6	13	04			
Feodo ipſius Fran. pro Offi. Januat. dicti Caſtri per annum.	00	10	4/10			
Feod. ejuſd. Franci Cuſtod. Parci ib. per ann.	00	10	10			
	l.	s.		s.	d.	
	4	10		13	04	l. s. d.
Reparationibus parci ibid. & Caſtri hoc an.						05 03 10
			xx.			l. s. d.
Et Reman. Clare ultra			——	iiii		iii 08 01 q

Com. *Hertf.* cum Villa Ball.

Repriſ.

Adhuc per Repriſ. in Compo. Recept. viz.

Concord. per me William Waldwyn *Auditor.*

Queen *Mary* by her Charter, dated the 17th of *Febr.* 1554. 1 *Regni ſui*, incorporated this Borough, by the name of Bailiff and Burgeſſes, granted to them perpetual Succeſſion, that the Bailiff ſhall be yearly choſen out of the Burgeſſes, on the *Thurſday* after the Feaſt of St. *Michael*, and if the Bailiff ſhall die within the Year, than another Burgeſs ſhall be choſen in his room, within ſix days after the Death of the laſt Bailiff; who ſhall be ſworn before the Steward, and all Conſtables ſhall be choſen at the ſame time.

The Bailiffs and Burgeſſes ſhall chooſe whatſoever Tenants or Inhabitants are reſident within the Borough whom they ſhall think fit to be Burgeſſes.

The Queen did conſtitute *Chriſtoper Marſton* the firſt Bailiff, and alſo 16 Burgeſſes, *Chriſtopher Marſton*, *William Smith*, *Edmond Wilſon*, *Thomas Bircherly*, *Nicholas Bole*, *Thomas Bole*, *Nicholas Shelley*,

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Shelley, *John Farrar*, *Henry Petchey*, *John Willoſhed*, *Henry Hopkins*, *Thomas Archer*, *Thomas Lawrence*, *John Cooper*, *John Cranwell*, and *Henry Roberts* to continue ſo long as they behaved themſelves well.

The Bailiff and Burgeſſes ſhall yearly hold three Fairs in **Hertford**, one in the Pariſh of St. **Andrews** on the Feaſt of the Nativity of St. *John Baptiſt*, and the Even and the Morrow of the ſame Feaſt, another on the Feaſt of St. *Simon* and *Jude* for the like time, and another Fair on the *Paſſion Sunday* in *Lent*, for the like time with Pipowder Courts, Stallage, Piccage, and all other Profits, Amerciaments, Actions, Commodities and Emoluments whatſoever; with all Liberties and free Cuſtoms, to ſuch Fairs appertaining, paying 13 *s.* 4 *d.* to the Queen for the three Fairs at *Michaelmas* every Year.

This Charter doth declare the Form of the old Government of this Borough, the Number of Governing Burgeſſes, who were the Community, and incorporated it by a new Name of Bailiff and Burgeſſes who are hereby made the Commonalty of the Borough, limited them to the Number of Sixteen, perpetuated them to Succeſſion, authorized them to chooſe all Officers, as Bailiffs, Burgeſſes, Conſtables and others, to elect what Tenants and Inhabitants were reſident there, whom they thought fit, for Burgeſſes to govern the Borough, which is only a Confirmation of the old Government, and to hold three Fairs with Pipowder Courts, and all other Profits belonging to Fairs, paying a Rent of 13 *s.* and 4 *d.* for them every year at *Michaelmas*.

In the Year following a Law was made in Parliament for the Improvement of Boroughs, that no Perſon who dwelt in the County out of any City, Borough, Town corporate or Market-Town, ſhould ſell by Retail any Woollen Cloth, Linnen Cloth, Haberdaſh, Grocery or Mercery Wares, at or within any City, Borough, Town corporate, or Market-Town, or within their Liberties (except in open Fairs) upon Forfeiture of the Sum of 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and the Wares expoſed to ſale. But this Law extends not to any Freeman of ſuch City or Borough, who ſhall live out of the ſame.

Stat. 1 &c. 2. P. & M.

Another Law was made on behalf of theſe Corporations, at a Parliament held 4 and 5 of *P.* and *M.* that no Perſon or Perſons dwelling in any City, Borough, or Town corporate, being a County of it ſelf, or in which any Juſtice of the Peace be or ſhall be by Charter, ſhall be compelled to appear with the beſt Furniture or Armour which he ſhall have in readineſs for himſelf at any Muſter, out of the Suburbs or Liberty of the ſame City, Borough, or Town, nor before any Perſons authorized by Commiſſion or otherwiſe, unleſs the Mayor or other head Officer of ſuch City, Borough or Town, and other diſcreet Inhabitant of the ſame at the leaſt be joyned in the ſame Commiſſion with the Perſons ſo authorized; by which Statute it ſeems

Stat. 4 & 5. P. & M. *ca.* 3.

the Mayor and one other diſcreet Inhabitant at the leaſt, of every City, Borough, or Town corporate, where there is any Juſtice of the Peace by Charter, ought to be joyned in Commiſſion with the Deputy-Lieutenant of the County.

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I could not draw a Catalogue of the Names of the Bailiffs before the Grant of this Charter; for that the Bailiffs and Burgeſſes did always chooſe theſe Officers in the King's or Queen's Courts held from time to time in this Borough, where their Names were enrolled, which Rolls I could never ſee, only ſome Copies and Manuſcripts taken from them, which I accidentally found, and ſince the Grant of this Charter, the Regiſter Book for this Borough has been kept very ill, that I could make nothing of it till I met with this enſuing Regiſter, which began *an. Chriſt.* 1576, when all theſe Officers were choſen and recorded.

BAILIFFS.

1576 *Edmund Salmon.*	1583 *Roger Bircherley.*
1577 *William Tobke, gen'*	1584 *Reginald Baſſe.*
1578 *Richard Bull, gen'*	1585 *Edward Caſon.*
1579 *Thomas Wood.*	1586 *Nicholas Weſt.*
1580 *Robert Wood.*	1587 *Michael Ireland.*
1581 *John Cranfield.*	1588 *Edmund Gravener.*
1582 *John Daniell.*	

The BURGESSES.

Edmund Salmon.	*Roger Bercherley.*
William Tooke, gen'	*Edward Caſon.*
Richard Bull, gen'	*Nicholas Weſt.*
Edward Pendreth.	*Michael Ireland.*
Richard Dayne.	*John Daniel.*
Thomas Lawrence.	After whom I find
Robert Wood.	that the Bailiff and Bur-
William Chriſtopher.	geſſes did chooſe
John Cranfield.	
Richard Cranfield.	*Reginald Baſſe.*
Thomas Wood.	*Edward Gravener.*

The Term held at Hertford, *Queen* Eliz.

Anno. 25 *Eliz. Michaelmas* Term, by reaſon of the great Plague then at **London** and **Weſtminſter**, was adjourned from **Weſtminſter**, from *Menſ. Michaelis*, to the Caſtle of **Hertford**, there to begin *in Craſtino animarum*, and to continue from thence till the End of the Term, where all the Courts were held during that time.

Cart. 31. Eliz.

This Queen by her Charter dated the 26th of *November an.* 31 *Reg. ſui*, declaring that her Borough and Town of **Hertford**, parcel of her Dutchy of **Lancaſter**, was an Ancient Borough, and that the Tenants and Inhabitants thereof, beyond the Memory of Man, had peaceably held and enjoy'd divers Rights, Juriſdictions, Franchiſes, Liberties and Eaſments, as well by Preſcription as by ſeveral Charters, Grants and Confirmations of her Royal Progenitors, Kings of **England**, and that the ſame Borough, Tenants and Inhabitants thereof time out of mind, had been governed by a Bailiff and Burgeſſes, from time to time elected and nominated out of themſelves, confirmed all the former Rights, Privileges and Liberties, and farther granted that

The

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The Common Seal. The Bailiff and chief Burgeſſes ſhall have a Common Seal, which they may break or change at Pleaſure.

The Common Council. There ſhall be Eleven chief Burgeſſes, who ſhall be the Common-Council of the Borough.

The Aſſiſtants. The Bailiff and chief Burgeſſes ſhall chooſe Sixteen Inhabitants to be Aſſiſtants to the Bailiff and chief Burgeſſes, which Aſſiſtants with the Bailiff and chief Burgeſſes ſhall chooſe the Bailiff.

By-laws. The Bailiff and chief Burgeſſes ſhall make Conſtitutions and By-Laws, aſſeſs Fines and Penalties upon the By-Laws, and impriſon the Bodies of the Offenders, or levy the Fines by Diſtreſs and Sale of Goods to the Uſe of the Bailiff and Burgeſſes.

Goal, and Serjeant at Mace. The Bailiff and chief Burgeſſes ſhall have a Goal and a Serjeant at Mace for the ſerving of their Proceſs.

Town-Hall. The Town-Hall ſhall be the Common-Hall and Council-Houſe for the Bailiff and chief Burgeſſes, and they ſhall keep a Court or Convention there, where the greateſt part of them in Common-Council ſhall conſult and make Conſtitutions, and do other things touching the Government of the Borough according to their Diſcretion.

Election of the Bailiff. The Bailiff, chief Burgeſſes, Common-Council and Aſſiſtants, or the greater part of them ſhall yearly on S. *Matthew*'s Day chooſe one of the chief Burgeſſes to be Bailiff for the Year enſuing, who ſhall be ſworn before the Steward and the laſt Bailiff, and the reſt of the chief Burgeſſes; and if the Bailiff ſhall refuſe to hold Bailiff, then the Bailiff and chief Burgeſſes ſhall commit him to Priſon, there to remain till he ſhall ſerve; or pay ſuch Fine as they ſhall aſſeſs.

Amoval of the Bailiff. If the Bailiff ſhall die within the year, or be amoved, the chief Burgeſſes and Aſſiſtants ſhall meet within ſix Days after notice in the Town-Hall, where they ſhall chooſe another in Manner aforeſaid: And if any of the chief Burgeſſes

Amoval of a chief Burgeſs. ſhall die or be amoved, the Bailiff and chief Burgeſſes, or any Six of them (whereof the Bailiff ſhall be one) ſhall chooſe one of the Aſſiſtants into his Place, who ſhall be ſworn before the Bailiff and the Steward; and if any

Amoval of an Aſſiſtant. of the Aſſiſtants ſhall die or be amoved, the Bailiff and chief Burgeſſes ſhall chooſe one other of the Burgeſſes into his Place.

The Bailiff and chief Burgeſſes upon reaſonable Cauſe may remove any of the chief Burgeſſes from their Places and ſwear Aſſiſtants in their Rooms.

Steward. The Bailiff and chief Burgeſſes, or any Six of them, may chooſe a skilful Man in the Law to be Steward of the Borough ſo long as he ſhall behave himſelf well to exerciſe the Office by himſelf or ſufficient Deputy.

Prothonotary or Town-Clerk. The Bailiff and chief Burgeſſes ſhall chooſe their Clerk or Prothonotary, who ſhall be ſworn before the Bailiff, Steward and chief Burgeſſes to hold ſo long as he ſhall behave himſelf well.

The Hund. of **Hertford.**

They ſhall chooſe Conſtables or other Officers, and for reaſonable Cauſe may remove them.

Court of Record. The Bailiff and Burgeſſes ſhall have a Court of Record on every *Monday* weekly to be held before the Steward and Bailiff or their Deputies, whereof the Bailiffs Deputy ſhall be a chief Burgeſs to hold Plea in any perſonal Action not exceeding 20 *l.*

Serjeant at Mace. They ſhall chooſe a Serjeant at Mace, and Miniſter of the Court to ſerve Proceſſes, as in **London.**

Mace. The Serjeant ſhall carry a Mace with the King's Arms engraved upon it before the Bailiff.

Arreſt or diſtrain. The Bailiff and Serjeant may arreſt the Body, or diſtrain the Goods of any Perſon againſt whom any Plaint ſhall be entred, to anſwer the ſame.

Clerk of the Market. The Bailiff ſhall be Clerk of the Market, and the Clerk of the Market for the Dutchy of **Lancaſter** ſhall not intromit; and all the Fines, Amercements, Forfeitures and Penalties, before the Clerk of the Market ſhall be to the Bailiff and chief Burgeſſes.

Felons Goods. The Bailiff and chief Burgeſſes ſhall have all Goods and Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, and *Felo de ſe*, Out-laws, Waifes, Perſons attainted or put into Exigence, Eſtraies, and of all Burgeſſes reſident or non-reſident, and of all other Perſons, reſiding within the Town and Borough or Precinct of the ſame.

The Market. Four Fairs The Bailiff and Burgeſſes ſhall have one Market on every *Saturday*, and four Fairs every Year, *viz.* two Fairs in the Pariſh of **St. Andrews**, one on the Feaſt of S. *John Baptiſt*, and the other on the Nativity of the Virgin *Mary*; and another Fair in the Town of **Hertford** on *Paſſion-Sunday* in *Lent*, and another on the Feaſt of S. *Simon* and *Jude*, and on the Vigils, and on the Morrows of all the reſpective Feaſts with Pi-powder Courts, Stallage, Piccage, Fines, Amerceaments, Forfeitures, Eſcheats, and all other Profits, whatſoever belonging to the Markets, Fairs, and Pi-powder Courts.

The Queen confirmed all former Grants, Liberties, Priviledges, Exemptions, Franchiſes, Eaſements, and Cuſtoms heretofore granted, or have been uſed or enjoyed beyond the Memory of Man; rendring 1 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d. per annum*, to the Queen in lieu of all Rents and Services.

Upon the paſſing of this Charter a Coat of Arms was granted to this Borough, wherein they bear, *Argent a Hart couchant in a Ford, both proper.*

BAILIFS.

1589 *Michael Ireland*	1598 *Chriſtopher Oliver*
1590 *Edmond Salmon*	1599 *Reginald Baſſe*
1591 *Edmond Gravenor*	1600 *Henry Bull*, Gent.
1592 *Roger Birchly*	1602 *John Finch*
1593 *John Daniel*	1603 *William Maneſty*
1594 *Michael Ireland*	1604 *Michael Ireland*
1595 *Edward Caſon*	
1596 *Thomas Lawrence*	STEWARD.
1597 *Edmond Gravenor*	*Robert Spencer*, Eſq;

CHIEF

The Hund. of Hertford.

CHEIF BURGESSES.

Michael Ireland — *William Christopher*
William Took Gent. — *Andrew Man*
Reginald Bas Gent. — *Edmond Gravenor*
Edward Gason — *William Cranfeild*
Roger Birchly
Richard Cranfeild
Edmond Salmon

TOWN-CLERK

Thomas Lawrence — *Robert Bas*

ASSISTANTS

John Cranfeild Sen. — *John Farrar*
John Daniel — *Christopher Oliver*
Henry Dighton — *John Browne*
Edward Duke — *John Finch*
Rich. Smith Alias Clarke — *John Strainge*
Richard Piper — *Richard Crowch*
William Smith — *Will. Nicholson* alias *Carter*
William Manesty — *John Cranfeild*

The Charge of the Renewing this Charter, granted by Queen *Elizabeth*, came to 34 *l.* 12 *s.* 04 *d.* as appeared by the Account of *Edward Gravenor*.

Chief Burgesses made after this Charter.

Henry Bull, Gen' — *John Finch.*
John Daniel. — *William Manesty.*
Christopher Oliver.

Anderson's Reports, part 1. fo. 278, 279. nu. 286. Poph. fo. 32. Stow. 765. *Term held at* Hertford.

Anno. 34, 35. *Eliz. Michaelmas* Term was adjourned again from **Westminster** to the Castle of **Hertford**, and Proclamation was made that the Matters to be holden at **Westminster** should be adjourned unto the fourth Return thereof, called *Mensem Michaelis*; but the Plague continuing in **London**, the Queen set forth another Proclamation, that the Residue of the Term should be adjourned from *Mensem Michaelis* to *Crastino Animarum* at the Castle of **Hertford**, and that Writs of Adjournment should be awarded to the Judges, giving them Authority to adjourn the Term accordingly, which Proclamation was a Warrant to the Lord Chancellor or Keeper to make Writs of Adjournment, and so the Adjournment was made, and all the rest of the Term was held at the Castle of **Hertford**, in which Term divers original Writs and other Processes were sued out, bearing Date at **Hertford**, and returnable at the Term of S. *Hilary*, and other Terms after at the Castle.

Anno Christi 1605. 3 *Ja.* 1. *Michael Stanhope* Esq; made a great Interest at Court to get the Toll of the Market, and the Commons and Meads from the Bailiff and Burgesses, and put them to great Charge to defend themselves, insomuch that they were necessitated to make an Order, that whosoever should lend any Money to the Chamber, the Profits of the Corporation should be Security; but after several Debates at the Council-Board, the King granted to them the Toll of their Market, *&c.* and by Charter dated the 8th Day of *August an.* 3 *Regni sui.* He granted that the Borough shall be a Free Borough of it self, and shall be incorporated by the Name of the Mayor, Burgesses and Commonalty of the Borough of **Hertford**;

Cart 3. Ja. 1. Incorporated by the Name of Mayor, Burgesses and Commonalty.

and by that Name shall have perpetual Succession, and may purchase Lands, Tenements, Liberties, Priviledges, Jurisdictions, Franchises, Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels whatsoever, and plead and be impleaded in any Court of Record by that Name. *The Hund. of* Hertford.

The Mayor, Burgesses and Commonalty shall have a Common Seal, which they may alter or change at their Pleasure. Common Seal.

There shall be Ten chief Burgesses, who shall be the Common-Council of the Borough, and Sixteen other Men, who shall be Assistants, and shall attend and assist the Mayor in all things touching the Borough when they shall be required. Ten chief Burgesses. Sixteen Assistants.

The Mayor and chief Burgesses shall make Constitutions and By-laws, with reasonable Penalties, for the Government of the Borough.

The Mayor and chief Burgesses shall every Year on the Feast of S. *Matthew* the Apostle choose two of the chief Burgesses inhabiting within the Borough, out of whom the Mayor, Burgesses and Assistants shall choose one to be Mayor for the Year ensuing, who on the Feast of S. *Michael* shall be sworn before the Steward of the Court of the Borough or his Deputy, and the last Mayor, and the rest of the chief Burgesses that shall be there; and if such Mayor shall shall die or be amoved within the Year, the chief Burgesses and Assistants within Six Days shall choose another Mayor in the same manner as aforesaid. Election of the Mayor.

If any of the chief Burgesses shall die or be amoved, the Mayor and chief Burgesses shall choose one of the Assistants into his Place, who shall be sworn before the Mayor and the Steward of the Court for the Borough, or his Deputy, and so many of the chief Burgesses that shall be present. Death or amoval of any chief Burgess.

If any of the Assistants shall die or be amoved, the Mayor and chief Burgesses, shall choose one other of the Burgesses who shall be sworn before the Mayor and the Steward or his Deputy. Death or amoval of any Assistant.

If any shall be chosen Mayor, chief Burgess, or other Officer, and shall refuse the Office without reasonable Cause, the Mayor and chief Burgesses may commit such Person to Prison until he shall hold the Office or pay such reasonable Fines as they shall impose upon him. Fine for Refusal of his Office.

The Mayor and chief Burgesses shall choose one right Noble and discreet Man who shall be the chief Steward of the Borough, and one discreet Person learned in the Laws who shall be Steward of the Borough; and one Honest and discreet Man learned in the Laws, who shall be the Common Clark or Town-Clark of the Borough, who shall be sworn before the Mayor. Capital Steward. Steward. Town-Clark.

If the Mayor shall be sick or for some reasonable Cause shall be absent, he may appoint one of the chief Burgesses to be his Deputy, who shall be sworn before the Mayor and the Steward. Deputy Mayor.

The

The Mayor and chief Burgeſſes ſhall hold a Court of Record on *Tueſday* in every Week before the Mayor and the Steward, or their Deputies, and ſo many of the chief Burgeſſes as ſhall be preſent, where they may hear and determine by Plaint all manner of Pleas, Actions, Suits, perſonal Demands whatſoever, perſonal Treſpaſſes with Force and Arms, and all other Treſpaſſes within the Borough and Bounds thereof, and all manner of Debts, Actions upon the Caſe, Deceits, Attaints, Covenants, Detention of Charters, Writings, Minuments, and taking of Cattle, and all other Contracts whatſoever ariſing within the Borough or the Precincts thereof, ſo as the ſame Actions, or Contract, Sum or Sums of Money, Damages, or Value in the whole do not exceed 40 *l.*

Atornies.

Two Serjeants at Mace.

The Mayor and chief Burgeſſes ſhall in full Court chooſe and ſwear ſo many diſcreet and fit Men to be Attornies and Attendants of the Court of Record as ſhall be neceſſary.

The Mayor and chief Burgeſſes ſhall chooſe two Serjeants at Mace, who ſhall ſerve the Proceſs of the Court, attend upon the Mayor of the Borough, be ſworn before the Mayor and chief Burgeſſes, or any three of them, that they ſhall well and faithfully execute their Office, who ſhall hold their Places during the Pleaſure of the Mayor; and they ſhall carry before the Mayor two Maces of Silver, or gilt with Gold, engraved and garniſhed with the Kings Arms, within the Borough and Precincts thereof.

Juſtices of the Peace.

The Mayor, the Steward of the Court for the Borough, and one of the Burgeſſes skilful in the Laws to be choſen by the Mayor and Common-Council of the Borough ſhall be Juſtices of the Peace within the Borough and the Precincts thereof, and any two of them, whereof the Mayor ſhall be one, may enquire of whatſoever Treſpaſſes and other inferiour Offences, Rebellions, and Articles committed within the Borough and Precincts thereof, which may be enquired of before any Juſtices of the Peace of any County within the Realm, ſo that it tend not to the Determination of any Treaſon, Murther, Felony, or other Matter touching Loſs of Life or Member, within the Borough or Limits of the ſame.

What chief Burgeſſes may not be Inhabitants.

The Mayor and chief Burgeſſes may chooſe Inhabitants living without the Borough within the Pariſhes of the Borough to be Burgeſſes, ſo as the Burgeſſes inhabiting without the Borough do not exceed the number of three Perſons; and the Burgeſſes inhabiting within the Borough ſhall enjoy all Liberties and Priviledges granted heretofore to the Bailiffs and Burgeſſes of **Hertford**; and the Burgeſſes inhabiting without the Borough, and within the Pariſhes of the ſame, ſhall enjoy all Liberties and Priviledges which the other Burgeſſes have in and at the Election, and to adviſe in Council togegether with the others, ſo as they be not elected Major.

Gaol.

The Mayor and chief Burgeſſes ſhall have within the Borough one Priſon or Gaol for the keeping of all Perſons who ſhall be attached or adjudged thither to remain there until they ſhall be delivered by Law, and the Mayor ſhall be Keeper thereof.

The Town-Hall.

The Mayor and Burgeſſes ſhall hold an Houſe lately built upon the Waſte within the Borough called the *Town-Hall*, with the Appurtenances, and ſo much Land and Soil upon which the Houſe is built, reſerving to the King the Uſe of the Houſe at the Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the County, as hath been uſed.

Fair on *May-day*

The Mayor and Burgeſſes ſhall have one Fair to be held within the Borough every Year upon the firſt Day of *May*, the Feaſt of S. *Philip* and *Jacob*, and on the Vigils of that Day, and the Day after the ſaid Feaſt, together with one Court of Pipowder, with all Profits, Tolls and Commodities belonging to the ſame Fair, and the Toll of all Cattle to be ſold there, inſtead of another Fair heretofore held on the Feaſt of the Nativity of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, within the Borough, which Fair is hereby determined.

Deodands

Markets o. *Saturday.*

The Mayor, Burgeſſes, and Commonalty ſhall have all Deodands which ſhall hereafter happen within the Borough; and one Market every Week yearly to be held on the *Saturday*, with all Toll of Wheat and Grain there to be ſold, and all other Profits and Tolls belonging to the ſaid Market, and all other Rights, Juriſdictions, Priviledges, Liberties, Grants, Cuſtoms, Profits, and Emoluments whatſoever, in Right of the Dutchy of **Lancaſter**; To have and to hold the Town-Hall, the Fair and Market, together with the Tolls, Stallage, &c. Fines, Amercements, Forfeitures, Eſcheats, and all other Profits of ſuch Fair and Court of Pipowder belonging to the ſame Fair and Market, and all other the Premiſes before granted (except before excepted) to the proper Uſe of the Mayor, Burgeſſes and Commonalty of the Borough and their Succeſſors, of the King as of his Caſtle of **Hertford** by Fealty only, in free and common Soccage, and not *in Capite*, nor by Knight's Service, and yearly rendring to the King for the Town-Hall 2 *s.* and for the Toll of the Market 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to be paid to the Receiver, or to the General Receiver of the Dutchy of **Lancaſter**, at the Feaſt of S. *Michael* the Archangel; and the King moreover granted and confirmed all Donations, Grants, Liberties, Franchiſes, Exemptions, Cuſtoms, Priviledges, Eaſements, Juriſdictions, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments whatſoever heretofore granted by any other Charter.

'Tis obſervable, that by this Charter the King has changed the Tenure of this Borough from the Tenure *in Capite* by Knight's Service to hold of him by Fealty only, in free and common Soccage, rendring for the Town Hall 2 *s.* and for the Toll 6 *s.* 8 *d.* *per annum.*

The Hund. of Hertford.

A Catalogue of the Names of all the Mayors, Capital Stewards, Stewards of the Borough Courts, Justices of the Peace, Chief Burgesses, Town-clarks, Assistants, and Serjeants of the Borough, made since the Grant of this Charter.

MAYORS

1605 *Michael Ireland*
1606 *Edmond Gravenor*
1607 *Clement Manesty*
1608 *John Finch*
1609 *Edward Carde*
1610 *John Sherley*
1611 *Michael Ireland*
1612 *John Vinant*
1613 *Robert Dawson*
1614 *John Finch*
1615 *Robert Goodman*
1616 *John Roberts*
1617 *Edmond Gravenor*
1618 } *Edward Carde*
1619 }
1620 *David Bromhal*
1621 *Thomas Thorogood*
1622 *Robert Dawson*
1623 *Christopher Browne*
1624 *Edward Lawrence*
1625 *Thomas Wright*
1626 *John Finch*
1627 *John Roberts*
1628 *Robert Dawson*
1629 *Edward Lawrence*
1630 *John Roberts*
1631 *John Dyer*
1632 *Christopher Brown*
1633 *George Hoppy*
1634 *Robert Dawson*
1635 *Gabriel Barbour*
1636 *Joseph Dalton*
1637 *Edward Laurence*
1638 *John Dyer*
1639 *John Roberts*
1640 *George Hoppy*
1641 *Andrew Palmer*, Esq;
1642 *Joseph Dalton*
1643 *Joseph Dalton*
1644 *Joseph Dawson*
1645 *Edward Lawrence*
1646 *William Turnour*
1647 *Isaac Puller*, Gent.
1648 *William Gardiner*
1649 *John Clarke*
1650 *George Petit*
1651 *Joseph Bunker*
1652 *George Hoppy*
1653 *William Turnour*
1654 *John Roberts*
1655 *Joseph Dalton*
1656 *William Gardiner*
1657 } *Edward Lawrence*, *William Turnor*
1658 *William Turnor*
1659 *John Clark*
1660 *Joseph Browne*
1661 *George Petit*
1662 *William Minors*, Gen.
1663 *John Pritchard*
1664 *George Seely*
1665 *William Edmouds*
1666 *Edward Lawrence*
1667 *Benjamin Jones*
1668 *Samuel Goodman*
1669 *Thomas Prat.*
1670 *John Clarke*
1671 *John Pritchard*
1672 *Edmond Bach*
1673 *William Edmonds*
1674 *Edward Lawrence*
1675 *John Dimsdale*
1676 *John Trott*
1677 *Benjamin Jones*
1678 *Israel Keynton*
1679 } *William Stanes*, *Edward Lawreuce*
1680 } *Edw. Lawrence*, *Christopher Vase*

The Capital STEWARDS.

1605 *Robert* Earl of **Salisbury**, Viscount **Cranburne**, Lord *Cecil* of **Essingden**, Kt. of the Garter, one of the Chief Secretaries of State to King *James* I.

1612 *William* Earl of **Salisbury**, Knight of the Garter, and Lord Lieutenant of this County.

1668 *James* Earl of **Salisbury**, who granted a Lease of the Leet of the Mannor of **Hertford**, and another of the Toll of the Bridge of **Hertford** for a Term of years, reserving two several yearly Rents.

The STEWARDS *of the Court for the Borough.*

1605 *William Cock*, Esq; named in the Charter.

1610 *Edward Cason*, Esq; 8 *Jac.* I. Read in Autumn in the **Middle-Temple**, and *anno* 16 *Jac.* I. was Treasurer of the same Society.

1625 *John Keyling*, Sen. Esq; Master of the Crown Office in the Kings Bench, and one the Masters of the Bench in the **Inner-Temple**.

1642 *John Keyling*, Jun. Esq; *an.* 1644. was discharged from his Stewardship, and all his Estate sequestred for his Loyalty, but *anno* 1661. he was called by Writ to be a Serjeant at Law: *Anno* 1663. he was Knighted, and made one of the Justices of the Kings Bench: And *anno* 1664. Chief Justice of that Court. *The Hund. of* Hertford.

1644 *Edward Atkins*, Esq; 8 *Ja.* I. in Autumn Read in **Lincolns-Inn**, was one of the Governors of that Society: *Anno* 1640. received a Writ to be Serjeant at Law: *Anno* 1660. was Knighted, and made one of the Barons of the Exchecquer.

1645 *John Healing*, Esq; being absent at a time when the Mayor should have been sworn was discharged from his Stewardship, that another might be chosen to swear the Mayor.

1645 *Robert Maddison*, Esq; an Utter Barrister of the **Middle-Temple**, was chosen Steward, swore *Edward Lawrence* Mayor of the Burough, and then resigned the Office of Steward.

1645 *John Healing*, Esq; was chosen again Steward of this Borough.

1648 *Edward Turnor*, Esq; *anno* 1661. was chosen Burgess for this Borough in Parliament, where he was elected Speaker in that House of Commons, was Knighted and made Solicitor to the Duke of **York**. *Anno* 1663. was Treasurer of the **Middle-Temple**. *An.* 1670. was the Kings Sollicitor General. *An.* 1671. received a Writ to be Serjeant at Law, and was made Chief Baron of the Exchecquer.

1661 *Arthur Spark*, Esq; was an Utter Barister of the **Middle-Temple**, afterwards Deputy to the Kings Remembrancer in the Exchecquer, a Justice of the Peace for this County, and a Burgess for this Borough in the Parliament held 1666.

1675 *Henry Chauncy*, Esq; was the last that bare the name of Steward of the Borough Court.

The Justices of the Borough.

1605 *Henry Bull*, Esq;
1637 *Joh. Keyling*, jun. Esq;
1642 *Andrew Palmer*, Esq;
1644 *Gabriel Barbour*
1648 *Isaac Puller*, Gen.
1662 *James Willimot*, Esq;
1663 *Rob. Dean*, M. D.
1670 *Thomas Burgess*, Gen.
1673 *Henry Chauncy*, Esq;
1677 *John Clark*, Gen.

The Chief Burgesses, named in the Charter.

1605 *Mich. Ireland*, Mayor
Henry Bull, Esq;
John Wood
Edmond Gravenor
John Finch
Edward Carde
William Manesty
Clement Manesty
John Sharley
John Vinant
1609 *Robert Dawson*
1611 *Robert Goodman*
1612 *John Roberts*
1616 *David Bromhall*
Thomas Thorogood
1618 *George Battel*
1621 *Edward Lawrence*
1622 *Thomas Wright*
1627 *Geo. Allen*, M. D.
Gabriel Barbour
1630 *George Hoppy*
John Dyer
1632 *Joseph Dalton*
1637 *John Keyling*, Esq;
1639 *Andrew Palmer*, Esq;
Joseph Brown
1640 *Christopher Oliver*
1641 *Edward Offely*
1642 *William Scant*
1644 *Isaac Puller*, Gen.
William Turnour
William Gardiner
1645 *John Clark*
1646 *George Petit*
1649 *Joseph Bunker*
1658 *John Pritchard*
Henry Marston
1660 *Jos. Brown*, restored
1662 *James Wilimot*, Esq;
William Minors, Gen.
Robert Dean, M. D.
George Seely
William Edmonds
1663 *Edward Lawrence*
Benjamin Jones
Samuel Goodman
1667 *Thomas Prat*
1670 *Thomas Burgess*, Gen.
1671 *Edmond Bache*
Robert Garlick
1672 *John Dimsdale*
1673 *Henry Chauncy*, Esq;
1675 *John Trot*
1678 *Israel Keyntou*
1679 *William Stanes*

Town-

TOWN CLARKS.

1605 *George Battel*, Gent. named in the Char.
1618 *William Batten*, Gen.
1622 *Tho. Underwood*, Gen.
1637 *John Gaddesden*, Gen.
1651 *Arthur Spark*, Gen.
1655 *John Downes*, Gen.
1663 *John Chauncy*, Gen.
1670 *Andr. Cole*, Resign'd.
John Hale, Resign'd.
1674 *John Pritchard*, Gen.

The ASSISTANTS.

1605 *Robert Dawson*, named in the Charter.
Richard Piper
Robert Goodman
Christopher Brown
Richard Crowch
John Cranfield
Thomas Smith, sen.
Thomas Smith, jun.
Thomas Thorogood
George Parnell
Henry Lee
John Stone
John Barnard
William Lestridge
John Elliot
William Gold
1607 *George Hoppy*
1608 *John Kimpton*
1609 *Edward Lawrence*
1611 *Edward Brown*
John Roberts
1612 *David Bromhall*
1615 *George Battel*
Robert Dawson, jun.
1620 *John Petit*
Henry Smith
1621 *Thomas Wright*
Samuel Goodman
George Williams
John Fisher
Gabriel Barbor
1627 *George Allen*, D. M.
John Dyer
1629 *Daniel How*
John Smith
George Hoppy
1637 *Joh. Keyling*, jun. Esq;
1639 *Andrew Palmer*, Esq;
Joseph Brown
William Turnour
John Clark
Jonas Daniel
William Gardiner
1640 *Christop. Oliver*, Gen.
1641 *Thomas Green*
William Scant
Thomas Lawrence
Edward Dyer
Edward Mortimer
1642 *George Dawson*
John Daniel
Joseph Bunker
Robert Stevens
Robert Fairman
John Petit
1644 *Isaac Puller*, Gen.
George Petit
Thomas Herick
John Pritchard
Samuel Goodman
1645 *John Pennifather*
1646 *Thomas Kirby*
Abraham Rut
1647 *Edw. Lawrence*, jun.
1648 *John Strong*
John King
1650 *John Holland*
Henry Marston
1651 *Edward Dyer*
John Peach
John Porter
1652 *William Carter*
1653 *George Seely*, elected, but refused.
1656 *Adlord Boud*
1657 *John Field*
John Goodman
1658 *James Hoppy*
John Almond
Nicholas Tufman
Thomas Hills
Benjamin Bradney
1662 *John Tassel*
James Willimot
George Seely
Benjamin Jones
Thomas Prat
Richard Wilshire
Edmond Bache
John Gurny
William Loyd
Richard Wilding
Cadwallader Smith
William Nichols
Samuel Randol
George Herick
1663 *Edward Humberstone*
Samuel Smart
Richard Churchman
John Flower
Thomas Finch
Edward Tufnal
1664 *John Hunsdon*
Thomas Archer
1665 *George Heath*
1666 *John Trot*
1667 *Thomas Kirby*
Robert Garlick
Robert Tite
1668 *John Prat*
John Burton
1669 *Thomas Russel*
1670 *William Big*
Thomas Burchet
Edward Reason
Henry Yates
Thomas Crowch
1671 *Henry Runnington*
William Hurrel
1672 *Robert Warner*
John Dimsdale
John Hill
Israel Keynton
1673 *Henry Chauncy*, Esq;
William Staines
1676 *Robert Ruffe*
1677 *Joseph Bradney*
Edward Colson
1680 *Christopher Wase*
Thomas Low
Edward Baynes
Henry Squire
John Runnington

The Hund. of Hertford.

SERJEANTS at Mace.

1612 *William Lee*
William Norris
1631 *William Norris*
Hezekiah Downs
1664 *William Norris*
Edward Norris
1667 *William Fisher*
Robert Stothart
1675 *Henry Yates*
Edward Brograve

King *James*, about *an.* 17 *Reg. sui*, did convey all his Honours, Castles, Lordships, Manors, Towns, Granges, Farms, Rents, Revenues, Lands Tenements, and Hereditaments of **Hertford**, (except the Mills) with Lands and other things thereto belonging, unto several Trustees, for the Use of Prince *Charles* for a Term of Years. *Pat.* 17 Ja. 1.

Anno 22 *Ja.* I. The Mayor and chief Burgesses of this Borough, exhibited their Petition to the then House of Commons, claiming their ancient Right to send two Burgesses to Parliament; upon which a Committee was appointed to view the Records, and upon their Report to the House, a great Debate did arise whether their long Discontinuance had not destroyed their Right of Election? At length it was agreed, That to send and maintain two Burgesses in Parliament was no Franchise but a Service, and that the Service could not be lost by the Discontinuance; upon which it was resolved there, that this Borough ought to send two Burgesses to Parliament, and upon a Certificate hereof from Sir *Thomas Crew*, Kt. Serjeant at Law, and Speaker of the House of Commons, King *James* I. did grant this following Writ to elect two Burgesses in this Borough to serve him in Parliament, and I have added the Return, with so much of the Indenture annexed to the same as sets forth the Quality of the Electors at that time.

Breve in Archivis Burgi.

Jacobus *Dei gratia*, &c. *Vic.* **Hertf.** *salut. Cumque nuper per advisament. & assensum Concilii nostri pro quibusdam arduis & urgentibus Negotiis nos statum & defensionem Regni nostri* **Angl.** *& Ecclesiæ* **Angliæ**, *concern. presens Parliament. apud Civitat. nostr.* **Westmonast.** 19 *die* Febr. *ult. præterito teneri ordinavimus & ibidem cum Prelatis magnatibus & Proceribus dicti Regni nostri* **Angl.** *colloquium habere & tractatum. Cumque etiam datum est nobis intelligi quod Burgus noster de* **Hertford** *in Comitat. tuo est Burgus antiquus & Burgenses ad Parliament. in temporibus retroactis mittere solebat. Cumque etiam nuper presenti Parliamento nostro adjudicat existit, quod idem Burgus de* **Hertford** *duos Burgenses de tempore in tempus in futur. prox. utilitate ejusdem Burgi ad Parliament. mittere allocat. est & debet prout per literas Dilecti & Fidelis nostri* Thomæ Crew, *Militis, Servientis ad Legem Prolocutoris in Domo inferiori Parliamenti præd. testificat. Tibi precipimus quod immediate post receptionem hujus brevis nostri duos Burgenses pro prædicto Burgo de* **Hertford** *de discretionibus & magis sufficiend. Burgi prædict. Proclamationem prius de premissis ac de die & loco, facta libere & indifferenter per illos qui Procl. illi interfuerunt juxta formam Statuti inde edit & provis. eligi eosque ad presens Parliamentum nostrum præd. venire facias & nomina eorundem Burgens. quibusdam Indentur. inter te & illos qui hujusmodi election. interfuerint. inde conficiend. licet hujusmodi eligend. present. fuerint vel absentes jusseris. Ita quod idem Burgenses sic*

The Hund. of Hertford. *of eligend. plenam & ſufficient. poteſtatem pro ſe & Communitate Burgi pred. habeant ad faciend. & conſentiend. hiiſque in Parliamento noſtro pred. tunc ibidem de Commun. Concilio dicti Regni noſtri favente Deo contingerint ordinari ſuper negotiis antedicti volentes tamen quod nec tu nec aliquis alius vic. dicti Regni noſtri* Angliæ *aliqualiter ſic elect. & electionem illam ſic fact. diſtricte & aperte ſub ſigillo tuo & ſigillis eorum qui electioni illi interfuerint nobis in Cancellariam noſtram certifices indilate remittens nobis alteram partem Indentur. pred. preſentibus conſuetam unacum hoc brevi Teſte meipſo apud* Weſtmonaſt. *ſeptimo die* Maii *Anno Regni noſtri* Angl. &c. 22. & Scotiæ 57.

The Return of this Writ.

Virtute iſtius Brevis Thomas Fanſhaw & Willielm. Aſhton *armig. electi fuer. Burgenſes Parliament.* 17 *die* Maii 1624 & *admiſſi & jurati fuer. Liberi Burgenſes iſtius Burgi de* Hertf. *eodem die* Maii 1624.

To which Return this Indenture was annexed.

In Archivis Burgi. *Hæc Indentura fact. apud Burg. de* Hertford *in Com.* Hertf. 17 *die* Maii *An. Regni Dom. noſtri* Jacobi *Dei gratia* Angl. &c. 22 & Scot. 57. *inter* Clementem Scudamore *Armig. Vic. Com.* H. *ex una parte, &* Chriſtopherum Browne *Major. Burgi prædict.* Johannem Keyling, *Armig. Burgenſem Burgi prædict. ac Seneſchall. ibid.* Henricum Bull, *Armig.* Edv. Card, Johannem Finch, Johannem Roberts, Robertum Dawſon, Tho. Thorogood, Edv. Lawrence, & Tho. Wright, *Capitales Burgenſes ejuſdem Burgi*, Georgium Hoppie, Tho. Green, Sampſon Clerk, Johannem Kimpton, Sam. Goodman, Johannem Petit, & Willielmum Gold, *Burgenſes Burgi ejuſdem, ac Aſſiſtent. Burgi illius*, Edvardum North, Reginaldum Baſſe, Georgium Battell, William Jeeve, Johannem Imant, Thomam Hill, *ſen.* Thomam Pegram, Johannem Dyer, Johannem Strainge, *ſen.* Johannem Taylor, Johannem Strainge, *jun.* Thomam Cruſhey, Hezekiam Downs, Thomam Cook, Johannem Howell, Johan. Sprat, Johannem Brown, Zacheam Downs, & Thomam Crowch, *Burgenſes Burgi predicti, & alios Burgenſes ejuſdem Burgi, ex altera parte Teſtatum quod Virtute Brevis huic Indentur. conſuet. ac ſecundum formam & effectum Brevis illius predict.* Chriſtoph. Brown, Joh. Keyling, Henricus Bull, &c. *juxta formam Statuti inde edit. & proviſ. eliger.* Willielmum Aſhton, & Thomam Fanſhaw, *armig. Burgenſes pro Burgo pred. ad eſſend. ad Parliament. dicti Domini Regis in eodem brevi ſpecificat ſecundum formam et effectum dicti Brevis Dantes & Concedentes dictis duobus Burgenſibus ſic elect. plenam & ſufficient. poteſtat. pro ſe & Comitat. Burgi ad faciend. & conſentiend. hiiſque ad Parliament. in Brevis pred. content. de Commun. Conſilio Regni dicti Domini Regis nunc* Angliæ *contigerit ordinari ſuper negotiis in dicto Brevi ſpecificat. In cujus rei teſtimonium parte pred. hiis Indentur. ſigilla alternatim appoſuerunt die & anno ſupradict.*

This Indenture was worded with great care and exactneſs, to manifeſt to Succeſſion, that the ſole right of Election of Burgeſſes in this Borough for Parliament, was in the Freemen, who are ſtiled in this Indenture *Burgenſes Burgi*, the Freemen of the Borough; for that they were ſo called in all the former Charters of this Borough; but I do not find *Inhabitantes Burgi*, the Inhabitants of this Borough mentioned, which certainly would have been if they had at that time any right to give Voices at ſuch Elections.

The Hund. of Hertford. Before this Indenture was executed, the ſaid *William Aſhton* and *Thomas Fanſhaw* did take this Oath before the Mayor, Steward and Burgeſſes, according to the old cuſtom of the Borough.

YOU ſhall Swear, that you ſhall be Faithful and true to our Soveraign Lord the King that now is, his Heirs, and Lawful Succeſſors. The Liberties and Cuſtoms of this Town and Borough, you ſhall keep, and the ſame maintain and defend; and ſhall ſeek the advancement of the good Eſtate and Commonwealth of this Borough, to the utmoſt of your power. All theſe things you ſhall well and truly obſerve, and keep according to the Laws of this Land and the Cuſtoms of this Borough. So help you God.

A Catalogue of the Names of thoſe Burgeſſes, who have ſince been choſen to ſerve the King and this Borough in Parliament.

JAMES I.

22	*William Aſhton*, Eſq; and *Thomas Fanſhaw*, Eſq;	Weſtminſter.

CHARLES I.

1	*William Aſhton*, Eſq; and *Thomas Fanſhaw*, Eſq;	Oxford.
1	Sir *William Harrington*, Knight, and Sir *Capell Beedle*, Knight and Baronet.	Weſtminſter.
3	Sir *Edward Howard*, Kt. and Sir *Thomas Fanſhaw*, Knight of the Bath.	
4	Sir *Charles Moriſon*, Kt. and Bt. and Sir *Thomas Fanſhaw* Kt. of the Bath.	
4	Sir *John Cary*, Kt. Son and Heir apparent of *John* Earl of Dover, elected in the place of Sir *Charles Moriſin*, Kt and Baronet deceaſed.	
15	*Charles Cecil*, Viſcount *Cranborne*, and Sir *Thomas Fanſhaw*, Kt. of the Bath.	

Note, That from the Parliament held *anno* 22 *Ja.* I. to the Parliament held *anno* 15 *Car.* I. 'Tis plain by all the Returns made in thoſe Parliaments, that all the Elections of Burgeſſes of Parliament for this Borough were made only by the Freemen of the Borough; who are ſtiled in all the Charters of this Borough, and Writs of Parliament, *Burgenſes Burgi*; until the Election of Burgeſſes for the Short Parliament, held in *anno* 15 *Car.* I. When the Inhabitants, who were Houſe-keepers, were introduced by an high hand to over-vote the Freemen; which is the firſt Return that was made *per Burgenſes, & Inhabitantes*, and ſince that time the Inhabitants that have been Houſe-keepers, and contributed to the Charges of Church and Poor within this Borough, have given their Voices at all ſuch Elections, without any oppoſition, as appears by the following Returns.

CHARLES I.

16	*Charles Cecill*, Viſcount *Cranborne*, and Sir *Thom. Fanſhaw*, Knight of the Bath.	
21	*William Leman*, of Northaw Eſq; Elected in the place of Sir *Thomas Fanſhaw* deceaſed.	

CHARLES

CHARLES II.

Parliament at Westminster: 12 | *James Cowper*, Esq; and *Arthur Sparke*, Esq;
13 | Sir *Thomas Fanshaw*, Kt. of the Bath, and Sir *Edward Turner*, Kt. was chosen Speaker of the House of Commons.
23 | Sir *Thomas Byde*, Kt. was Elected in the place of *Thomas* Lord *Fanshaw* deceased.
In the same Parliament held by Prorogation, *Edmond Feild*, Esq; was Elected in the place of Sir *Edward Turner*, Kt. then made Chief Baron of the Court of *Exchequer*.
In the same Parliament Sir *John Gore*, Kt. was Elected in the place of *Edmond Feild*, Esq; deceased.

Oxford. 31 | Sir *Thomas Byde*, Kt. and Sir *Charles Cesar*, Kt.

Westminster. 31 | Sir *Tho. Byde*, Kt. and Sir *William Cooper*, Baronet.

Sic *Tho. Byde*, Kt. and Sir *William Cooper*, Baronet.

JAMES II.

Westminster. 1 | Sir *Francis Botoler*, Kt. and Sir *Thomas Byde*, Kt.

WILLIAM and *MARY*

Westminster. 1 | Sir *William Cooper*, Bt. and Sir *Thomas Bide*, Kt.
2 | Sir *William Cooper*, Bt. and Sir *William Leman*, Bt.

WILLIAM III.

Westminster. 7 | Sir *William Cooper*, Bt. and *William Cooper*, Esq;

Now divers persons of no Estates nor Substance, nor Free of the Borough, claim Voices at these Elections contrary to the former Rights and Customs of the Boroughs, who have in their Choice rather considered the Loaves and Drink spent at Elections, than the good of the Common-wealth. The present Parliament have taken care to prevent this mischief, and to that purpose have ordained,

Stat. 7. Vol. 3. ca. 3. *That no person hereafter to be Elected to sit in Parliament; after the Teste of the Writ of Summons to Parliament; or after any such Place becomes vacant, shall by any ways or means, or at his Charge before his Election, give or allow to any person having Voice or Vote there, any Money, Meat, Drink, Entertainment, or Provision, or shall make any promise, agreement, or engagement to give, or allow any Money, Meat, Drink, Provision, Present, Reward, or Entertainment to, or for any such person in particular, or place in general, in order to be Elected; and every such person, so giving, or promising, are disabled to sit in Parliament, and to have any Vote or Place there.*

Stat. 7. *W.* 3. ca. There shall be forty days between the Teste and Return of the Writ of Summons; it shall be issued out with expedition, delivered to the proper Officer to whom the Execution belongs, such Officer shall indorse the day of the Receipt of the Writ on the back thereof; make the Precept on the back of the Writ to each place, where any Member is to be Elected within Three days after the receipt of the Writ; shall deliver the Precept to the proper Officer of every place and no other: Every such Officer shall indorse the day of the Receipt in the presence of the party that delivered it, and shall forthwith give publick notice of the time and place of Execution, and proceed to Election within Eight days next after his Receipt of the Precept, and give Four days notice for the Election.

The Officer for the County, City or Borough shall not give, pay, receive, nor take any Fee, Reward, or Gratuity whatsoever, for the making, Receipt, Return, or Execution of any such Writ or Precept.

Every Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, or other Officer, concerned in the Execution of any Writ or Precept, for Electing of Members to sit in Parliament, shall deliver to such Person or Persons, as shall desire a Copy of the Poll, paying reasonably for writing the same, and the Officer refusing, shall forfeit Five Shillings.

No Person shall have any Vote in Election of Members to sit in Parliament, for any Trust, Estate or Mortgage; unless such Trustee, or Mortgagee shall actually receive the Rents and Profits of the same Estate; but the Mortgager or *Cestui que*, trust in Possession may Vote for the same Estate; all Conveyances of Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in County, City, Borough or Place, in order to multiply Voices, or to divide Interest in Houses or Lands among several Persons, to enable them to Vote at Elections are void, and no more than one single Voice shall be admitted for one and the same House.

No Person under the Age of 21 Years may give a Voice at the Election, nor be Elected, nor shall sit in Parliament.

King *Charles* I. by Charter, dated 3 *Regni sui*, Reciting several Leases, made by his Royal Progenitors in trust, for the use of the Bailiffs and Burgesses of this Borough, in consideration of 100 *l.* paid by the Mayor and Burgesses, did give and grant to several Trustees and their Heirs, to the use of the Mayor and Burgesses for ever, all that Meadow, called **Great Hertham**, containing Twenty Acres; and one Meadow, called **Kings-Meads**, containing Twenty Nine Acres, and one Rood; and a parcel of Land, called **Little Hertham**, containing half an Acre within the Borough; and one parcel of Land, called **Butchery-Green**, within the Borough, containing Three Roods, and one House, called the **Sessions-House**, lately built in the Market-place; and all the waste, Soil, and Ground of all the Streets and Lanes within the Borough; and all the Edifices, Buildings, Profits, Commodities, and Emoluments belonging to the Premises within the Borough; except all Stalls formerly built in the Streets, or wasts within the Borough, and the Soil and Ground where they stand, and all Rents reserved for Erection, or Encroachments formerly made within the Borough; and also Liberty to keep the Courts, and View of Francpledge, of the Mannor of **Hertford**, in the Town-House, and Sessions-House.

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The ſame King by Charter dated under the Privy Seal, the Third day of *May*, 6 *Regni ſui*, Reciting ſeveral Leaſes made by his Royal Progenitors, for the conſideration therein mentioned, granted to *William* Earl of **Salisbury**, and his Heirs, the Mannor and Caſtle of **Hertford**; alſo the Court of the view of Francpledge, Lawday, Aſſize and Aſſay of Bread, Wine, and Ale; all Goods and Chattels of Felons, and Fugitives, *Felo de ſe*, Outlaws, Waifs, Perſons Attainted, or put in Exigent, Eſtraies, Fines, Amercements, Rents of Aſſize, Quitrents, Profits of Courts, and Fiſhing within the River of **Lea**, within this Mannor; the Toll of the paſſage over the ſeveral Bridges of **Hertford**, **Ware** and **Thele**; with an exception of all things contained in the former Grants, made for the uſe of the Borough, ſince which time that Earl and his Heirs have from time to time, been pleaſed to demiſe and let the Court of the View of Francpledge of this Mannor, and the Toll of the Bridge in **Hertford**, to the Mayor Aldermen and Commonalty of **Hertford**, for the terms of Twenty one Years, under the ſeveral Rents therein mentioned.

This Earl *William* granted a Leaſe of this Caſtle to Sir *William Harrington*, Knight; for a long term of Years, reſerving 10 *s.* Rent by the Year; which Leaſe was afterwards Aſſigned over to Sir *William Cooper*, who was firſt created Baronet of **Scotland**, ſince that of **England**, by Letters Patents, dated the 4th day of *March*, *anno* 1641. 17 *Car.* I. He was Collector of the Impoſts of Strangers, in the Port of **London**, and married *Martha* the Daughter of *James Maſters*, of **Longdale** in the County of **Kent**; by whom he had Iſſue, *John*, *Edward* and *William*, which two laſt were Knighted, *Henry* who died in his Infancy, *Spencer* and *James* who married one of the Daughters of Sir *Henry Wroth* of **Durance**, in the Pariſh of **Enfield**, in the County of **Middleſex**, Knight; after whoſe Death ſhe married *James* Earl of **Suffolk**, and *Ann* married to *John Richmond* of **Hidington**, in the County of **Norfolk**.

John the Eldeſt Son, married *Martha* Daughter of *George Hewkly* of **London**, Merchant; by whom he had Iſſue, *William* and *Martha*, who died unmarried; this *John* and his Father were impriſoned in **Ely-houſe** in **Holborne**, ſuffered much for their Loyalty to King *Charles* the Firſt; and *John* died under confinement; but Sir *William* outlived all his troubles, came to this Caſtle, and during the time of his habitation here frequented the Church, was Loyal to his Prince, often viſited his poor Neighbours at their Houſes, and relieved them in private according to their neceſſities; at the time of his Death he deviſed his term in this Caſtle to his Son *Spencer Cooper*; who ſhortly after ſold it to *Edward Cox* of **Cheſhunt** in this County, he held it ſome time, made an improvement of it, then ſold it to Sir *William Cooper*, Baronet, the Grandſon, who married *Sarah* Daughter of *Samuel Holled* of **London**, Merchant, by whom he had Iſſue *William*, (who married *Judith*, ſole Daughter and Heir of *Robert Booth* of **London**, Merchant, and is now advanced to be one of the King's Council at Law,) and *Spencer*. Sir *William* the Father gives for his Arms, *Azure a Tortoiſe erected, Or, with the Difference of a Baronet*, and is the preſent poſſeſſor hereof.

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Mr. *Cox* erected another Houſe, ſcituated upon the Caſtle-wall, towards **Caſtle-ſtreet**; which came to his Daughter and Heir, who married *Charles Culling*, Gent. the preſent poſſeſſor hereof.

King *Charles* II. by Letters Patents, dated in *November*, *anno* 32 *Regni ſui*, 1680. Granted that this Borough ſhall be a free Borough of it ſelf; and from thenceforth ſhall be and remain a free Borough for ever; and the Bounds thereof ſhall extend from the farther end of a certain Mead called **Kings-Mead**, to the King's Highway, leading from **Hertford** to the Town of **Ware**, where now ſtands a Poſt to ſet forth the Bounds, and from thence including the Highway to a certain Field, commonly called **Little Trinity Field**; where ſtands another Poſt, and from thence to the top of the Hill, where ſtands another Poſt, and from thence along the ridge of the Hill to the Poſt ſtanding in a place called **London-Croſs-Hill**, in the Highway leading from **Hertford** to **London**, and from thence to a certain Gate, called **Falling-Croſs-Gate**, and from thence to the Poſt in the Highway, leading from **Hertford** to **Berkhamſted**, and from thence to the River **Lea**, and from thence to the Poſt in the King's Highway, leading from **Hertford** to **Hertingfordbury**, from thence to a Poſt ſtanding in the Highway, leading from **Hertford** to **Benjeo-ſtreet**, at the foot of the Hill, called **Poſt-hill**, from thence to the River extending to the farther end of the Mead, called **Kings-Mead**, including the River all the way.

Cart. 32 Car. 2

And that they be incorporated by the Name of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty; and that there ſhall be Ten Aldermen of the Borough, which Aldermen and the Recorder of the Borough ſhall be the Common-Council of the Borough; and ſhall have the ſame Power and Authority in all matters of the Borough, which the Chief Burgeſſes heretofore had; and out of the Aldermen one from time to time ſhall be choſen Mayor: And there ſhall be a Chamberlain of the Borough, who ſhall demand and receive all Rents, Sums of Money, Fines, Amercements, Revenues, Profits, Commodities, and Emoluments whatſoever; which in any manner may be granted to the uſe of the Borough, and the ſame ſhall diſpoſe, as the Mayor and Aldermen, or the greater part of them ſhall appoint. And there ſhall be Sixteen Aſſiſtants, who with the Chamberlain ſhall be aſſiſtant to the Mayor and Aldermen, when they ſhall be required.

Incorporated by the Name of Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty.

1. *Chamberlain*

16. *Aſſiſtants.*

And

Election of the Mayor.

And the Chamberlain and Assistants shall with the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen give their Voices for the Choice of the Mayor: and the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen shall every Year at the Feast of St. *Matthew* the Apostle, choose and nominate two of the Aldermen, out of which two, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, with the Chamberlain and Assistants, shall choose one for Mayor, for the Year ensuing; who shall be Sworn before the Recorder or his Deputy and the last Mayor and the Aldermen then present: And if it shall happen that the Mayor shall be sick, or absent upon reasonable cause, he may depute one of the Aldermen in his place, who may do all things which belong to the Mayor.

Death or Amoval of the Mayor

If the Mayor shall die, or be amoved within the Year, the Recorder, Aldermen, Chamberlain and Assistants shall within six Days after notice choose another of the Aldermen Mayor, in manner as aforesaid, who shall be sworn as aforesaid.

Death or Amoval of an Alderman.

If any of the Aldermen shall die or be amoved, the Mayor, Recorder, and surviving Aldermen shall choose some discreet person out of the Assistants, or other discreet and honest Men of the same Borough, to supply the number of the ten Aldermen.

Of the Chamberlain or Assistants

If the Chamberlain, or any of the Assistants shall die, or be amoved, the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen shall choose another fit person in their respective places.

Fine for the refusal of an Office.

If any person shall be chosen into the respective Offices of Mayor, Aldermen, Chamberlain or Assistants, and shall refuse to hold his Office, the Mayor and Aldermen shall impose upon him a reasonable Fine, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods, or by Action of Debt, for the use of the Burgesses and Commonalty.

Court of Record.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty shall have a Court of Record, on *Wednesday* in every Week, within the Borough, before the Mayor or his Deputy, and the Recorder of the same Court or his Deputy; and they may hold Plea by Plaint of all Pleas, Actions, Suits, and personal Demands, of all Trespasses *Vi & Armis*, and all other Trespasses arising within the Precincts of the Borough, and all Debts, Actions upon the Case, Deceit, Accompts, Agreements, Detentions of Charters, Writings, Taking and Determining of Goods, Beasts, and Chattels; and of all Contracts, and other Actions Personal and Mixt, arising within the Borough, so as the Sum, Damage, or Value of such Actions exceed not the value of Sixty Pounds.

A Capital Steward, Recorder, Townclark.

The Mayor and Aldermen shall have a Capital Steward, a Recorder and a Town-Clark, who shall write all Recognizances to be taken before the Mayor, or the other Justices of the Peace of the Borough in Parchment, and write all Indentures of Apprentices, Plaints, Pleas, Actions, and other Original, and Judicial Writs, and Process, and Judgments, and Condemnations thereupon in the Court of Record; all which Officers shall be chosen by the Mayor and Aldermen.

Attornies.

The Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen (whereof the Mayor and Recorder shall be two) shall choose so many Attornies to attend the Court of Record, as to them shall seem fit.

Serjeants at Mace.

There shall be two Serjeants at the Mace, who shall serve all the Process, and perform all things belonging to the Serjeants at Mace; which Officers shall be chosen by the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen, and they shall from time to time attend upon the Mayor, and hold their Offices, during the pleasure of the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen, and shall bear and carry before the Mayor as well a Sword, as a Mace, Guilded, or Silvered over, with the Kings-Arms Engraved thereupon.

Sword, Maces.

Swearing the Officers.

The chief Steward, Recorder, Deputy Recorder, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, Town-clark, Deputy Town-clark, Chamberlain, Assistants, Attornies, and Serjeants at Mace shall take their Oath that they will well and faithfully execute their Offices before the Mayor and Aldermen.

Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

The Mayor and all the other Officers shall take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and all other Oaths required by any Statute to be taken, and shall make all such Subscriptions as shall be required by any Statute, before such persons who shall be authorized to take the same.

Justices of the Peace.

The Mayor, Recorder, and one of the Aldermen, or Freemen of the Borough, to be chosen by the Mayor and Common Council, shall be Justices of the Peace within the Borough; and the Mayor and Recorder shall continue Justices, during their respective Offices; and the Alderman or Freeman, during the pleasure of the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen; and every succeeding Mayor shall be Justice of the Peace for one Year, next after his Mayoralty; and the said Justices, or any two of them; whereof the Mayor and Recorder shall be one, may enquire of all manner of Felonies, Trespasses, or other Offences which shall be done within the Precincts of the Borough; which ought, or may be enquired of before any Justices of the Peace, in any County of **England**; and shall hear, and determine all Trespasses and Offences; and shall punish the Offenders, according to the Laws and Statutes of the Realm; so that they do not proceed to hear, and determine Murders, Felonies, or any other matter touching loss of Life, or Member, without the Kings special Commission.

Succeeding Mayor dies within the Year.

If any succeeding Mayor, who shall be Justice of the Peace, shall die within the Year, the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen shall choose one of the Elder Aldermen to be Justice of the Peace in his place, during the residue of that Year.

Custos Rotulorum.

The Mayor shall be *Custos Rotulorum* of the Peace, within the Borough; and the Justices of the Borough, whereof the Mayor, or Recorder shall be one; shall commit to the County

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ty Goal, such person, or persons, who shall be suspected to have committed Treason, Felony, or any other thing, touching loss of Life or Member; and the Sheriff, and all other Officers, and Subjects, who shall have the custody of the Goal, shall receive them into their Custody.

The Goal. The Mayor and Commonalty shall have a Prison to keep all persons committed thither, and may appoint a fit person to be Keeper thereof.

The Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen (whereof the Mayor and Recorder shall be two) may make By-laws, and Constitutions for the good Order and Government of the Officers and Inhabitants within the Borough, with Pains and Penalties, to be levied by Fines, and Amercements upon the Offendors; who shall not observe those By-laws, and the Chamberlain shall levy the same to the use of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty.

The Town hall. Market on Saturday. The King confirmed the grant of the Town-hall, and of one Market, held every *Saturday* in every Week, with the Toll of all Corn, and Grain, and Profits, and Commodities of the Market; and also granted another Market within the Borough every Week, on *Wednesday*, instead of a former Market heretofore had on the *Thursday* in every Weeek, and also confirm'd the Grant of one Fair within the Borough, on the first of *May*, and the Vigils, and the morrow of that Feast, with a Court of Pipowder, and all Free Liberties, and Customs, and Toll of Cattel sold in that Fair, with Toll of Corn, and all other Tolls, Stallage, Piccage, Fines and Amercements; and other Profits of that Fair. And all other their Rights, Fairs, and Markets, and all other Rights, Jurisdictions, Priviledges, Liberties, Gifts and Grants, which the Mayor and Burgesses have heretofore had in right of the Dutchy. To hold of the King, as of his Castle at **Hertford**, by Fealty only, in Free and Common Soccage; Rendering to the King for the Town-hall 2 *s.* and the Toll of the Market 6 *s.* 8 *d. per Annum*, and to be paid to the Receiver of the Dutchy of **Lancaster** every Year, at the Feast of St. *Michael:* In this Charter I have omitted what was granted in the former Charters to avoid Repetition.

et on Wednesday.

ir on Mayday

A Catalogue of the Officers made since this CHARTER.

MAYORS.

1680 *Christopher Wase*	1689 *John Bache*
1681 *Thomas Archer*	1690 *Benjamin Jones*
1682 *John Dimsdale*	1691 *John Trott*
1683 *Benjamin Jones*	1692 *Joseph Caulton*
1684 *John Trott*	1693 *Israel Keynton*
1685 *Israel Keynton*	1694 *Thomas Archer*
1686 *William Hurrald*	1695 *William Hurrold*
1687 *Henry Squire*	1696 *Henry Squire*
1688 *John Dimsdale*	1697 *John Dimsdale*

Capital Stewards.

1680 *James* E. of *Salisbury* 1694 *James* E. of *Salisbury*
1684 *James* E. of *Salisbury*

The Hund. of Hertford.

RECORDER.

1680 *Henry Chauncy* Esq; was made the first Recorder; *June* 14th. *Anno* 1681, was Knighted, of whom you may read in **Ardley.**

Justices of the Peace.

1680 *John Clarke* Gent. 1695 *John Chauncy* Gent.
1683 *Abraham Carter* Gen.

ALDERMEN.

1680 *John Clarke* Gen.	*William Hurrald*
Benjamin Jones	*Henry Squire*
John Dimsdale	1682 *Edward Baines*
John Trott	1683 *Abraham Carter*
Israel Keynton	1687 *John Bache*
Abr. Carter, who refus.	1689 *Joseph Caulton*
Thomas Archer	1695 *John Chauncy*, Gen.
Christopher Wase	

TOWN-CLARKS.

1680 *John Pritchard* Gen. 1694 *Charles Fox* Gen.
1689 *John Hale*, Gent.

CHAMBERLAIN.

1680 *Andrew Goodman*

ASSISTANTS.

1680 *Cadwallader Smith*	1681 *John Ainsworth*
Samuel Randol	1682 *John Archer*
Thomas Finch	1683 *John Bache*
Robert Tite	1686 *John Dykes*
Thomas Burchar	*George Clarke*
John Prat	*Joseph Caulton*
John Burton	*William Smart*
John Hill	*Joseph Duke*
Joseph Bradny	*Cadwallader Smith*
Edward Colson	*Daniel Smith*
Thomas Low	*Thomas Aldwin*
Edward Baines	*James Keynton*
John Runnington	1694 *Samuel Hopkins*
John Lawrence	*Samuel Kent*
Edmond Lathbury	1695 *John Chauncy* Gent.
John Martin	

Serjeants at Mace.

1680 *Henry Yates*	1691 *William Foster*
Edward Brograve	1692 *Daniel Cornell*
1688 *John Dighton*	

The PRIORY.

IN the time of *William* the Conqueror, *Ralph Limesy*, who was his Sisters Son, a great Baron, and had one and forty Lordships and the Lands of *Christina*, one of the Sisters of *Edgar Atheling*, built a Church in the East part of this Town, which was dedicated to the honour of the Virgin *Mary*, and he gave to it one good Hide of Land at **Hertford**, where the Church was built, and the Church of **Perton**, with all the Tith of that Vill, and two Hides and an half of Land, and a Mill, and Pasture for their Cattel, and also feed for their Hogs when the Prior should send them to the Woods, and the Tithes in divers other places: He gave this Church thus endowed to the Abby of St. **Albans**, for the

Ralph de Limesy Doomesd. Book. Mon. Angl. Vol. 1. fol. 331. *Bar.* Vol. 1. fo. 413, 414. *Weavers* funer. Monuments, p. 543.

The Hund. of Hertford. the redemption of the Souls of himself, and his Wife, and his Sons, and in consideration hereof, the Abbot of St. Albans, placed here six of his Monks to Celebrate Divine Service, for the Souls of himself, and *Hadewise* his Wife, and all his Posterity, receiving him as a Brother and a Monk, and her as a Sister into their Fraternity, with promise to bury both of them at St. Albans, unless this Cell should arise to that Honour, as that they should rather desire to lye here, and to perform the like solemn Office for him, as for any one Monk: And *Ralph* was the first Prior.

Weavers *funeral Acts, pag.* 543. This *Ralph de Limesy* consented that *Hadewise* should give to this Cell the Lands of Nigell De Bradewell, which were of her Dowry, upon condition that so long as she lived, she should have three Prebends therein, and that after her Death another Monk should be admitted here to pray for the Souls of her and her Husband, and after that Monk, another perpetually; He was buried in this Cell, and for his Arms did bear, ~~*Or three Eagles heads Gules*~~ *three Eagles displayd Or*.

Dug. *of* Warwick *fol.* 228. *Alan*, who was his Son and Heir succeeded him, and gave to these Monks the Church of Amwell, and the Church of Ichentone in the County of Warwick: Upon the Death of this *Alan*,

Gerard who was his Son and Heir succeeded, and gave and confirmed to these Monks the Church of Ichentone, with all the appurtenances in free Alms, for the health of his Soul, and his Wife *Amy* the Daughter of *Hanelad de Bidun*, and *John* his Son, and all his Parents, free from all exactions and payments, and half a Rood of Land in Periton which *Marcher* held in free Alms, and a Croft called Grasscroft in Ichenton, and two Yard Lands in Hicheton.

Mon. Ang. Vol. 1. fol. 332, 333. Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 414. *John* succeeded his Father, and confirmed to these Monks all the Grants which his Grandfather and Father had made to them; and did give Scutage of all their Tenements in Hertford, and in his whole Fee and Liberty to his Court, that none of his men should presume to act any thing in their matters or possessions against his will: And at that time *Niger* was Prior.

Anno Eighteenth of *Henry* Third, *John* of Hertford Prior.

Quo Warranto 6 *Edw.* 1. *Recept. in Scac.* The Abbot of St. Albans upon a *Quo Warranto*, brought before *John de Reygate*, and others, Justices Itinerants at Hertford, on the morrow of All souls, *Anno* 6 *Ed.* I. claimed by the Grants of *H.* II. *Richard*, and *John* Kings of England, view of Francpledge, Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, *&c.* and Free Warren in all their Lands, which belonged to the Priory of Hertford, and upon the view of these Grants, these Rights and Priviledges were allowed.

Anno 12 *Edw.* II. There was a great difference between the Prior and the Monks, and the Burgesses and Tenants of the Borough about their Common; but at length it was agreed, that the Burgesses should release all their Right and Claim in a Meadow, called Wildmarsh, and the Prior should grant them Common of Pasture in open time with their Cattle (Hogs excepted) in two Moors, called the Holms, and in all the Lands and places of the Prior and Convent, where they were wont to have Common, and the Prior and Convent should have Common of Pasture in all their Lands, Meadows and Pastures with the Burgesses.

The Hund. of Hertford.

The PRIORS.

1 *H.* 6. *William Ellis.*
1 *H.* 7. *John Bensted.*
10 *H.* 7. *William Dixwell.*
2 *H.* 8. *John Killingworth*
5 *H.* 8. *Thomas Hampton.*

Wevers *funeral Acts, pag.* 543. *Monast. Angl.* Vol. 1. fo. 1040 This was a Priory of black Monks valued, in the *Exchequer* to be Yearly worth 86 *l.* 14 *s.* 08 *d.*; but in the *Monasticon* 'tis valued at no more than 72 *l.* 14 *s.* 2 *d. ob.* and was dissolved *Anno* 26 *H.* VIII. When this Mannor came to the Crown, the King by Pattent dated 29th of his Reign, granted it unto *Anthony Denny* Esq; and *Joan* his Wife, and the Heirs of the said *Anthony*; who was Lord thereof, *an.* 31 *H.* VIII. One of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber in the 34th of the same King, and Groom of the Stool. *An.* 38 *Hen.* VIII. when that King lay on his Deathbed, and the Physitians discerned apparent Symptoms of Death near approaching; the Council imployed this Gentleman to put him in mind to erect his Thoughts to Heaven, and to bethink himself of his fore-past Life, as also to implore the mercy of Christ, which he accordingly did, tho' what he then said, was not very acceptable; however he being in great esteem with that King, was constituted one of his Executors, and appointed to be of Council to Prince *Edward* his only Son and Successor: He married *Joan* Daughter of Sir *Philip Champernon*, in the County of Devonshire, by whom he had Issue, *Henry*, *Arthur*, *Edward*, and three Daughters. He conveyed it to *Henry* and *Edward*, who were his Sons, and I suppose sold it to *Martin Trott* Esq; who held Court in 30 *Eliz.* and 1 *James* I. afterwards it came to

Cur. Rot. 30 *Eliz.* & 1 *J.* I. *Richard Willis* of Hoxingly, in the County of Cambridge; who married *Jane* the Daughter and Heir of *William Henmass* of Balls, by whom he had issue, *Thomas*, *Richard* and *Elizabeth* married to *William Man*, Esq;

Thomas Willis succeeded, rebuilt the Church belonging to the Priory, *anno* 1629. dedicated it to the Honour of St. *John Baptist*; from which Saint this Parish was denominated, afterwards he sold it to Sir *John Harrison*, Kt. about the Year 1638. of whom I intend to treat in the next Parish.

The Hund. of Hertford.

Within this Church these Inscriptions were engraved upon Stones found there at the time this Church was demolisht.

Robert Sodington, or *Sadington*, a Man in great favour with *Henry* the Third, being Justice Itinerant in this Town, was buried *anno* 1257.

Another

Jesu Christe Filii Dei mi miserere mei,
Ac humiliter quæso Famulo tuo subveni;
Domine pretioso sanguine tuo redemisti,
Ut merear ab æterna dampnacone ....
Et in electorum tuorum grege animarum
Parce Domine, Parce Famulo tuo, Parce
Thoma Holgrave
Ot Monacho.

This Church was lately demolished by Order from the Bishop of Lincolne.

There were four other Churches within this Town, one dedicated to the Honour of *All-Saints*, another to St. *Andrews*, the Third to the Virgin *Mary*, called St. Marys the Great, and the fourth to St. *Nicholas*.

The Parish of ALL-SAINTS.

THE Vicaridge of All-Saints is scituated near the Church yard, in the Deanery of Hertford, in the Diocess of Lincolne, and *Anno* 26 *H.* VIII. was valued in the King's Books, at 10 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d. per Annum*, to which Sir *John Harison*, Kt. Patron of the Church of St. *Johns*, by the consent of the King Patron of this Church, the Ordinary, and Incumbrents of both Churches, united them into one, to advance the Livelyhood and Maintenance of the Vicar and his Successors; and to that purpose gave him all the Impropriation of the Tyths of the Parish of St. *Johns*, except the Tyths of his own Lands; and in consideration hereof the King gave to him every other Presentation, since which the King and Sir *John* present by turns to this Church; and moreover Mr. *Gabriel Barbor* for the Sum of 300 *l.* purchased all the Impropriation of the Tyth of the Liberty of Bricklendon, wherein this Church is erected, excepting the Tyth of all the Demesne Lands belonging to the Mannor of Bricklendon, and annext it to the same Church, by which means this Vicaridge is now become a Vicaridge endowed.

The VICARS.

Mr. *Noble.*

Mr. *Humphrey Taber.*

Mr. *Ralph Battell.*

This Church is built on the Southside of the East end of this Town, containing two fair Isles, with a new Brick building, on the Northside of the Church and the Chancel at the East end; all which makes the Figure of the Church on the North side like a Cross; and at the West end a small square Tower adjoyns, in which is a good Ring of Eight Bells, whereof the Four least were cast in the Year 1674, and a tall Spire covered with Lead, is erected thereon; a fair Gallery was lately made within the Church, where stands a small Organ, purchased at the Charges of the best Inhabitants of the Town, and the Neighbouring Gentry of the Country.

Moses attributed the invention of Musick to *Juball*, the Father of all such as handled the Harp and Organ; and the making of such Instruments to *Tuball Cain*. Some hold that when many of these Arts were destroyed, and lost by the universal Deluge of the World; this Invention was recovered again from a Reed or a Stalk of Straw; for the *Hebrew* word is *Hugab*, which the *Chaldee* turneth *Abuba*; and *Abud* signifieth properly an Ear of Corn; and in process of time Pipes of Wood were made from these Reeds; but others hold they were invented from the Silver Trumpets, which God commanded *Moses* to make of one whole piece, for the calling the Assembly, and journying of the Camps; and directed that the Priests should blow them, when the Congregation was to meet; and over their Burnt Offerings, and the Sacrifices of their Peace-Offerings, in the days of their Joy, their solemn Festivals, and the beginnings of their Months, that they might be to *Moses* for a Memorial to their God; and doubtless the Cornet, the Flute, the Sacbut, and other kinds of Wind Musick, which the *Jews* used in the time of King *David*, were derived from these Trumpets, and the Organ from an Harmonious consort of all those Pipes. This form of Musical worship consisted chiefly of Minnums, Sembreves, and long Notes, fitted to calm Mens passions, and to prepare their Hearts for the Service of God: And *David* cloathed with a Robe of Fine Linnen, and a Linnen Ephod; the Levites, *Chenaniah*, the Master of the Song, with the Singers, and all *Israel* brought up the Ark of the Covenant of the Lord with Shouting, sound of the Cornets, Trumpets, Cymbals, and a noise of the Psalteries and Harps, dancing and leaping before the Ark.

Gen. *ca.* 4. *ver.* 21, 22.

Numb. *ca.* 10: *ver.* 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10.

2 Sam. *ca.* 6. *ver.* 14, 15, 20, 21.

1 Chron. *ca.* 15. *ver.* 27, 28, 29.

When King *Solomon* and all the Congregation of *Israel* assembled; and the Priests brought the Ark of the Covenant into the most Holy place under the Wings of the Cherubims; the Levites who were the Singers, all of *Asaph*, *Heman*, and *Jeduthun* with their Sons, and their Brethren, arrayed in white Linnen, having Psalteries and Harps in their hands, stood at the East end of the Altar, with an 120 Priests, sounding Trumpets, praising the Lord, in a sweet and melodious Consort, and elevating their Voices, with the Trumpets, Cimbals and Instruments of Musick, magnified the Glory of God; saying, *He is good for his mercy endureth for ever*; and God was pleased to shew his Approbation and Delight in this Musical worship by a signal Miracle, when he filled the House with a Cloud, so that the Priests could not stand to minister there, by reason the Glory of the Lord had filled the House. When *Hezekiah* offered his solemn Sacrifices, he placed the Levites in the House of the Lord, with Cymbals, Psalteries, and Harps, according to the Command of *David*, of *Gad* the Kings Seer, and *Nathan* the Prophet; and when the Offerings began, the Song of the Lord was sung with the Trumpets and

Instruments

Instruments ordained by *David*, and all the Congregation worshipped, and the Singers sang, and the Trumpets sounded, until the Burnt Offering was finisht: When King *Josiah* held his most solemn Passover, especial care was taken that the Singers, the Sons of *Asaph*, were placed according to the command of *David*, *Asaph*, *Heman*, and *Jeduthun*; which is an argument that this Musical worship was a principal part of their Service; and when the Foundations of the Temple was laid by the command of *Cyrus*, the Priests in their apparel with Trumpets, and the Levites, the Sons of *Asaph* with Cymballs, praised the Lord after the Ordinance of *David* King of **Israel**, and they sung together by course, in praising and thanking the Lord, because the Foundation of the Temple was laid; and God had so great a regard for the Priests, Levites, Porters, Nethinims, Ministers of his House, that *He caused King* Artaxerxes *to make a Decree that it should not be lawful to impose any Toll, Tribute, or Custom upon them.* And if a Heathen Prince shall shew so great a kindness for the Priests and Levites the Singers and Officers of the House of God, certainly no person who reads the Act of this King, and assumes the stile of a Christian, will slight the Ministers of the Gospel, and those appointed for the performance of this Service in the Church of God, especially when *Michal* was made childless, because she despised *David* for playing before the Ark; which should in reason deter those who slight this part of the Service.

Ezra ca. 3 ver. 10, 11.

Ezra.ca. 7.ver. 23, 24.

2 Sam. ca. 6. ver. 23.

Our blessed Saviour approved and commended it to his Church, when He sung an Hymn a little before his Passion, and the Apostles followed his Example, when they sung praises in Prison and glorified God in Psalms, Hymns, and Spiritual Songs, singing and making melody in their Hearts to the Lord; for in those days the Christians had not the freedom of exercising their Religion in publick, which was the reason they could not then use Organs. Afterwards the neighbouring *Greeks* derived theirs from this pattern of the *Jews*, which are as ancient as the *Nicene* Councel; for their Creed has been sung *in Plano Cantu*, after the mode of a plain Song ever since that time, and they composed their Musical Service from the Harmonious Melody used in the Temple of the *Jews*; at length the Fame of these Organs reached *Rome*, whence *John* chief Chantor of St. *Peters* brought hither the yearly order and course of Singing, and Reading, *anno* 648 as they were used there. *Mantuan* and *Heyling* say, that Pope *Vitalian* about the Year 660, used Organs in Divine Service, with the Singing or Vocal Musick, which was afterwards brought to more perfection by the succeeding Popes; but *Aimon* saith, that the first Organ that ever was seen in *France*, was made after the manner of the *Greeks*, by one *George*, at the charge of *Lewis* the Godly; who began his Reign 813. Others say, that Instrument was

Mat. ca. 20. ver. 30. Mark ca. 14. ver 26. Acts of Apost. 16. v. 25. Ephes. 5. ver. 19.

Bede lib 4. c. 18. *Brad.* Hist. of *Engl.* fol. 100.

Spel. Gloss. tit. Organum.

invented in the time of *Theophilus* a *Grecian* Emperor *anno* 830; but *Marianus*, *Scotus*, *Martin Polonus*, *Platina*, the Annals of *France*, *Aventine*, and the Pontificial it self do agree that *Constantine Copronymus*, a *Grecian* Emperor, sent the first Organ that was ever seen in the *West* to King *Pepin* in *France*, about the year 766. These Organs began to be generally used in Churches about *anno* 828; and the form of this Instrument was much improved by one *Bernard* a *Venetian*, with the addition of many Pipes: They were used here in Monasteries and Churches in the time of King *Edgar*, who died *anno* 975. and *Durandus* that lived in the year 1280, saith, they were continued in Churches in his time; *George* the *Salamitan* Abbot erected in the Church of his Covent in *Germany* an Organ, whose greatest Pipe was 28 foot long, and four spans in compass, and the Diapason was of the same length, and the compass thereof proportionable to it.

Full. Worthies of *England*, tit. *Denbighshire.*

When some People, subject to prefer their own unreasonable humours before the dictates of the Psalmist, discouraged an Organist in this place; God raised a Pious and reverend Divine, who found one to Celebrate his Praises upon this Instrument, and lost no opportunity, when he might magnifie his Glory in an Anthem upon the same; and may this Act be recorded to Posterity; these Instruments are most necessary for Men of different perswasions; for they often compose the heat, and qualifie the Tempers of angry and unquiet Men, they drove away the Evil Spirit from *Saul*, and allayed the passions of *Elisha*, who could not Prophesie without a Minstrel, it exhilerates the Spirits of melancholly Men, and when they shall come to a right understanding, it will heighten their Devotions, ravish their Souls, and encline different judgments to an unanimous method of Glorifying God; but to return to this Church.

Psal. 33. ver. 2. Psal. 98. v. 6. Psal. 150 ver. 3, 4, 5, &c.

1 Sam. ca. 16. ver. 23. 2 Kings ca. 3. ver. 15.

There is a fair Seat, where the Mayor and Aldermen of the Borough are placed in their Order under this Gallery, as under a Canopy. The Townclark, Chamberlain, and Assistants are seated in a Pew behind them, so that every Officer may be distinguished by his place. And the Governours of *Christ's-Hospital* have erected a fair Gallery near the Belfrey, for the accommodation of two Hundred of their Children, which is an Ornament to the Church.

In the Chancel the Lady Harison *has erected a fair and rich Monument of White Marble, to the Memory of her late Husband Sir* John Harison, *with this Inscription upon it.*

Here under lieth interred the Body of Sir *J. Harison* Kt. late of **Balls** within this County and Parish, who departed this Life the 28th Day of *September*, in the Year of Christ 1669. and in the 80th Year of his Age, who in the whole Course of that large time of his Mortality was an admired Example of Piety, Integrity and Moderation; and among the various and considerable employments which his

The Hund. of Hertford.

induſtrious and prudent Temper put him upon, and conducted him through, was very eminent in his Loyalty to his King and Love to his Country, always having ſerved King *Charles* the Firſt, as a Farmer of his Cuſtoms, and in other weighty Affairs, and his Native Place of Lancaſter as a Member of three Parliaments in that King's Reign, in the laſt thereof (called in the Year 1640.) by his ſtrenuous Adherence to his Sovereign, and the eſtabliſhed Laws of the Land, againſt the Violence of an unnatural civil War; he did deeply ſhare in his King and Country's Calamities, ſometimes by a voluntary Exile, and always by an illegal Sequeſtration and Detention from plentiful Proprieties and Poſſeſſions, until by the happy and peaceable Reſtoration of his preſent Majeſty King *Charles* the ſecond, in *Anno* 1660. He was moſt juſtly and meritoriouſly reſtored to his former Condition of a Commiſſioner and Farmer of his Cuſtoms, and to the Truſt of a Member of Parliament for his Native place aforeſaid; and then after nine Years peaceably paſſed, happily and lamentedly finiſhed the Period of his long and well ſpent Life: To whoſe Worth and Memory his Dearly loving Wife and Relict Dame *Mary Hariſon* erected this Memorial.

Near the Communion Table a Graveſtone is thus engraved,

Here lieth buried the Body of Captain *William Minors*, who after ten Voyages to the East Indies, departed this Life the 18th day of *July*, 1667, in the 74 year of his Age, and choſe this place for his Harbor until the Reſurrection.

In a Wall on the South ſide, by the Chancel Door, a Stone is fixed, with this Inſcription.

Depoſitum Roberti Dawſon Hertfordienſis *in Artibus Baccalaurei e Coll. Chriſt.* Cantabr. *qui in Domino obdormivit* Febr. 6. 1639.

Cujus hæc erat Cygnea Cantio,

Sanguis Jeſu Chriſti Servatoris mei Purificat ab omnibus peccatis meis, Spiritus Sanctus faciet me Idoneum Participem Æternæ hereditatis cum Sanctis in gloria.

Vivida præſagam traxit ſolertia mentem,
Tam præcox fructus vix diuturnus erit.
Contigit; omen habet tamen hanc recidivus honorem.
Fructus: Deciduum jam Paradiſus habet.

R. M.

Below the Steps on the South ſide of the Chancel lies a Stone on which this is inſcribed;

Here lieth interred the Body of *Thomas Hawes*, of Hartingfordbury, Gen. who departed this Life the 12th of *Febr. Anno Domini* 1681. in the 53d Year of his Age, being eldeſt Son of *Thomas Hawes* of this Town of Hertford, Gent. and of *Conſtance* his Wife, which ſaid *Conſtance* alſo lieth here interred, in hope of a glorious Reſurrection.

In the Church formerly lay Stones which ſet forth theſe Inſcriptions.

Of your Cheritye prayeth to God and Alhalwin hertely
For Syr John Chappilaine ſomtym of dis plas Vicary,
Almighty Jeſu reſſeue his ſowl to graſe and mercy.

Icy giſt Iſabele Newmarch jadis Damoſele a treſnoble Dame Iſabele Reigne d' Engleterre,

The Hund. of Hertford.

This *Iſabel Newmarch*, or *de Novo Mercato*, (a Name of great Reputation in the Reign of King *Henry* the third) was Maid of Honour to that *Iſabel* Queen of England, who was ſecond Wife to *Richard* the 2d Daughter of *Charles* the ſixth King of France.

Hic jacet Lodovicus Baysbury Capell. Henrici ſexti ac Prebend. Eccleſiæ Cathedral. Lincolne ..... 1428.

Here lyeth under this Stone William Wake,
And by him Joane his Wife and make;
Sometym peman of John Duc of Bedfords hoſt,
And lat Surveyor with King Henry the firſt he was.
Gentylman mad he was at the holy Grau,
On gwos ſouls Almighty God mercy hau.

Hic jacet Johannes Preſt quondam Janitor Hoſpitii Katherinæ nuper Reginæ Angliæ, &c.

This *Preſt* was Porter to *Katherine* Queen of England who was the only Wife of that invincible Conquerour of France, *Henry* the Fifth, Daughter of *Charles* the Son of *Charles* aforeſaid King of France.

In the North Iſle of the Church this was lately writ upon a Stone.

Here ſleeps Mr. *Wake*
Who gave the four ſmall Bells.

This Mr. *Wake* gave the great Bell to this Church which was caſt into four Trebbles, to make a Ring of eight Bells.

Here underneath lies interred the Body of *John Sherley*, Gent. of this Pariſh, and of *Suſan* his Wife; which *John* —— deſcended from the ancient and worthy Family of the *Sherleys* in D——ſhire and Lancaſhire, and he died the 11th of *September* 1621. And which ſaid *Suſan* deceaſed the 18th of *June* 1623. leaving Iſſue between them *John* and *Elizabeth* now living.

Saint ANDREWS *Pariſh.*

THis Rectory with the Chappel of St. Mary the Virgin, *Anno* 26 *H.* 8. was rated at the yearly Value of 8 *l.* 11 *s.* 2 *d.* of which the Dukes of Lancaſter are Patrons, and in their Right the Chancellour of the Dutchy preſents

RECTORS.

John Loving	*Edw. Baines* Dr. in Divinity
Mr. *Gibbs*	*William Aſhton*
Mr. *Field*	*Thomas Daniel*

This Church is dedicated to S. *Andrew*, ſituated between St. Andrews Street and the River Lea, at the North-weſt end of the Town, contains the Body and two ſmall Iſles with a Chancel, of a low Building, covered with Tyle; and at the Weſt End thereof is a ſquare Tower covered with Lead, and a ſhort Spire upon it, in which Tower hang four ſmall Bells. Within this Church are theſe Funeral Inſcriptions.

Here lieth buried the Body of *Bridget Whitgift*, late Wife of *Robert Collingwood*, one of the Sons of Sir *Cuthbert Collingwood* Kt. She deceaſed the laſt Day of *February*, 1610.

Here

THE NORTH PROSPECT OF THE TOWN

OF HERTFORD FROM PORTHILL

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P. 262.

The Hunn. of **Hertford.**

Here lyeth the Body of *Arthur Sparke*, ſecond Son of *Arthur Sparke*, Eſq; Steward of this Borough of **Hertford**, born the firſt Day of *March*, 1661, and died the 12th of *January* 1665.

Saint MARY'S.

THE Church was dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, called **St. Mary the Great**, it ſtood heretofore near **Old Croſs**, between the Street leading to **Cowbridge**, called **St. Mary's Street**, and the back Lane which leads to the River **Lea**, in which place now ſtands a little Houſe with a Smith's Shop adjoining to it.

Saint NICHOLAS.

THis Rectory, *Anno* 26 *H.* 8. was valued in the King's Books at 76*l. per annum*, whereof the Dukes of **Lancaſter** were Patrons, but now it is annexed to the Pariſh of **St. Andrews**.

This Church is now dedicated to the Honour of S. *Nicholas*, and lately ſtood near **St. Nicholas Street**, at the Weſt End of the back Sreet towards the Mills in the back Yard to the **Maidenhead-Inn**, where the Ruins of the Church are yet to be ſeen; in which Church were theſe Inſcriptions.

Hic jacet Alicia Tymeſlow, **quondam Dominella Domine Duciſſe** Lancaſtriæ, **qui obiit** 17 Sept. 1396.

This fair young waiting Chambermaid was Servant to *Katherine Swinford* third Wife of *John* of **Gaunt** Duke of **Lancaſter**.

Hic jacet Johannes de Chandry, **quondam nolettus Domini Duci** Lancaſtriæ.

This Mans Office under the Duke of **Lancaſter** (as Mr. *Weaver* thinks) was to ring the Sacring Bell.

Hic jacet Ricardus Pynere **quondam Botelere cum Regina** Angliæ, **obiit** 22. Januar. 1419.

A Flagon and Cup cut in Braſs upon his Graveſtone.

Hic jacet venerabilis armiger Johannes Ingylby **qui obiit Feſto** Matthei **Apoſtoli & Evangeliſtæ** 1457.

This *John* was in great Favour and did wonderfully flouriſh in the Service of *Henry* the ſixth; A Family of great Antiquity in the County of **York**. Both theſe two laſt Pariſhes are united to **St. Andrews**.

Of the TOWN *in General.*

THE old Timber Bridge, called **Cowbridge**, was pulled down in *September*, 1676. and was rebuilt with Brick at the Charge of the Inhabitants of this Borough.

The Governours of **Chriſt's Hoſpital** in **London**, erected a fair Houſe in this Town for the Receipt of thoſe Children which they could not maintain there thro' want of Room, and alſo ſent hither for the Recovery of their Health by the Benefit of the Air, which gives me Occaſion to take Notice of that Royal Foundation. *The Hund. of* **Hertford.**

King *Edward* the Sixth, moved by a Sermon preached by Dr. *Ridley* then Biſhop of **London**, converted the Houſe of **Grey-Friars** into an Hoſpital for the Maintenance of poor Fatherleſs Children; and by the Advice of the Biſhop, and Aſſiſtance of Sir *Richard Dobbs* then Lord Mayor, and ſome other Aldermen and Commons of the City of **London**, by Letters Patents dated the 26th of *June* 1553. *ſept. Regni ſui*, incorporated **Chriſt's Hoſpital** by the Name of the Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of **London**, Governours of the Poſſeſſions, Revenues and Goods of the Hoſpitals of *Edward* the Sixth King of **England**, of **Chriſts**, **Bridewel**, and **St. Thomas the Apoſtle**, and ſettled Lands of the yearly Value of 600 *l.* for the Support of thoſe Foundations with a Liberty to purchaſe other Lands to the Value of 4000 Marks by the Year, and conſtitued the Mayor, Aldermen and other Gentlemen, Governours of this Hoſpital, and granted to them a Common Seal for the management of their Affairs, with Authority to hold Courts for the better Government of the Children, where the Preſident, the Treaſurer, and all the Governours and Officers of the Houſe are elected, Conſtitutions, By-laws and Ordinances are made, and the Accounts of the Revenues are ſtated, examined and recorded. And he ſent 340 Children thither in *November* following, who were at the firſt clothed in a Livery of Ruſſet Cotton; but at the next *Eaſter* their Habit was changed into blew Cloth, which they have continued to this preſent; He made himſelf Chief Patron hereof, and through the great Care, Bounty, and Charity of the Governours and divers other good and charitable Perſons, the Revenue has been much improved, the Houſe greatly enlarged for the Commodious Reception of almoſt 500 Children, a noble Refectory, nine Dormitories, beſide the Infirmary, and four Schools are erected; one for the Grammar, another for Writing and Arithmetick, another for the Mathematicks and Navigation, and another for qualifying the young Virgins for Services, which Seminaries have furniſhed the Univerſities with ſome, eminent for their Learning; and the City of **London**, with Magiſtrates famous for their Government and their Benefactions to the Houſe.

Theſe Children are govern'd by their Maſters in their Schools, by the Steward and Matroneſs in the Refectory, and by their Nurſes in their Dormitories; and Commitees are conſtituted to examine the performances, and to report the neglects and defaults of theſe Officers; by reaſon whereof the Children are kept in that great Order, that when a Traveller ſaw the Rules and Method for their government; He declared that it exceeded all the Hoſpitals that he had ſeen in the World, for

The Hund. of Hertford.

for the number of their Children, the cleanlineſs of their Apparel, the goodneſs of their Dyet, the care of their Education, the Order kept in their Houſe, and the excellency of their Government; but when the Revenue encreaſed, the number of Children grew too great for their Houſe, ſo that the Governours were conſtrained to find other places for their Supernumeraries: One in this Town, where they might be kept and taught according to the Conſtitutions and Orders of the Hoſpital; to this purpoſe, they by voluntary Contributions of Benefactors, erected a large Fabrick of Brick in this Town, which contains a fair School, and an appartment at either end thereof, for the conveniency of the Maſter and the Uſher of the School, and Twenty Nurſeries for Two hundred Children, which are maintained here: Alſo one other Erectment in the neighbouring Town of **Ware**, called the **Place-houſe**, with Thirteen Tenements, a School and Houſe for the Maſter, where about 140 Children were commodiouſly lodg'd and taught, till ſuch time that the ſcarcity of Money abated their Benefactions; and the eſtabliſht Revenue of the Houſe anſwer'd little more than the half of their neceſſary charge, which has for the preſent ſo far reduced the numbers, that almoſt all the Children may be kept in their Capital Houſe at **London**; yet notwithſtanding theſe Diſcouragements the Governours have every Year put forth about One Hundred Children Apprentices to ſome handycraft Trade, or to Commanders of Ships, which Children ſome Maſters have found ſo well inſtructed in the Art of Navigation, that they thought it no diſgrace to acknowledge they almoſt equall'd them in the Theory part; and moreover theſe Governors have continually maintained ſix at a time in the Univerſities, whom they carefully prefer to the Rectories and Vicaridges which belong to the Hoſpital, when they ſhall at any time become vacant.

And to oblige the Care and Diligence of every Governour in the faithful Execution of this great Truſt and work of Charity, which God himſelf is pleaſed to call his own Relief the Preſident, or Treaſurer gives this following Charge to every new Governour upon his admiſſion into the Society at ſome general Court holden for the ſaid Hoſpital.

The cauſe of your repair hither at this preſent is to give you knowledge, That you are Elected and appointed by the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen to the Office, Charge, and Governance of Chriſt's-Hoſpital.

And therefore, this is to require you and every of you, that you endeavour your ſelves, with all your Wiſdoms and Power, faithfully and diligently to ſerve in this Vocation and Calling, which is an Office of high Truſt and Worſhip; for ye are called to be the faithful Diſtributers and Diſpenſers of the Goods of Almighty God, to his poor and needy Members: In the which Office and Calling, if you ſhall be found negligent and unfaithful, ye ſhall not only declare your ſelves to be the moſt unthankful and unworthy Servants of Almighty God, being put in Truſt to ſee the Relief and Succour of his poor and needy Flock, but alſo, ye ſhall ſhew your ſelves to be very notable and great Enemies to that Work which moſt highly doth advance and beautifie the Commonwealth of this Realm, and chiefly of this City of **London**.

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Theſe are therefore to require you and every of you, That ye here promiſe before God and this Aſſembly of your Fellow-Governours, faithfully to travail in this your Office and Calling, that this Work may have his perfection, and that the needy number committed to your charge be diligenly and wholeſomly provided for, as you will anſwer before God at the hour and time when you and we ſhall ſtand before him to render an account of our doings. And promiſing this to do, you ſhall be now Admitted into this Company and Fellowſhip.

The Promiſe of performances in this manner is an Act of Divine Worſhip, and ought to be performed with a Sacred and Religious mind; for the invocation of God to witneſs what a Man undertakes to perform, is a promiſſory Oath, without impoſing the hand or kiſſing the Book; for that is no more than a Ceremony ordained by the cuſtom of the Country to diſtinguiſh the perſon, who acknowledges himſelf to make the promiſe, which might be the reaſon why the Parliament lately preſcribed a new method of Swearing *Quakers*, moſt natural to their inclinations; but bound them under the ſevereſt Penalty, for that 'tis the baſeſt affront and diſhonour that can poſſibly be offered to God, to call him to witneſs the performance of a thing that was never intended; for either the party believes that God is no God, and knows not what he ſays, but may like Man be cheated; or otherwiſe thinks worſe, that he will countenance Lyes, and makes him privy to them; when 'tis impoſſible that God ſhould lye or approve it in another.

This Town is built after the Figure of a Roman Y, where the Caſtle is placed between the Horns of the Figure, and contains theſe Streets, **High Street, the Market Place, Church Street, Honey Lane, Back Street, Butchery Green**, now erected into Streets, **Water Lane, Mill Street, Caſtle Street, Weſt Street, Bridge Street, St. Andrews Street, Old Croſs, St. Nicholas Lane, St. Marys Street** and **Cowbridge end**; which are now much inlarged, and beautified with divers new Houſes lately erected here, and is well ſerved with Corn, Wood, and Hay; it is moſt pleaſantly ſcituated from the Equator 52 Degrees, and 5 Minutes Latitude, and ſet from the firſt point of the Weſt, in the 20th Degree, and 29 Minutes of Longitude in a ſweet and wholſome Air, and in a dry Vale, upon a Sandy Gravel, encloſed with Hills on the North, Weſt and South parts, broken by three Vales, through which the Rivers

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Rivers **Lea**, **Mimeram**, and **Benifician** do pass, to make this Town delightful to the Inhabitants; for the **Lea** and **Mimeram** congratulating each other, joyn together in one Channel, and passing between **Castle-street** and St. **Andrews-street**, the whole length of both Streets to the Castle, seated on the Southern Bank of the River at the East end of **Castle-street**, and from thence to the Mills, where crossing the Town, falls into a place called **Little Hertham**; then the Stream dividing again into two Channels, one moving towards the Priory, in the way serve the Inhabitants on the North side of the Town with Water, and the other falls into a Common, called **Great Hertham**, and carries thence the Barges to **Ware**; whilst the **Bean** passes on the North side of St. **Andrews-street** to **Cowbridge**; then falls away into the Common, where it augments the **Lea**; thus much of the Borough, now follow the Mannors belonging to these Parishes.

The Mannor of BRICKENDON.

WAS denominated from the Hill, where the Mannor-house is scituated in the Parish of **All Saints**, King *Edward* the Confessor gave it to the Cannons of the Church of **Waltham**; who were possest hereof in the time of *William* the Conqueror, when it was recorded that

In **Hertford Hundred**, *Canonici Sancti Crucis de* **Waltham** *tenuit* **Brichendon**, *pro quinque hidis se defendebat Terra est octo Car. in Dominio tres hidæ & dimid. & ibi sunt duo Car. & tertia potest fieri ibid. novem Vill. habent. quatuor Car. & quinta potest fieri ibid. novem Bord. & viginti quatuor Cotar. & duo servi & un. Mold. de* viii. *sol. pratum duo car. pastura ad pec. Ville, & duo sol. Silva* 200 *porc. in totis valent. valet & valuit* 100 *sol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *octo lib. Hoc Manerium jacuit & jacet in Ecclesia Sancti Crucis de* **Waltham.**

The Cannons of the Holy Cross of **Waltham** held **Brickendon**, in the **Hundred of Hertford**; it was rated at five hides. The arrable is eight carucates, in Demesne three hides and an half, and there are two carucates and a third may be made; there are Nine Villains, having four carucates, and a Fifth may be made; there are Nine Bordars, and twenty four Cottagers, and two Servants, and one Mill of the Yearly Rent of Eight Shillings, Meadow two carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, and two Shillings Rent, Wood to feed two hundred Hogs, in pannage time; in the whole value it is worth, and was worth one hundred Shillings by the Year; in time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) eight Pounds. This Mannor did lye, and now doth lye in the Jurisdiction of the Church of the Cross of **Waltham.**

In the time of *Henry* II. *Robert de Valence*, a potent Baron of this Realm, did appropriate this Church of **All-Saints** in **Hertford**, and gave the same to the Canons of **Waltham**; for the health of the Soul of him and *Hawise* his Wife.

The Abbot of **Waltham**, upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *John Reygate*, and others, Justices Itenerants at **Hertford**, *anno* 6 *Edw.* the First; claimed to hold this Mannor of **Brickendon**; which was then Ancient Demeasne of the King, and was worth twenty Marks, in the time of King *Edward*, and to have there, Return of Writs, view of Frankpledge, Gallows, *&c.*

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The Abbot and Convent of **Waltham**, claimed by the Grant of King *Edward* the Confessor, *Soc. Sac. Toll, Them, Infangethe, Flemensfrith, Grithbritch, Forestall, Homesokne, Blodwite, Ordell*, and *Oreste*, discharge from the Shire, Hundred, and the Court of the **Holy Cross**, and from all Pleas, Gilds, and Toll, *&c.* by the Grant of *Henry* II. and in all their Lands in this County, *viz.* **Wirmly**, **Brickendon**, and **Stansted**, and all Liberties which Kingly Power can Grant to any Church; from the passage over Bridges, all Works, *&c.* the Chattels of Felons and Fugitives; Year and waste, custody of Men taken, Plea of *Namio Vetit.* Free Fishing in the Water of **Lea**, and liberty to make Pools of Water, and Banks, *&c.* and free Warren and Waif, *&c.* and upon the view of the said Grants they were allowed; and they held this Mannor until the time of the Dissolution of that Monastery, when it came to the Crown; and King *Edward* VI. granted it to *John Aleyne*, to hold by the Yearly Rent of Twenty Shillings and Eight pence; who sold it to Sir *Stephen Soame*, Kt. of whom I have treated in the Hamlet of **Berksdon**, and from him this Mannor came to

Sir *William Soam*, who was his Heir, and married *Bridget* the Daughter of *Benedict Barnham*, one of the Aldermen of **London**; by whom he had 1. *Stephen*, 2. *William*, 3. *Thomas*, 4. *Barnham*, 5. *John*, 6. *Bartholomew*, 7. *Edmond*; and *Anne*, who never married; and he died about the Year 1655: He gave for his Arms, *Gules, a Cheveron between three Mallets, Or.* ut antea in p. 120. §. 1.

After whose Death this Mannor came to *William*, who was constituted Sheriff of the County of **Suffolk**, *Anno Car.* II. and received the Honour of Knighthood; he sold this Mannor to *Edward Clark* Citizen, and Mercer of **London**; who was Knighted, *an.* 1 *W.* and *M.* and was Lord Mayor of the City of **London**; *anno* 8 *W.* III. and is now the present Lord hereof.

AMWEL PARVA.

AT this time is a Member of the Parish of **All Saints**, and was so denominated from **Amwell Spring**; which is the Head of *Middleton's Cut*, commonly called the **New River**; and *William* the Conqueror gave it to *Ralph de Limesy*, in whose Reign it was Recorded that

In **Hertford Hundred**, *Ipse* Radul. de Limesey *tenuit* **Emmewelle.** *pro* iv. *Hidis & dimid. se defendebat. Terra est sexdecim car. in Dominio septem Hidæ & ibi sunt duo car. & aliæ duo possunt, fieri ibi* xxiv. *Vill. cum Presbitero &* iv. *Franc. & septem. Bord. habent. octo car. & quarta possit, fieri ibi* xix. *cotar. &* ii. *servi & un. Moldinum de sex sol. pratum* xvi. *car. pastura ad pecud. Ville, Silva ducent porc. Et de pastura & feno de-*

cem

The Hund. of Hertford. *cem sol. In totis valent. valet* xiv. *lib. & decem sol quando sol. recepit* xii. *lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi, xviii. *lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Heraldus *Comes.*

Ralph de Limesy held **Emmewell** in the Hundred of **Hertford**; it was rated at four hides and a half. The arrable Land is sixteen Carucates, in Demeasne seven hides, and there are two Carucates, and two other may be made; there are four and twenty Villaines with a Priest, and four Frenchmen born, and seven Bordars, having eight Carucates, and four may be made, there are nineteen Cottagers and two Servants, and one Mill of the yearely Rent of six shillings, Meadow sixteen Carucates, Common of pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed two hundred Hogs; and of Pasture and Hey, the yearly Rent of ten shillings; in the whole Value it is worth fourten pounds, and ten shillings, when he received it twelve pounds a year, in the time of *Edward* the Confessor eighteen pounds. Earl *Herald* held this Mannor.

At the time of the making this Record, I find there was no more than one Vill call'd **Amwell** mentioned in *Domesdei* Book; but when this Vill was divided, part was given to the Church of **Waltham**, and the other part granted to the Abbot and Monks of **St. Peters** Church at **Westminster**. I suppose it might be laid into two Hamlets or Vills. I am now to treat of that part which *Alan* the Son and Heir of *Ralph de Limesy* gave to the Church of **Waltham**, who held the same until the time of their Dissolution, when it came to the Crown. When the Church of **Waltham** was dissolved, it seems the Tenants and Inhabitants of this Mannor having no Church of their own, resorted to the Church of **All-Saints** for their Conveniency, it being the neareſt to them, and in that Regard annexed this Hamlet to that Church, made themselves Inhabitants and Parishoners with them, and hath ever since been reputed part thereof, and paid all parochial Duties there.

King *Henry* VIII. by Letters Patents dated 18 *June*, *an.* 34. of his Reign gave this Mannor to *Leonard Chamberlain*, Esq; and *Richard Andrews*, Gent. and their Heirs, to hold *in Capite* by Knights Service, paying *Nomine Decimæ*, 12 *s.* 2 *d. ob.* at *Michaelmas* yearly. In the time of *Edward* VI. *John Knighton* purchased it, from whom it descended to

Sir *George Knighton*, who held it in the time of Queen *Elizabeth*, and married *Johanna* the Daughter and Heir of *William Cadwel* alias *Coventry*, Esq; by whom he had Issue, *John*. He died the 12th day of *November* 1613, and was buried at **Beyford** in this County. His Arms were *Barry of eight, Creſt, out of a Ducal Coronet Gules, two Eagles Heads crossing each other issuant Argent.*

John succeeded, married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of *Stephen Vaughan*, Esq; and held a Court for this Mannor, on the 13th Day of *Mar.* 1614. 12 *Ja.* 1. After he had enjoyed this Mannor sometime it came to *John Gardiner* Esq; who married *Anne* Daughter of *Henry Howard* of **Tanridge** in the County of **Surry**, by whom he had Issue, *Henry Gardiner*, Esq; who married *Mary* the Niece of *John Knighton.*

This *Henry* held this Mannor during his Life, was a Justice of the Peace for this County, and a very knowing and ingenious Gentleman in the Management of the Affairs of this Country: He had Issue by the said *Mary*, two Sons, *Henry* and *Edward*, and one Daughter, and died, his Wife surviving him. He gave for his Arms, *Per Pale Or, and Gules, a Fess charged with 2 Mascles between three Hinds passant, all counterchang'd.*

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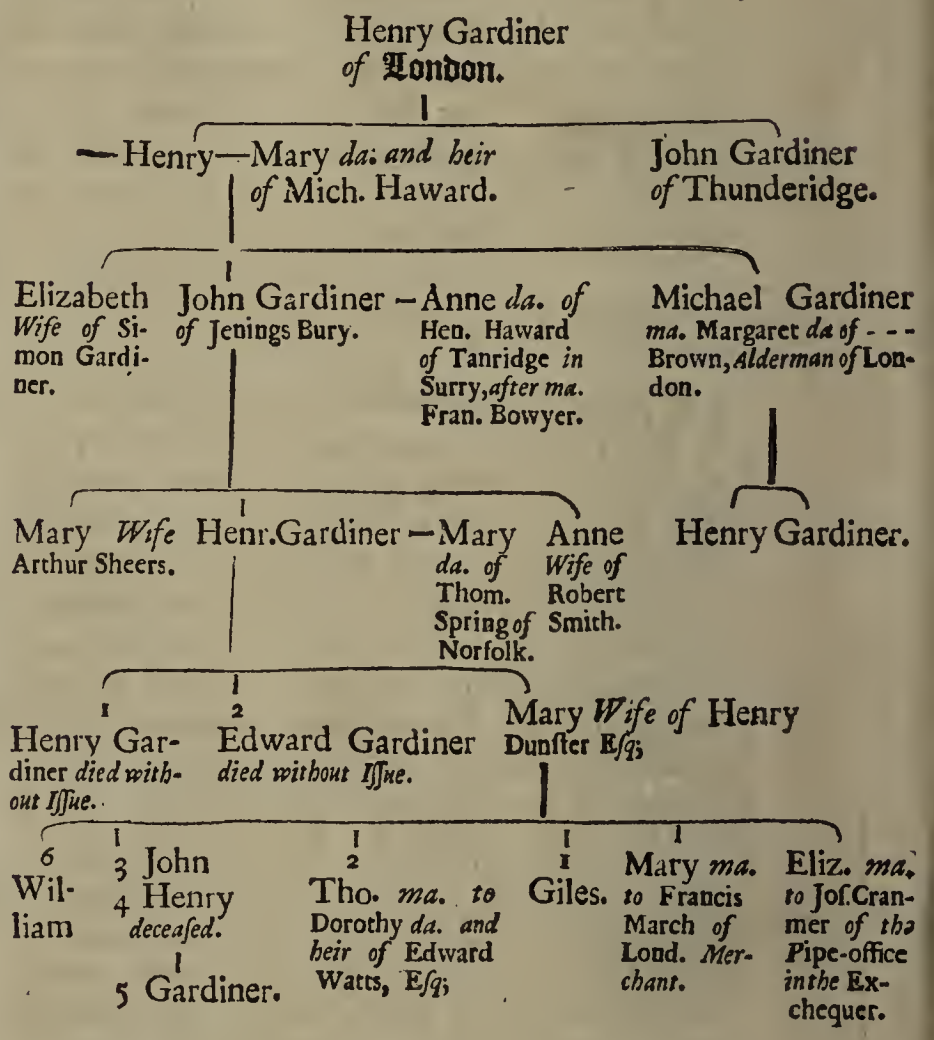
He held this Mannor divers Years, during which time her Sons died without Issue, and at her Decease this Mannor came to *Mary* her Daughter and Heir, then married to *Henry Dunster*, Esq;



This *Henry* thus seized of this Mannor in Right of his Wife, held a Court here on *Tuesday* the 6th of *June* 1666. He served as a Member in the Parliaments held in *annis* 12 and 13 *Car.* II. for the Borough of **Ilcester** in the County of **Somerset**, and died *an.* 1684. leaving Issue *Giles*, *Thomas* married to *Dorothy* one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Edward Watts*, Esq; *John*, *Henry* deceased, *Gardiner* and *William*, and two Daughters, *Mary* married to *Francis March* of **London**, Merchant, and *Elizabeth* married to *Joseph Cranmer*, Gent. one of the Attorneys of the *Pipe-Office* in the *Exchequer*. *Mary* his Wife now surviving holds this Mannor, and is the present Possessor hereof.

BALLS.

IS a fair and Noble Seat situated on the West side of the Road leading from **Hertford** to **Hodesdon**, on the Hill within half a Mile from the Town, in the Vill of **Amwell** in this Parish, denominated from *Simon de Ball*,

To the Worp.th Richard Harrison
of Balls Near Hartford Esq.r
This Draught is humbly Presented by Jno Drapentier

ALLS

Pa: 265

Ball, one of the Burgeſſes, who ſerved for the Borough of **Hertford**, in the Parliament held *an.* 26 *Edw.* I. and was then owner of this Place, from whom it came by mean Aſſignment to

William Henmarſh, who held it in the time of Queen *Elizabeth*; he gave *Argent a Lion rampant gardant vert, crowned Or*, and left only

Jane his Daughter and Heir, who married *Richard Willis* of **Hoxningſey** in the County of **Cambridge**, Eſq; his Arms were *Per Feſſe Gules and Argent three Lions rampant counterchanged within a Bordure Ermine*; they had Iſſue, *Thomas*, *Richard*, and *Elizabeth* married to *William Man*, Eſq; whereof

Thomas ſucceeded, and ſold this Seat to

John Hariſon, Eſq; who married the Daughter of *Robert Fanſhaw*, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue, *John*, *William*, *Abraham*, *Anne* married to *Richard Fanſhaw*, Eſq; who was created Baronet by Patent dated the 2d of *Sept.* 1650. 2 *Car.* II. a younger Brother to *Thomas* Lord Viſcount *Fanſhaw*, of **Dromore** in **Ireland**, Secretary of State to his Majeſty at the Battle of **Worceſter**, where he was taken Priſoner, and Maſter of Requeſts after the Reſtoration of that King, was choſen Burgeſs for the Univerſity of **Cambridge**, in the Parliament held *anno* . . . *Car.* II. and afterwards Ambaſſador extraordinary in **Spain** and **Portugal**; and *Margaret* married to Sir *Edmond Turner*, Kt. one of the Commiſſioners of the Alienation Office: This *John*, after the Death of his firſt Wife, married *Mary*, one of the Daughters of *Philip Shotbolt* alias *Battallion*, of **Ardley** in this County, Eſq; by whom he had Iſſue, *Richard*, and *Mary* married to Sir *William Lytton* of **Knebworth Place** in this County, Kt.; He was one of the Farmers of the Cuſtom Houſe, Knighted in the Year 1640. and built a very fair ſtately Fabrick of Brick in the middle of a Warren conſiſting of a ſquare Pile with a Court in the middle thereof, every Side equally fronted, and exactly Uniform; the Ceilings within the Houſe wrought with ſeveral and diſtinct Patterns of Fretwork, the Steps in the great Staircaſe Wainſcoted in Panes, the Hall paved with Black and White Marble, the inward Court with Free-Stone: It ſtands towring upon an Hill from whence is ſeen a moſt pleaſant and delicious Proſpect; but ſhortly after, a predominant party in the Houſe of Commons who levied War againſt the King, turned him out of that Houſe (where he ſerved the Borough of **Lancaſter**) for atteſting his Loyalty to the King, deprived him of his Eſtate, diſpoſed of it to Strangers, expoſed his Lady and Children to the Charity of his Friends, and compelled him to abſcond for the preſervation of his Life, until the King reſtored him to his former Truſt and Eſtate, he ſurvived his Troubles about nine Years, and died on the 28th Day of *Sept.* 1669. and ſettled this Seat on Dame *Mary* his Wife, for her Life, who ſurvived him, the Remainder to

Richard, who was his only Son by *Mary* his ſecond Wife, married *Audry* the eldeſt Daughter of the Right Honourable *George* Lord Viſcount *Grandiſon*, by whom he had Iſſue, *John*, *George*, *Edward*, *Richard*, *Thomas*, *Philip*, and *Barbara* married to .... *Boucher*, Eſq; *Mary*, *Audry*, and *Anne*; He was a Juſtice of the Peace for this County ſeveral Years, Lieutenant-Collonel in the Militia, and a Member of the Houſe of Commons for the Borough of **Lancaſter**; he bears, *Or on a Croſs azure, five Pheons of the Field.*

The SELE.

IS another Hamlet, which belongs to the Pariſh of St. **Andrews**, and at the time of the Conqueſt, King *William* gave it to *Goisfride de Bech* a valiant Norman, among other things, for his Service, of whom it was then Recorded,

In **Hertford.** *Hundred. in* **Scela** *tenuit* Godvinus de Goisfrido *dimid. hid. Terra eſt un. Car. & ibi eſt cum duobus Servis & un. Molin. de duobus ſolidis, pratum un. Car. Nemus ad ſepes, Paſtura ad pecud. valet & valuit ſemper decem ſol. Iſtemet tenuit tempore Regis* Edwardi, *& vendere potuit.*

Godvine held of *Goisfride de Bech* half a hide in the **Scele** in the Hundred of **Hertford**. The arrable is one Carucate and it is there with two Servants and one Mill of the yearly Rent of two ſhillings, Meadow one Carucate, Wood for Hedges, Common of Paſture for the Cattle, it is worth, and always was worth ten ſhillings Rent. He held it in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) and might ſell it.

Hugh de la Sele, was Lord of this Hamlet, who, *Mich.* 15 *Ed.* I. acknowledged that he ſtopped up a certain Way leading to **Hertford**, to the Annoyance of the Free Tenants; *Peter* the Parſon of **St. Andrews**, &c. therefore, *&c.*

Anno 10 *H.* VI. This Mannor was in the Poſſeſſion of *Philip Boteler*; for I find that a Fine was then levied hereof, between *Philip Boteler* and *Elizabeth* his Wife Complainants, and *Will. Brotheſtock* and others Deforceants, from which time the *Botelers* have continued Lords of this Mannor.

Mich. 15 Eliz. & 16 *Involl. in Rot.* 19 *Recepta* Scac. 6.

BLAKEMERE

I Find was another Hamlet in *Domeſdei-Book*, which belonged to the ſame Pariſh; for 'tis there Recorded, that

In **Hertford** *Hundred. in* **Blachemere** *tenuit* Goisfridus Runevile *de* Goisfrido de Bech *un. hid. Terra eſt duo car. in Dominio eſt una, & alia poteſt fieri, ibi un. Villanus & duo Bord. pratum duo car. paſtura ad pecud. Sylva* xl. *porc. hæc Terra valet & valuit* xv. *ſol. tempore Regis* Edvardi xl. *ſol. hanc terram tenuerunt duo Teigni Regis* Edwardi, *& vendere potuerunt.*

Godfry Runevile held one hide of *Godfry de Bech* in **Blakemere** in the Hundred of **Hertford**. The arrable is two Carucates, in Demeaſne is one, and another may be made, there is one Villaine and two Bordars, Meadow two Carucates, Common of Paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed forty Hogs; this Land is worth and was worth fifteen ſhillings a year in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) forty ſhillings. Two Thaines of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) held this Land and might ſell it.

The Hund. of **Hertford.**

This Hamlet might be called **Blakemere**, for that it is a Bleak Moor, situated upon a high and bleak Hill, which Sir *Stephen Slaney* purchased, he was Knighted by Queen *Elizabeth*, was Lord Mayor of **London**, *an.* 37 *Eliz.* from whom it descended to *Stephen* his Son, and continued in that Name till it determined in two Daughters, whereof one was *Mary*, who married ..... *Hitchcock*, who bought the Moyety of the other Sister, he had Issue one Daughter married to ..... *Elwaies* a Merchant of **London**, the present Owner hereof.

The Gifts to the Church, the Borough, and the Poor.

King *Charles* II. by Letters patent dated 22 *Regni sui*, gave to the Mayor and chief Burgesses 100 *l.* (which was his 3*d* part of Conviction-money levied upon Conventicles) for the publick Use of the Corporation.

Edward Carde, one of the chief Burgesses of this Borough gave to the Mayor and chief Burgesses one Silver gilt Bowl with a Cover worth 4 *l.*

Thomas Tooke, Esq; gave 50 *l.* to bring a Spring of Water to a Conduit to be erected in the Market-place within the Borough, or to the Poor, whereof 30 *l.* was paid by his Executors for the Use of the Poor.

William Leman, Esq; gave 100 *l.* to discharge the Debts of the Corporation.

Sir *Thomas Byde*, Kt. gave 55 *l.* for the same Use.

Robert Garlick, one of the chief Burgesses of this Borough gave to the Mayor and chief Burgesses one Silver Tankard of the Value of 10 *l.* for the Use of the Corporation.

Sir *Charles Cæsar*, Kt. gave 100 *l.* towards the renewing of the Charter; and the Mayor and Aldermen caused his Name and Coat of Arms to be engraved upon their Sword, in Testimony of their Thanks and Gratitude to him for the same.

John Clarke, one of the Aldermen of this Borough gave 20 *l.* to board the Town-Hall, and the Passage thence into the Council-Chamber.

Cart. 14 Ja. 1. *Will of* Richard Hale, dated 1616.

Richard Hale, Esq; built a fair Brick Building for a Grammar School, made the Mayor and chief Burgesses Governours of the School, and gave an Annuity of 40 *l. per Annum* to maintain a Schoolmaster and Usher, and to repair the School; and reserved the Choice of the Master to his Heirs, but if any of his Heirs shall be within Age when the Place shall be vacant, then the Mayor and chief Burgesses shall choose the Master.

Will of Dr. Hale.

Bernard Hale, Dr. in Divinity, gave 100 *l. per an.* to maintain 7 poor Scholars in **St. Peters College** in **Cambridge**, for 7 Years to be elected out of the said Free School, if any fit for the University.

Will of Ralph Minors.

Ralph Minors, Schoolmaster, gave to the Parish of **All Saints** 10 *l.* in trust that the Interest shall purchase three pair of White Gloves, for the Mayor, Justice of the Peace, and Minister, that shall hear the Orations which the Scollars shall make at the time of breaking up School before *Christmas*, and the Overplus to be given to the well deserving Scholars or Poor, which the Mayor and Justice shall thing fit.

Deer. in Canc. 10 Car. 1.

Roger Daniel, Citizen and Leatherseller of **London**, gave an Annuity of 10 *l. per annum* to the Town of **Hertford**, issuing out of Lands and Tenements in **Bell-Alley** alias **Lamb Alley**, within **Bishopsgate, London**; whereof 5 *l.* to be paid quarterly to a Minister to preach a Sermon at the Church of **All-Saints** in the forenoon on every first *Thursday* in the Month, every Year, and 4 *l.* thereof to be paid by a Noble at a time upon the Sermon Days to 20 of the poorest Housholders, being 4 *d.* a piece, whereof 14 to be of the Parish of **All-hallows**, and 6 of **St. Andrews**, and 20 *s.* to be paid by 12 *d.* every such *Thursday* in bread and drink to the poor prisoners in the Common Gaol, and 8 *s.* residue, to be spent in a Breakfast every year upon the Minister, the Clerk, and the Church-Wardens.

The Hund. of **Hertford.**

John Brown of **London** Merchant dying intestate and the Administration granted to Sir *Thomas Gardiner*, Recorder of **London**, it was ordered in the *Prerogative-Court*, that 600 *l.* shall be imployed to Charitable Uses, whereof Sir *Thomas* allowed 300 *l.* for the Poor of **Hertford**, and 270 *l.* of this Mony was expended in the Purchase of a Messuage called the **Chequer Inn** in **Hertford**, of the yearly Value of 18 *l.* and a Tenement in the Parish of **All-Saints**, in the Occupation of —— *Hodge*, of the yearly Value of 1 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* all which Rent is employed to the Use of the Poor.

Mary Petit, Widow, gave one Messuage or Tenement near **Cowbridge** in the Parish of **St. Andrews**, for the Habitation of two Poor Widows of the same Parish.

Thomas Noble, Gent. gave all his Messages and Lands in **Bennington** and **Watton**, &c. to be sold, and the Money to be employed for the payment of his Debts and Legacies, and to purchase an Annuity of 15 *l. per Annum* in trust for *Susan Delawood* for her Life, the Remainder for the Poor in the Parish of **All-Saints**; and he gave to *John Downs* for his Life a Messuage at **Bailiffhall Stile**, the Remainder to four Trustees, to the intent they shall repair the Messuage and imploy the Remainder of the Rents to the Use of the Poor of **All-Saints**, and nominated four Trustees with Directions that if any of the Trustees die, the Survivors shall choose another, so that there shall be always four Trustees in Being, whereof the Mayor of this Town shall be one, in whose Names the Estate shall be transmitted and conveyed to the Use of the Poor.

Mr. *Runshaw* gave 20 *s. per Annum*, issuing out of some Copyhold Land called **Great Cleppits** and **Little Cleppits**, held of the Mannor of **Kingsbery** at **St. Albans**, to be paid on *Palm-Sunday* to 60 of the poorest Inhabitants of the Borough of **Hertford**.

Sir *John Harison* gave to the Poor of the Parish of **All-Saints** 100 *l.* to be laid out in a Purchase of Land of Inheritance, and in pursuance hereof *Richard Harison*, Esq; did purchase a Feefarm Rent of 6 *l.* 15 *s. per Annum*, for which he paid 108 *l.* 15 *s.* 04 *d.* whereof the 100 *l.* was the Gift of his Father, and the 8 *l.* 13 *s.* 04 *d.* his own Gift; and by the Deed of Purchase, 6 *l.* 5 *s.* of the Rent is limited to the Poor of **Allhallows**, and **St. Johns**, in proportion to the Number of their Poor, for that at the time of the making of the Will of Sir *John Harison* the Parish of **St. Johns** was annexed to the Parish of **All Saints**, and in common Estimation reputed but one Parish; and the said *Richard Harison* gave the 10 *s.* residue of the Rent, being his own Gift to the Poor of **St. Johns** for ever.

Sir *Charles Cæsar* gave to the Poor of **Hertford** 30 *l.* which was disposed among the Poor residing within the Borough.

The Lady *Mary Harison* gave a large Silver Flagon for the Use of the Communion Table in the Parish of **All Saints, Hertford.**

The Lady *Fanshaw*, Relict of Sir *Richard Fanshaw*, Kt. and Bt. and Ambassador for King *Charles* II. in **Spain**, gave to the Poor of **All-Saints**,

The Hund. of **Hertford.**

Saints, Hertford, 5 *l.* and 12 *d.* every *Sunday* in Bread to thoſe who came to Church.

John Keyling, Eſq; Steward of this Borough, gave 6 *l. per Annum*, to cloath the Poor of the Borough.

William Minors, Gent, one of the chief Burgeſſes of this Borough, gave 12 *d.* every *Sunday* in Bread to the Poor who came to the Church; for divers Years.

Margaret Minors of **Hertford**, Widow, gave two Pewter Flagons of the Value of 1 *l.* 10 *s.* to the Communion Table of the Pariſh of **All Saints**, alſo 10 *l.* to put forth poor Children of the ſame Pariſh, Apprentices.

William Wake, Gent. gave the Great Bell in the Steeple of **All Saints**, which was ſince caſt into four ſmall Bells, and was worth at the time that ſhe was caſt above 120 *l.*

George Cranfield, Gent. gave to the Church of **All Saints, Hertford**, a Velvet Pulpit-Cuſhion, of the Value of 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 04 *d.* and to the Poor of the ſame Pariſh 20 *l.*

Jonathan Browne, Gent. gave 50 *l.* to repair and beautifie the Pariſh-Church of **All Saints**. *The Hund. of* **Hertford.**

Edward Card, Gent. one of the chief Burgeſſes of this Borough, gave to Truſtrees and their Heirs a Tenement in the Pariſh of **St. Andrews, Hertford**, now in the Tenure of *William Hurrald*, one of the Aldermen of this Borough, of the yearly Rent of 3 *l.* in truſt that they ſhall pay out of the Rents thereof every year 20 *s.* on *Eaſter Tueſday*, 20 *s.* on the Feaſt of S. *John Baptiſt*, and 10 *s.* upon every Feaſt Day of S. *Michael* for ever, to ſuch of the aged and impotent poor People of that Pariſh as ſhall uſually reſort thither, and 10 *s.* Reſidue of the Rent to be beſtowed yearly upon a Dinner on *Tueſday* in *Eaſter* Week for the Truſtees; and he gave alſo 40 *l.* more to be imployed to the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh of **All Saints, Hertford**, with which Money the Mayor and Burgeſſes did purchaſe two Tenements in **Caſtle Street** to the Uſe of the Poor.

Elizabeth Cranmer the Widow of Benjamin Cranmer gent. gave in ye year 1699. by her Will 200^{li} tow^{ds} ye raiſing of an annual Salary for a competent proviſion of an Organiſt at Allhallows Hertford to wch uſe ye money was expended in ye purchaſe of a yearly rent of 8^{li} free from all repairs taxes or other payments whatſoever.*

BENEHOO, or *BENGEHOO*.

Nord. pag. 14.

THis Vill is ſcituated upon a Hill, about a Mile diſtant from **Hertford**, towards the North-Eaſt; bounded on the Eaſt ſide with the River **Rib**, on the South with the **Lea**; and on the North-weſt with the **Bene**; was called **Benehoo** from the River of **Bene**; what we call **Hoo**, the *Saxons*, or *Germans* pronounce **Gow**, which ſignifies the ſame that the *French* call **Eaw**, and we call **Water**; and at the time of the Conqueſt this Vill was divided among divers *Normans*, for 'tis recorded in *Domeſdei-Book*, that

Domeſdei, fol. 138.

In **Hertford** *Hundred.* Hugo de Bellocampo, *& duo Milites de eo tenuerunt in* **Belingehow** *ſex hidas pro uno Manerio, Terra eſt octo car. in Dom. duo car. & ſeptem Villi cum* vi. *Bordis habentibus duo car. & adhuc quatuor poſſunt fieri, ibi duo ſervi, & un. Molin. de ſex ſol. & octo denar. pratum tres car. paſtura ad pec. Ville Silva viginti porc. in totis valent valet & valuit tres lib. tempore Regis* Edw. *ſex lib. hoc Manerium tenuit* Brand Huſcard *Regis* Edwardi.

Domeſd. fol. 139 *Nu.* 33.

In **Hertford** *Hundred. in* **Belingehou** *tenuit* Hu-ardus de Goisfrido de Manevile *tres hidas & un. virgat. Terra eſt quatuor car. in Dom. eſt una & alia car. poteſt fieri ibi tres Vill. cum duobus Bordis habentibus duo car. ibi ſex cotar. & un. Molin. de* x: *ſol. prat. un. car. paſtura ad pecud. Silva quatuor porc. inter totum val.* xlv. *ſol. Quando recepit* xl. *ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi iv. *lib. Hoc manerium tenuit* Turchil *homo* Aſgari Stalri *& vendere potuit.*

Domeſd. fol. 140 *Nu.*

In **Hertford** *Hundred. in* **Belingehou** *tenuit* Goisfridus de Bech, *quinq. hidas & un. virgat. pro uno Manerio. Terra eſt quinq. carucat. in Dom. tres hide & dimid. & ibi eſt una carucat. & alia poteſt fieri ibi duo Francig. & duo Vill. cum ſex Bordis habentibus tres carucat. ib.* xxxiv: *cotar. pratum duo car. paſtura ad pec. & octo denar. Nemus ad ſepes in totis valentiis valet & valuit* c. *ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *octo ſol. hoc Manerium tenuit.* Anand Huſcarl *Regis* Edwardi *& ibi un. Sochmannus dimid. virgat. habuit & vendere potuit.*

In eadem Villa tenuit iſdem Goisfridus *ſex hidas & dimid. pro uno Manerio. Terra eſt octo car. in Dom. duo hidas & dimid. ibi quatuor milites habentes quatuor hidas cum duobus Villis habentibus tres car. & dimid. & quatuor car. & dimid. adhuc poſſunt fieri, ibi decem Bord. & quinq. ſervi pratum tres car. paſtura ad pecud. Silva trigint. porc. in totis valent. val.* c. *ſol. Quando recepit* lx. *ſol. tempre Regis* Edwardi *octo lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Elaf *Teignus Regis* Edwardi.

In eadem Villa tenuerunt tres Milites de Goisfrido *un. hid. & un. virgat. & dimid. Terra eſt tres car. ibi non ſunt car. niſi Dom. car. ibi quatuor Bord. pratum quatuor bobus, nemus ad ſepes, valet & valuit vigint. ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi xl. *ſol. hanc terram tenuerunt tres Soch. Duo ex his* Walchra *&* Lepſi *habuerunt un. hid. de ſoca Regis, & tres denar. reddebant de conſuetudine, & tertius* Aleſtan, *un. virgat. & dimid. tenuit de ſoca Regis, & tres obilos reddidit omnes, autem terras ſuas vendere potuerunt:*

In eadem Villa tenuit Rogerus de Goisfrido *quinq. virgat. & dimid. Terra eſt duo car. ibi eſt una & altera poteſt fieri ibi quatuor Vill. valet & valuit vigint. ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi xl. *ſol. hanc terram tenuerunt quatuor Soch. Regis* Edwardi, *& vendere potuerunt, & ſex denar. Vicecomiti reddiderunt per Ann.*

In eadem Villa tenuit quidam Presbiter, & quidam Francig. de Goisfrido *tres virgat. & dimid. Terra eſt un. car. ibi eſt dimid. & dimid. poteſt fieri; Valet & valuit quinque ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *decem ſol. hanc terram tenuerunt duo Soch. Regis* Edwardi, *& vendere potuerunt, & duo denar. per Annum Vicecomiti reddiderunt.*

Hugh de Bellocampo, and two Knights, held of him in **Belingehou**, in the Hundred of **Hertford**, ſix hides for one Mannor. The arable is eight Carucates, in Demeaſne two Carucates, and ſeven Villaines with ſix Bordars, having two Carucates, and now four more may be made; there are two Servants, and one Mill of ſix Shillings and eight Pence Rent; Meadow, three Carucates, of common Paſture for the Cattle of the Vill; Wood to feed twenty Hogs. In the whole value it is worth, and was worth, three Pounds a Year. In the time of King *Edward* the Confeſſor, ſix Pounds a Year. *Brand Huſcard* held this Mannor of King *Edward* the Confeſſor.

Huard held three Hides and one Virgate of *Goisfride de Manevile* in **Belingehou**, in the Hundred of **Hertford**. The Arable is four Carucates, in Demeaſne is one, and another Carucate may be made; there are three Villaines, with two Bordars having two Carucates; there are ſix Cottagers, and one Mill of ten Shillings Rent: Meadow one Carucate, Common for the Cattle, Wood to feed four Hogs;

The Hund. of Hertford. in the whole, it is valued at forty five Shillings a Year; when he received it, forty Shillings; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) four Pounds. *Turchill*, a Man under the Protection of *Aſgar Stalri*, held this Mannor, and might ſell it.

Goisfride de Bech held five Hides, and one Virgate for one Mannor in **Belingehow**, in the Hundred of **Hertford**. The Arable is five Carucates, in demeaſne three Hides and an half; and there is one Carucate, and another may be made; there are two Frenchmen born, and two Villaines, with ſix Bordars having three Carucates; there are four and thirty Cottagers, Meadow two Carucates, Common of Paſture for the Cattle, and eight pence Rent, Wood for Hedges; in the whole value it is worth, and was worth, one hundred Shillings a year; in the time of King *Edward* the Confeſſor, eight Pounds. *Anand Huſcard* held this Mannor of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) and there is one *Sochman*, he had half a Virgate, and might ſell it.

The ſame *Goisfride* held ſix Hides and an half for one Mannor, in the ſame Vill. The Arable is eight Carucates, in demeaſne two Hides and an half; there are four Knights having four Hides, with two Villaines having three Carucates and an half, and now four Carucates and an half may be made; there are ten Bordars, and five Servants, Meadow three Carucates, Common of Paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed thirty Hogs; in the whole value it is worth one hundred Shillings a Year; when he receiv'd it, ſixty Shillings; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) eight pounds. *Elaf*, a Thane of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) held this Mannor.

Three Knights held one Hide, and one Virgate and an half of *Goisfride* in the ſame Vill. The Arable is three Carucates; there are no Carucates but the Lords Carucates; there are four Bordars, Meadow to feed four Oxen, Wood for Hedges; it is worth, and was worth, twenty Shillings a Year; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) forty Shillings; three Sochmen held this Land; two of theſe, *Wachre*, and *Lepſus*, had one Hide of the ſoke of the King, and paid four pence for Rent; and the third, *Aleſton*, held one Virgate and an half of the ſoke of the King, and he paid three half pence Rent; but all might ſell their Land.

Roger held five Virgates and an half of *Goisfride de Bech*; in the ſame Vill the Arable is two Carucates; there is one Carucate, and another may be made; there are four Villaines, it is worth, and was worth, twenty Shillings a Year; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) forty Shillings: Four Socmen of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) held this Land, and might ſell it; and they paid ſix pence by the Year for Rent to the Sheriff.

A certain *Prieſt* and a certain Frenchman born, held three Virgates and an half of *Goisfride* in the ſame Vill. The Arable is one Carucate; there is half a Carucate, and half a Carucate may be made; it is worth, and was worth, five Shillings a Year; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ten Shillings; two Socmen of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) held this Land, and might ſell it; and they paid two pence by the Year to the Sheriff.

'Tis very probable, that at the time of the making this Survey, the Vill of **Staplefordd** was parcel of this Pariſh, for that Name is omitted out of *Domeſdei-book*; and this Pariſh doth not now contain ſo many Mannors, and ſo much as is mentioned in that Survey to be in this Pariſh.

This *Hugh de Bellocampo*, was *Hugh Beauchamp*, who came into *England* with Duke *William*, and he gratified him for his Service in that Expedition, with this Mannor of **Belinghou**, and three others in **Buckinghamſhire**; and forty three Lordſhips, or the greateſt part of them in **Bedfordſhire**; he had iſſue, three Sons, *Simon*, *Paine*, and *Milo*; whereof *Simon* died without iſſue, and his Brother ſucceeded him; and he having no other Mannor in this County, might be the cauſe why he ſold it *The Hund. of* Hertford.

Anno 1092. 5 *Will. Rufus*, to *John Prior* of **Burmondſey**, by the Name of the Mannor of **Richmond**, (but now called **Benjeho**) for an hundred and ſixty Marks. *Reynald de Tannay* gave to the Monks of **Bermundeſey**, the Church of **Benjehoo**, *Anno* 1156. 2 *Hen.* II. and that King confirmed the grant, *Anno* 1159. 5 *H.* II. Alſo King *H.* III. confirmed the ſame in the year 1272, 51 *Regni ſui*: and the ſeveral Priors of **Bermondſey** held it until the time of the Diſſolution, when it came to the Crown, where it continued till Queen *Elizabeth* granted it to *Francis* Earl of **Huntingdon**, and the Lady *Katharine* his Wife, in whoſe Names a Court-Leet and Baron were held here, *Anno* 1 *Eliz.* and from that time it has continnally paſſed in ſuch manner, and to ſuch Perſons as the Mannor of **Ware** has done, (to which I refer the Reader) until it came to Sir *Thomas Byde*, who is the preſent Lord hereof.

Man. Angl. 1. *Vol. fol.* 640.

Man. Ang. 1. *Vol. fol.* 641.

Rot Cur. 1 *Eliz.*

The Mannor of REVELS-HALL,

SO called from *John Revell*, who held it in the time of *H.* II. Afterwards he ſold it to *John Lovetoft*, who granted and confirmed to *Jeoffery de Beninghoe* all the Lands and Tenements, with the Appurtenances which *Thomas*, the Son of *Arnold* of **Herlawe**, Grandfather of the ſaid *Jeoffery*, whoſe Heir he was, had and held of the Gift of *John Revell*, in the Vill of **Beninghoe**, of the Fee of *Robert le Vere*, Earl of **Oxford**, and that the ſame *Jeoffery* and his Heirs, from henceforth, ſhall do to him and his Heirs, Homage and Service, for the Knights fee to the Lord for all Service, ſaving the Service due to the King; and if it ſhall happen the ſaid *Jeoffery* and his Heirs ſhall be impleaded, the ſaid *John* and his Heirs ſhall warrant, acquit, and defend the ſaid Tenements for the ſaid *Jeoffery* and his Heirs, by the ſaid Services againſt all Men for ever.

Trin. 4 Edw. *Rot.* 78. *Cur. Recept. Scac.*

William Cadwell, alias *Coventry*, Eſq; was poſſeſt, and held a Court here, 1 & 2 *P.* & *M.* and 1 *Eliz.* died ſeiz'd hereof, leaving iſſue

Rot. Cur. Manner. 1 & 2 P. & M.

Joane, who was his ſole Daughter and Heir, ſhe married Sir *George Knighton* of **Beiford** in this County, Knt. held a Court here, on the 4*th* day of *October*, in the ſame year, and died ſeiz'd hereof, leaving iſſue

Rot. Cur. Manner. 1 Eliz.

John, who kept another Court for this Mannor on the 13*th.* day of *March*, *Anno Dom.* 1614. Afterwards he gave it, with the Mannor of **Little Amwell**, alias **Ruſhen**, to *Henry Gardiner*, Eſq; and *Mary* his Wife, who was

Rot. Cur. Manner. anno dom. 1614.

The Hund. of Hertford.

was his Sisters Daughter, and had issue, two Sons, *Henry* and *Edward*, and one Daughter, called *Mary*: He dying, *Mary* his Wife survived; and on *Tuesday* the 8*th* of *June*, 1658. held a Court there; but both her Sons dying in her life time, she died seiz'd hereof, leaving

Mary her sole Daughter and Heir; who married *Henry Dunster*, Esq; by which means he became seized in her right, of this Mannor, and held Court here on the 19*th*. day of *April*, *Anno* 1660. since which he died, seized hereof, *Mary* his Wife surviving; who is the present Lady hereof.

The Mannor of TEMPLE CHELSIN.

SO called, because it was parcel of the antient Possessions of the Knights Templars; and the Master of that Order in **England**, *Anno* 6 *Edw.* I. upon a *Quo Warranto*, claimed by the grant of *H.* III. very large Liberties here, with an exemption from all secular Services, Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangeneth, Utfangeneth, Hamsocne, *&c.* and Easement from all Affairs in all Places, *&c.* and Cowseys, *&c.* from Toll, and Custom, &c. in as large a manner as Kingly Power could grant to any Religious House; also Free Warren; and upon the view of these Grants, they were allowed.

Quo War. 6 *Ed.* 1. *Rot.* 37. *Cur. Recept. Scac.*

But this Mannor falling to the Crown, upon the Dissolution of Monasteries, King *H.* VIII. by Letters Patents dated at **Westminster** the 13*th*. of *March*, 33 *Regni sui*, in consideration of 843 *l.* 2 *s.* 6 *d.* granted to Sir *Ralph Sadleir*, Kt. one of the Principal Secretaries of State, the Mannor of **Temple Dynneley**, with this of **Temple Chelsyne**, and all their Rights, Members, and Appurtenances lately belonging to the dissolved Priory of St. **Johns of Jerusalem**; also all the Messuages, Mills, Buildings, Gardens, *&c.* Knights Fees, Wards, Marriages, Escheates, Releifes, Heriots, Fairs, Markets, Tolls, Customs, Warrens, Rent-Charge, Rent-Seck, and Rents reserved upon any Leases, or Grants, Annuities, Fee-farms, Waters, Fishings, Piscaries, Court Leetes, Profits of Courts, View of Franc Pledge, and all things which belong to the View of Franc Pledge, Goods and Chattles, Waifes, Estraies, and all other Profits, and Hereditaments whatsoever; in as full, large, and ample manner, as the last Prior, and his Brethren of the late Priory or Hospital of St. **Johns** of **Jerusalem** in **England**, or any of their Predecessors enjoy'd it. To have and to hold of the King in *Capite*, by the Service of the twentieth part of a Knights Fee, rendering yearly to the King, 4 *l.* 9 *s.* 4 *d.* at the Feast of St. *Michael* the *Arch-Angel*, in lieu of all Services. And moreover, granted all Court-Leetes, Views of Franc Pledge, Fines, Amercements, Assize and Assay of Bread, Wine, and Ale, Goods and Chattles, Waifes, Estraies, Free Warren, and all other Rights, Profits, Commodities, and Emoluments whatsoever, to the said Sir *Ralph Sadleir*, and his Heirs, he died in the 80*th*. year of his Age, *Anno Dom.* 1587. 29 *Eliz.* leaving issue, three Sons, and four Daughters, whereof *Thomas* was his Son and Heir; but he gave this Mannor to

Pat. 33. H. 8.

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Henry his youngest Son, who held a Court here on the 5*th*. day of *January*, *Anno* 37 *Eliz.* he married —— Daughter of ----- *Gilbert*, of **Everley**, where he lived, and had issue by her, *Thomas*, *Gertrude*, *Dorothy*, *Grace*, and *Ellen*; and after her Decease, he married *Ursula*, Daughter of *John Gill* of **Widial**, in this County, Esq; and I guess this *Henry*, in the beginning of the Reign of King *James* I. sold it to

Cur. Rot. 37 Eliz.

Sir *Robert Boteler*, of **Watten-wood-hall**, Kt. for about that time, I find he was possessed hereof; after he had enjoyed it some time, he died seiz'd hereof, leaving issue

Jane his sole Daughter and Heir, who married *John Bellasis*, Esq; and both of them held Court-Leet, and Court-Baron in their Names for this Mannor, *Anno* 1637. but I intending to treat of him in the Parish of **Sacomb**, which was the place of his Residence, I refer the Reader thither.

Cur. Rot. 1637

He was very Loyal to King *Charles* the First, and to raise Money for his Relief in the time of that Rebellion, sold this, with the Mannors of **Sacombe** and **Chells**, to

Sir *John Gore*, who married *Rebecca*, the eldest Daughter of Sir *John Boteler* of **Watton Wood-hall**, Kt. of the *Bath*; and after he had enjoy'd it about fifty years, he aliened it to

Sir *Thomas Rolt*, Kt. who had been President for the *East India* Company at **Surrat**; was Sheriff of this County in the year 1695. and is now the present Lord hereof.

THis Vicaridge *An.* 26 *Henry* VIII. was valued in the Kings Books at 7 *l.* 8 *s.* 6 *d.* *per An.* and the Lords of the Mannor of **Benjeho**, are Patrons hereof.

VICAR. *Thomas Daniel*,

This Church and Chancel is scituated upon a great Hill, looking over the Town of **Hertford**, in the Deanery of **Hertford**, in the Diocese of **Lincolne**, is covered with Tyle, and at the West end hereof is a small erection of Wood, wherein hang two little Bells.

There is no Graveston, nor other remark in this Church, more then that Mr. *Humphrey Hall*, who had a fair House in this Parish, called **Thomsons**, where he lately died, and was buried in this Parish-Church; his Executor, as I am informed has provided a fair Marble to cover him; but I could not obtain a sight of the Inscription, therefore cannot insert it; however I ought to let the World know that he frequented the Church, was beloved by the Gentry; just to his Neighbour, and Charitable to the Poor; and by his Will dated 30 *Jan.* 1690. gave 50 *l.* to be laid out in a Purchase of Fifty Shillings *per Annum* to be paid Yearly to the Poor of this Parish.

STAPLEFORD.

Domeſd. lib. vid. intera Benjeho.

LYES about two Miles diſtant from **Benjehoo** Church towards the North, and in the time of the Conqueror was parcell of the Pariſh of **Benjehoo**; for I find in *Domeſdei Book*, that theſe Lands are mentioned there under that Title; and the word *Staple*, ſignifies a ſafe Fort; becauſe it was a ſettled and certain place, where Merchants would often meet to ſell the commodities of this Land by the Great.

Cow. Int. tit. verb. Staple.

Rot. 10. R. 1. M. *Recept. Scac.*

In the time of *Henry* II. *John Monk* was Lord of this Mannor, and gave ſixty Acres of Land in **Stapleford**, to the Church of St. **Alban**, in pure and perpetual Alms; and *Alured de Stapleford*, and *Richard* his Son, held them of that Church for ever, by the free Service of 20 *s. per Ann.* in lieu of all Services.

Quo War. 6. El. 1. *Rot.* 36. *Cur. Recept. in Scac.*

Anno 6 *Edward* I. A *Quo Warranto* was brought before *John Reygate*, and others Juſtices Itinerants at **Hertford**, againſt *Hugh Bardolph* Lord of the Mannor of **Stapleford**; He claimed the view of Francpledge in this Mannor, by the Gift of *John le Mayne*, which he held of the Honour of **Vandevile**, and upon the view of the Grant thereof made by King *Henry* III. it was allowed; and about two years after granted that he would not hinder *Roger Aguillon*, to preſent to the Church of **Stapleford**.

Plit. Michael. E. Edw. 1. *Rot.* 1. *Cur. Recept. Scac.*

De Fin. levat. 11. Edw. II. *in Cur Recept. in Scac.*

Anno 11 *Edw.* II. A Fine was levied between *Iſabell* the Wife of *Hugh Bardolfe* Complainant, and *James de Moyne* Deforceant of the Advowſon of the Church of **Stapleford**, the Right of *James de Moyne*, which he granted back again to *Iſabel* for her Life; the Remainder to *Thomas Bardolfe* and his Heirs.

This Mannor, I gueſs, was afterwards divided between two Daughters and Coheirs of the *Bardolfs*; whereof one married *Patchington*, from whom her ſhare was called **Patchington**, and the other Siſters part was termed **Waterford** from the ſcituation thereof; both which Mannors were afterwards conveyed to Sir *John Say*, Kt. and *Thomas Leventhorp*, Eſq; who by their Deed dated the 26 of *October*, 14 *Edw.* IV. granted to

George Newport, Eſq; Son and Heir of *Willam Newport*, Eſq; and *Hugh Clayton*, who by their Deed dated the 6th. of *Novemb.* in the ſame Year conveyed them to

Sir *John Say*, Sir *John Cheiny*, and Sir *John Heningham*, Knights; *William Allington* of **Botcham**, *John Anſley*, *William Allington* Son of *John Allington*, *John Battesford*, *Raph Baud*, *Thomas Leventhorp*, *Henry Langley* of **Rickling**, in **Eſſex**; *Henry Langley* of **Lollingsworth**, in the County of **Cambridge**, Eſq; *Henry Turnor*, *Ade Vlier*, Rector of **Weſtmill**, and *John Hamond*, and their Heirs.

The Mannor of **Waterford** ſhortly after was granted to *Thomas Mundene*, who married the Daughter, and Heir of *John Byrch*, by whom he had iſſue two Daughters, *Margaret* and *Elizabeth*; whereof *Margaret* the Eldeſt Daughter married *Thomas Shotbolt* Eſq; in whoſe Right he was poſſeſt hereof, from both whom it paſſed to the *Shotbolts*, and from them to *George Bromly*, in ſuch manner as is ſet forth in **Weſtmill**, in the Pariſh of **Ware**; and the laſt *George Bromly* convey'd it to his Younger Children, about the Year 1691, who ſold it in the year 1696 to *Thomas Feltham* of **Ware Weſtmill**, upon whoſe death it came to *John Feltham*; who was his Son and Heir, and is the preſent poſſeſſor hereof.

The Mannor of **Patchington** came to the poſſeſſion of Sir *John Boteler*, Knight; in the time of *Henry* VII. has paſt into the Mannor of **Wothall**; continued in that Family till it came to *Philip Boteler*, Eſq; who is the preſent owner hereof.

GOBIONS.

Inq. 35. Ed. 1.

THere is another Mannor, called **Gobions**, from Sir *Richard Gobion* Knight; who was Lord thereof, in the Reign of King *Stephen*, from whom it came to Sir *Anſell Gobion* Knight; who held it in the time of *Hen.* II. and had iſſue, *Hugh Gobion*, who was his Heir; it paſt from him to *Richard Gobion*; he left iſſue *Richard*, who ſucceeded, died about the 29th Year of *Edward* the Firſt, leaving two Daughters, who were his Coheirs, whereof this Mannor fell to *Haviſe*, who was 24 Years of Age at the Death of her Father; She married *Ralph Boteler*, by whom ſhe had iſſue, *John*, *William*, and *Ralph*; She died in the 35th Year of *Edw.* III. leaving iſſue, *John* her Heir, from whom it is now come to *Philip Boteler*, Eſq; who is his right Deſcendant, and the preſent poſſeſſor hereof.

THis Rectory *Anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the Yearly value of 8 *l.* 8 *s.* 6 *d.* whereof *Thomas Windford* Eſq; is Patron.

RECTORS.

Mr. *Stukes* — Mr. *Bradbury*
Mr. *Treherne* — Mr. *Williams*

This is a ſmall Church cover'd with Tile having an erection of Wood at the Weſt End, wherein are two ſmall Bells, 'tis ſcituated in the vale, near the River **Beane**, in the Deanery of **Hertford**, in the Dioceſs of **Lincolne**, and within the Church are three old Graveſtones, without any Inſcription upon them.

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HERTINGFORDBURY.

IS the next Parish that lyes in course; tis about three Miles distant from **Stapleford** to the West, and a Mile from **Hertford**; at the time that the General Survey was made, *Ralph Baniard* a great Norman was Lord hereof; for it is recorded there that

Domesdei fol. 138. Nu. 24:

In **Hertford** *Hundred.* Radulfus Bangiard *tenuit* **Hertfordingberie**, *pro quinq; hidis se defendebat. Terra est decem car. In Dominio tres Hide & una virgat. & ibi sunt duo car. & tertia potest fieri, ibi quinq; villi. cum uno Francig. & sex bord habentibus, quinq; car. & adhuc duo possunt fieri. ibi undecim cotar. & quatuor servi & duo Molin. de sex sol. pratum tres car. pastura ad pec. Ville. Silva* cc. *Porc. De Silva & pastura septem sol. in totis valent. valet octo lib. Quando recepit sex lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi *decem lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Aluinus *Teignus* Heraldi *Comitis, & vendere potuit.*

Ralph Bangiard held **Hertfordingbury**, in the Hundred of **Hertford** it was rated at five Hides. The arrable is ten Carucates, in Deameasne three Hides, and one Virgate, and there are two Carucates, and a third may be made, there are five Villains with one Frenchman born, and six borders, having five Carucates; and now two more may be made, there are Eleven Cottagers, and four Servants, and two Mills of six Shillings Rent; Meadow three Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed 200 Hogs, of Wood and Pasture seven Shillings Rent, in the whole it is worth Eight pounds a Year; when he received it six pounds, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) ten pounds; *Alwine* a Thain of Earl Harold held this Mannor and might sell it.

Norden of Hertfordshire.

This Vill was called **Hartfordingberie**, from *vadum ad cervinum pratum*, or *ad cervinum pascuum*, saith Mr. *Norden*; but I conceive this may be a great mistake, for in all the old Records which take notice of this place, it is called **Hertfordingberie**, a name very proper for the scituation of the place; for in the Saxon Language, it signifies a passage thro' the River in the Meads, to a Seat near **Hertford**.

Mon. Angl. Vol. 2. fo. 75.

This *Ralph Bangiard* died, seiz'd of this Mannor, leaving his Son

Geoffrey, who was his Heir and did succeed him; after he had enjoyed it some time he died, and it descended to

Mat. Paris in An. 1110. 10 H. 1. pa. 64. line 49.

William Bangiard, who taking part with *Helias* Earl of **Mayne**, *Philip de Braose*, *William Mallet*, and other Conspirators against King *Henry* the First, was put to Death, and by his attainder this Mannor came to the Crown.

King *Hen.* the First granted it to *Peter de Valoines*, who was his Steward, and married *Albreda*, Sister to *Eudo Dapifer*, by whom he had issue,

Robert, who was his Son and Heir, and married *Agnes*, by whom he had Issue, two Sons, *Peter* and *Robert*, and one Daughter, nam'd *Gunora*.

Peter married *Gundred de Warren*, by whom he had issue three Daughters, *Lora* married to *Henry de Bailioll*, *Christian* married to *William de Mandeville*, and after his Decease to *Peter de Maine*; and *Elizabeth* married to *David de Comine*; who were his Coheirs, and upon the Partition this Mannor fell to the Lot of *Christian*.

Upon a *Quo Warranto*, brought against *Christian de Valoines*, before *John de Rygate*, and others, Justices Itinerants at **Hertford**, claimed in this Mannor, which she held in purparty of the Inheritance, which was *Peter de Valoines*, by a Charter of King *Henry* the First, *Soc. Sac. Toll, Them, Infangthef, &c.* and upon the view of the Grant, and the confirmation of King *Hen.* II. to *Robert de Valoines*, Brother of *Peter*, all the Fee and Land, View of Francpledge, correction of Assize of Bread and Ale, and Pillory, and Tumbrel was allowed; from whom this Mannor came to

Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 778.

Audemare de Valence, Earl of **Pembrook**; who attending Queen *Isabell* into **France**, on the 23. *June anno* 17 *Edw.* II. was murthered there; for that he had a hand in the Death of the Earl of **Lancaster**; but his Body was brought into **England**, and buried in the Abby Church of **Westminster**, and leaving no issue, this Lordship came to *Elizabeth Comyn*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *John Comyn* of **Badenah** in **Scotland**, one of his Cousins and Heirs, to whom it was assigned, *anno* 18 *Edw.* II. among other Mannors for her Purparty.

Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 686. Rot. Fin. 18 Edw. 2. M. 5.

This *Elizabeth* afterwards married *Richard Talbot*, who resided at **Gooderich Castle**, in the County of **Hertford**; and claiming title *anno* 1331. 5 *Edw.* III. to certain Lands in **Scotland**, in Right of his Wife, and adhereing to *Edward de Balioll*, who then claimed that Crown, would have entred **Scotland** by Land; but *Edward* III. not permitting it in regard his Sister was married to *David* the Son of *Robert de Brus*, and invaded that Realm by Sea, near **Dunfermelin**, with three hundred Armed Men, and finding resistance from the Scots, he slew many; and within few days after fought their whole Army near **Gledesmore**, where they obtained a very great Victory.

In *Trinity* Term *anno* 20 *Edw.* III. This *Richard Talbot* and *Elizabeth* his Wife levied a Fine before *John de Stonore*, *William de Shareshall*, *Roger Hillary*, *Richard de Kelleshull*, *Richard de Wylughby*, and *John de Stenford*, Justices of this Mannor of **Hertfordingburie**, with the Appurtenances, except the Advowson of the Church of **Hertfordingburie**, and and the Priory of **Hertford**, and **Wylemondesley**; To have and to hold the same to our Lord the King, and his Heirs for ever, in Exchange for the Land, and the Hundred of **Irkinfield**, and the Mannor of **Wormlow**, with

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with the Appurtenances in the County of **Hertford**, and alſo for the Homage and Services of *Reginald de Grey*; for the Mannor of **Milton**, and *Thomas de Dageworth* and *Elinore* his Wife, for the Mannor of **Kilpeck**, and the Heirs of *Reginald* and *Elinore*; which the King had granted to the aforeſaid *Richard* and *Elizabeth*, and the Heirs of *Richard*.

But ſhortly after it returned to the King again, and he granted it to *Reginald Grey* of **Milton**; who was a Banneret, and ſummnoed to ſeveral Parliaments, from the 17th to the 34th of *Edward* III. incluſive; he died upon *Tueſday* in *Whitſon* Week, *anno* 44 *Edw.* III. being then ſeized of this Mannor among many others; leaving *Henry* his Son and Heir, 28. Years of Age, who then doing his Homage had Livery of his Lands.

This *Henry* was ſummon'd to Parliament, held *anno* 50 *Edw.* III. by the Name of *Henry de Grey, de Shirland Chivalier*.

Afterwards it devolved to the Crown, from whence it was conveyed to *John of Gaunt*, Duke of **Lancaſter**; and from that time it continued in the Dutchy, until it came to the Poſſeſſion of King *Charles* the Firſt; who by Charter dated the laſt of *May*, 6 *Regni ſui*, granted to *William* Earl of **Salisbury** the Mannor and Caſtle of **Hertford**; the Mannor of **Hertingfordbury**, with the Appurtenances, and the view of Francpledge, with all things belonging to the ſame, excepting what was belonging to the Borough of **Hertford**; which Earl ſhortly after coney'd it to

Chriſtopher Vernon, Eſq; Controuller of the Pipe in his Majeſties Court of *Exchequer*; who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *John Darnel*, Eſq; and after her deceaſe, he married *Suſannah*, Daughter and Heir of *Roger Lawrence*, Gent. by whom he had iſſue, *Francis*, *Edward*, and *Edmond*; and four Daughters, *Suſannah* married to *Anthony Low* of the *Inner Temple*, Eſq; *Anne* married to *Timothy Stamp* of the ſame, Eſq; *Frances* married to *John Brewſter*, Eſq; Controuller of the Pipe in the Court of *Exchequer*, and *Elizabeth* married to *Walter Wallinger*, now firſt Secondary of the Pipe; upon his Deceaſe it came to

Francis who was his Heir, and married *Elinore* Daughter of *William Cockain* of **London**, Merchant, and Governour of the **Eaſt-India** Company; by whom he had iſſue, *William* and *Anne*.

William ſucceeded, married *Anne* Daughter of *John Fitzherbet*, of **Begbrooke**, in the County of **Oxford**, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue, *Chriſtopher*, *William*, *John*, *Thomas*, and *Elinore* married to *Francis Shrimpton* of **London**, Goldſmith; ſold it *anno* 1690 to *James Selby*, of the *Inner Temple*, Eſq; who is the preſent Lord hereof; it lyes in the Liberty of the Dutchy of **Lancaſter**.

The Mannor of ROXFORD.

IN the time of *William* the Conqueror that King granted this Mannor to *Goisfride de Bech* for his good ſervices; for 'tis recorded that

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— *In* **Hertford** Hundred, *in* **Rochesford**, *tenuit* Wido *Presbiter* de Goisfrido *dimid hid. Terra eſt una carucata & dimid. in Dominio eſt una. & dimid. poteſt fieri ibi tres Bord. & un. Molinum de quinq; ſol. pratum unum car. paſtura ad pec. Silva* l. *Porc. Inter totum valet & valuit quindecim ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi xx. *ſol. hanc terram tenuit* Godvinus, *Teignus Regis* Edwardi *& vendere potuit.*

Wido the Prieſt held of *Goisfride de Bech*, half a hide in **Rochesford**, in the Hundred of **Hertford**. The arable is one carucate and an half, in demeſne is one carucate, and half a carucate may be made, there are three Borders, and one Mill of five Shillings Rent, Meadow one carucate, Common of Paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed fifty Hogs; in the whole it is worth, and was worth fifteen ſhillings a Year; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) twenty ſhillings, *Godvine* a Thane, or retainer to King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) held this Land, and might ſell it.

This Mannor is held of the Mannor of **Ware**, by the Yearly Rent of a *Roſe*, and was parcel of the Poſſeſſions of Sir *John Ferrers*, who was Knighted at **Theobalds** the 20th of *April* 1603. *anno* 1 *Ja.* I. but afterwards it was ſold to *Phineas Andrews*, Gent. who conveyed it to Mr. *Balam* of **Hodesdon**; whoſe Son alienated it to Mr. *Charlicomb*, about the Year 1660, who was Deputy Clark of the Peace at **Weſtminſter**, and had iſſue only one Daughter, who married *Patrick Crawford* of **Graies-Inn**, in the County of **Middleſex**, Eſq; and by that marriage he became the preſent poſſeſſor hereof.

In this Vill was a ſmall Park, well ſtored with Timber, about a Mile in compaſs, heretofore parcel of the Revenue of the Caſtle of **Hertford**, belonging to the Dutchy of **Lancaſter**, which continued in the Crown till King *Charles* the firſt conveyed it to *William* Earl of **Salisbury**, who (I ſuppoſe granted it) to Sir *William Harrington* Knight, who converted the Lodge into a good Houſe, fit for his own habitation, where he lived ſometime; after his Deceaſe it was ſold to

Thomas Keightly, who was Sheriff of this County, *anno* 1651. 3 *Car.* II. he married *Roſe*, Daughter of *Thomas Evelin*, of **Ditton**, in the County of **Surry**, by whom he had iſſue.

William Keightly, who married *Anne* Daughter of *John Williams*, of **London**, by whom he had iſſue, *Thomas*, *Frances* and *Mary*.

Which *Thomas* married *Frances* the youngeſt Daughter of *Edward Hide*, Earl of **Clarendon**, Lord Chancellor of **England**; but ſhortly after he ſold this Seat to

John Culling of **London**, Eſq; who married *Martha*, Daughter of .... *Perle* of **London** Merchant; by whom he had iſſue, *John* and *Elizabeth*; he built a very fair Houſe here, and died *anno* 1687, leaving *John* his Heir within Age, and his Wife ſurviving married *William Bacon* of *Graies-Inn*, Eſq; where they now reſide, and *John* the Son is the preſent Owner hereof.

EPI-

T

To the Worpfull John Cullen
of the Parke Esqr
this Draught is humbly Prest. by T. Drapentier

PARKE

P.272

EPECAUMPE.

Hil. 9 Edw. I. *Rot.* 65. *Cur Recept. in Scac.*

LENING Anceſtor of *Luke*, Son of *William* of **Hertfordingbery**, was ſeized of one Meſſuage, 90 Acres of Land, 3 Acres of Meadow, 8 Acres of Paſture, 2 Acres of Wood in *Epecaumpe*, in the time of King *Richard*, and 'twas found that the ſame *Luke* had greater Right in the ſaid Tenements, than *Henry* the Son of *Sampſon*, of **Stokes**, therefore Judgement was given that *Luke* ſhall recover to him and his Heirs.

THis Rectory, *anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly value of 12 *l.* 15 *s.* 1 *d.* the King is Patron in Right of his Dutchy of **Lancaſter**, and the Chancellour of the Dutchy doth preſent on his behalf; there are about 55 Acres of Glebe belonging to this Rectory, whereof King *John* did grant a great part to this Church, *in perpetuam Eccleſiæ Elemoſynam*; together with the Mannor and Royalty, and certain Copy-holders, with their Yearly Rents and Services.

The RECTORS.

John Scurfield

Jonathan Brown, Dr. in Divinty, and Dean of **Hertford**.

Edward Baynes, Dr. in Divinity.

Richard Clarke, Maſter of Arts, and of the *Hoſpital* at **Leiceſter**, called **Coll. B. Marie Mi-norijs.**

Vincent Hodgkin, M. of Arts

This Church is ſcituated upon a riſing ground or ſmall Hill of Gravel, on the Eaſt ſide of the Vill; near the River **Mimeram**; is cover'd with Lead, having a ſquare Tower annexed to the Weſt end thereof, and upon the Tower the Effigies of four Nuns are erected upon the four corners of the Steeple, with a ſmall Spire in the middle; there is an excellent ſmall Ring of five tuneable Bells; and in the Chancel are Monuments with theſe Inſcriptions.

On the South ſide is the Effigies of Sir Will. Harrington, *his Lady and Daughter; with their Coats of Arms, and this Inſcription.*

Table tell of her no wonder,
Do but ſhew that ſhe lies under;
'Tis only fit from Stone to paſs,
To name her Grave, and ſay ſhe was:
Let Poets praiſes have a room,
Where Vertue has not built a Tomb:
The Story of her bleſſed days,
Needs no ſuch help her Fame to raiſe:
The Husband he ſhall ſhew his Wife,
The pattern of her ſpotleſs Life;
Which when their hour is come to die,
Shall be their Daughters Legacy;
And they ſhall likewiſe leave it theirs,
So ſhall her Fame laſt many Years;
And laſt ſo long till thou ſhalt be,
As very Duſt thy ſelf as ſhe.
The other having told ſo much
Of her, Do thou give him a touch;
Say but here lies, and it is done,
What's left of *William Harrington*;
The reſt of him his Friends ſhall ſpeak,
Or if they do not, thou mayſt break
Diſſolv'd to Water, for if he
Can die, what laſting is in thee?
He, the whole practice of his Life,
Was with the World a virtuous Strife;
And of that ſtrife the double end,
Was firſt his God, and then his Friend;
So that he made himſelf the one,
Of many fit for where he's gone;
Who knoweth this and joys not now
For both, a verier Stone than Thou.

On the other ſide lyes the Monument of the Lady Calverd, *Daughter of Mr.* George Myn, *of this Pariſh, with the Arms of their Families, and this Inſcription.*

Obiit 8 die *Auguſt. anno* Salutis 1622.

D. O. M. S.
Et
Jucundiſs. Memoriæ
Annæ Geor. F. Joan. N. Minnæ
Ad omnia quæcunq; egregia natæ, ad meliora regreſſæ
Pietate Pudicitia Prudentia Incomparabilis Fœminæ
Georgius Leon. F. Joan. N. Calvertus
Eques Aur. Invictiſſ. Jacobo *Regi Mag.* Britanic. Franc. Hibernic. *Pio fælici ſemper* Auguſto *Secret. Prim. & à conciliis ſanctionibus, qui cum vixit annos* 18. *ſine offenſa, liberoſq; pari ſexus diſcrimine decem reliquit*; Cecilium, Leonardum, Georgium, Franciſcum, Henricum; Annam, Dorotheam, Elizabetham, Graciam, Helenam; *Sextum autem Filium* Johannem *Mortis, heu ſuæ luctuſq; Paterni prodromum Ediderat. Tam ſuavis, contubernii Memor. Maritus tantoq; dolori & deſiderio Impar. Conjugi ſanctiſſimæ, hoc Monumentum manubus Geminis Gemens poſuit Sibiq; & Suis,*
Poſteriſq; eorum.
Vixit an. xlii. M. IX. D. XVIII.

At the foot of this coſtly Monument

Lyes the Body of Dr. *Jonathan Brown*, Dean of **Hertford**, and Rector of this Pariſh, who died in *December* 1643.

On the ſame ſide is a Marble in Memory of the Family of the *Vernons*, with their Arms, and this Inſcription.

In Vicino pulvere ſpe Beatæ Reſurrectionis Requieſcit Chriſtopherus Vernon, *ex antiqua Familia* Vernonum de Haddon, *in Agro* **Darbienſi** *Ortus, nuper hujus Manerii de* **Hertingfordbury** *Dominus.*
Officii-Pipæ in Scaccario Primus Secondarius
Viridis Ceræ (in eodem) Superviſori & Receptor.
Notioribus autem Titulis, nec ſucceſſori facile transferendis
Antiquorum Memorandum Clavis peritiſſima
Univerſi Scaccarii Oculus perſpicaciſſimus
Obiit 25. Maii 1652 *Ætatis ſuæ* 69.

Reliquit per Elizabetheam *Uxorem ejus, Filiam* Johannis Darnell, *Armigeri, ejuſdem Officii Pipæ Secondarii, per* Suſannam Lawrence, *conjugem ſuam, Filiam & Cohæredem* Rogeri Lawrence, *Generoſi, (poſt varias* Laurentiorum *ſucceſſiones in* **Hertingfordbury**, *prædicta, vere celeberimas Maſculorum ultimi)* Franciſcum *Filium & Heredem*, Edvardum, & Edmundum, Suſannam, *nuptam* Arthuro Low, *armigero*, Annam *conjunctam* Timotheo Stamp, *Armigero*, Franciſcam *Uxorem* Johannis Brewſter, *Generoſi*, & Elizabetham.

Elizabetha *Filia & Cohæres prædictæ* Suſannæ Lawrence, *Chariſſima & Mæſtiſſima Conjux mœrens poſuit; hoc ipſum anhelans Sepulchrum.*
Scio quod Redemptor meus vivit.

Another Monument hath this Inſcription, with the Effigies of a Man and his Wife Kneeling.

Here lies buried the Bodies of *George Mynne* of **Hertingfordbury**, Eſq; and of *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter to Sir *Thomas Wroth* of **Durance**, in En-

The Hund. of **Hertford.**

field, in the County of **Middlesex**, Kt. They had issue three Sons, and three Daughters. The said *George Mynne* departed this Life, the 20th of *May*, in the Year of our Lord, 1581. His Wife *Elizabeth*, taking afterwards to her second Husband *Nicholas Boteler*, Esq; and she died the 14th of *Aug.* 1613.

On another Gravestone is Ingraved,

Here lies interred the Body of *Robert Mynn*, Esq; who departed this Life the first day of *September*, 1656, in the 78th Year of his Age.

And also *Helen* his Wife, who departed this Life the 16th of *Octob.* 1659, Aged 71.

Two other Stones have these Inscriptions.

Philipe & Isabelle *files à* Robert. de Lowthe, *gisent icy Dieu de ses aimes eut Mercy.*

Robert de Lowthe, & Johane sa Feme, *gisent icy Dieu de ses aimes eut Mercy.*

A large Stone has these Inscriptions.

Here under this Stone lyes buried the Bodies of *Thomas Ellis*, Gent. (Son of *Stephen Ellis*, of **Kennington**, in the County of **Kent**, Gent.) and *Grace* his Wife, Daughter of *Owen Hawkins*, Citizen and Mercer of **London**; who lived together Man and Wife 49 Years, seven Months and odd days; and had Issue one Son named *Francis*, which lived but three weeks, and three days after his Birth. The aforesaid *Thomas* departed this Life the fourth day of *Febr.* 1608, and the said *Grace* departed this Life the third day of *March*, *anno* 1612.

This *Grace* gave 40*s.* to be yearly paid to the Poor of this Parish, upon the Aniversary Day of her Burial for ever.

Near this place lyes buried in one Grave, those Loyal and Worthy Gentlemen, Sir *John Watts*, and Captain *Harry Hooker*. *The Hund. of* **Hertford.**

Near to them was buried the Body of Mrs. *Mary Hodgkin*, Widow, the Relict of *Richard Hodgkin*, of **Childs Ercall**, in the County of **Salop**, Gent. and the Mother of the present Rector of this Church. She lived long and well, and died in the 82d Year of her Age, and was so excellent a pattern of all Vertue, that her greatest Enemies could not find one act of Immorality to blemish her Life.

In the South wall is a Marble of the Keightley's *Family with this Inscription.*

Thomas Keightly *Armiger*
Generis sui Restaurator generosus
Natus **Kinvirix** *Com.* **Staff.** 28. Mar. 1580.
Renatus **Londini** 22. Feb. 1662.
Ultra Octogenarium.
Hic animæ maturæ ueterum reposuit,
Fermè nonagenarium
Hic & ejus Rosa suæ
Uxor unici unica
Evelyna *genere*
Nata **Long Dittoniæ** *Com.* **Surr.** 4 Sep. 1596.
Renata **Londini** *Decimo* Martii 1682.
Utriusque
Merita longum dexerit **Hertingfordbury**
Dixerit Æternitas
Sobolem
Gulielmum Amatæ Williams
Thomam Catharinæ Knoliis;
Elizabetham *Primo* Henr. Wollaston (*post* 18 *dies Socerum huc sequenti*) *Secundo* Gualtero Cary &
Mariam Rogero Langley, *Bar.*
Junctam habuere connubio.

TEWING.

Norden *p.* 24.

FROM the Vill of **Hertingfordbury**, North-west, is **Tewing**, situated upon the same River, so denominated, *de binis Pratis*; in the time of the Conqueror *Peter de Valoynes* was the chief Lord hereof, for it was then recorded in *Domesdei-Book*, That,

Domesd. fo. 141. nu. 36.

In **Hertford.** *Hundred. in* **Tewinge** *tenuit* Aldene *de* Petro de Valongies, v. *hidas & dimid. Terra, est* v. *carucat. & dimid. in Dominio est una, & alia potest fieri, &* iv. *Vill. cum* v. *Bord. habentibus tres car. & dimid. ibi* v. *cotar. & un. servus, & unus Molin. de* viii. *solid. pratum* ii. *car. pastura ad pecud. Silva l. porc. & de reddita silve* ii. *sol. in totis valentiis valet* lx. *sol. Quando recepit* xxx. *sol. tempore Regis* Edwardi iv. *lib. hoc Manerium tenuit isdem* Aldenæ *teignus Regis* Edwardi, *& vendere potuit. Sed* Willielmus *Rex dedit hoc Manerium huic* Aldenæ *& Matri ejus pro Anima* Ricardi *filii sui, & ipsemet dicit & per brevem suum ostendit; modo dicit* Petrus *quod habet hoc Manerium ex dono Regis.*

Aldene held of *Peter de Valongies* five hides and an half in **Tewinge** in the Hundred of **Hertford.** The arable is five carucates and an half, in Demeasne is one, and another may be made, and four Villaines with five Bordars, having three carucates and an half, there are five Cottagers and one Servant, and one Mill of eight shillings Rent, Meadow two carucates, common of pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed fifty Hogs, and for Rent of the Wood two shillings a year, in the whole Value it is worth sixty shillings a year, when he received it thirty shillings; in the time of King *Edward* the Confessor four pounds: the same *Aldene*, a Thane or Gentleman-Retainer to King *Edward* the Confessor held this Mannor, and might sell it: but King *William* gave this Mannor to this *Aldene* and his Mother to pray for the Soul of his Son *Richard*, as he himself said and shewed by his Writ; now *Peter* saith that he hath this Mannor by the Gift of the King.

I have treated of this Family in the Parish of **Hertingfordbury**, therefore pass them over here; but from thence this Mannor came to the Possession of *Alexander de Swereford*, who was a Canon and Treasurer of **St. Pauls** Church in **London**; he gave it with the Advowson of the Church of **Tewing** to the Monastery or Priory of **St. Bartholomew** near **West-Smithfield** in **London**; and at the time of making this Grant it was held of *Godfry de Tywinge*, Son of *Richard de Tywinge*, and *John* Son of *John*, Son of *Vitall.* This *Alexander de Swereford*, as I guess, might die *An.* 31 *H.* 3. for in that year *Hugh de Balsham* Bishop of **Ely**, did grant an Indulgence of thirty Days to all such as being truly penitent for their Sins and confest, should repair to the Altars of S. *Chad*, S. *Nicholas*, and S. *Ethelbert* the

Dug: of *St.* Paul 25. 26.

The Hund. of **Hertford.**

the King, ſituated in the Church of **S. Paul, London**, and there pray for his Soul, which Altar of S. *Chad*, this *Alexander* built in his Life time, and ordained a perpetual Chantery of one Prieſt to celebrate daily thereat for the Health of his own Soul, as alſo for the Souls of his Succeſſors, and all the Faithful deceaſed, and was buried before it at the time of his Death.

Rot. 54. Cur. Recept. in Scac.

The Prior of **S. Bartholomews, London**, purchaſed one Carucate of Land, with the Villaines, and other their Appurtenances in **Tewing**, of *Alexander de Swereford* who was wont to pay Aid.

Upon the Diſſolution of that Monaſtery, King *Hen.* VIII. the 27th of *Jan. anno* 35 *Regni ſui.* did grant by Letters Patents, under the Broad Seal, for the Conſideration therein mentioned, to *John Cock* of **Bishopsbourne** in the County of **Hertford**, Eſq; and his Heirs, all that Mannor of **Tewing**, and all thoſe Woods and Lands called **Swanwell-Grove, Punchead-Coppice**, and **Westly-Wood**, containing by Eſtimation 35 Acres in **Tewing**; alſo all the Meſſuages, Mills, Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Feedings, Paſtures, Rents, Reverſions, and Services, Profits of Court-Leets, and Views of Francpledge; alſo Knights Fees, Wardſhips, Marriages, Eſcheats, Reliefs, Warrens, and all things belonging to the Warren; alſo Fines, Amerceaments, Goods and Chattels waived, Eſtraies, Profits, Commodities and Emoluments whatſoever lying in **Tewing**; alſo the Advowſon and Right of Patronage to the Rectory and Church of **Tewing**; and alſo all Court-Leets, and Views of Francpledge, and Aſſize and Aſſay of Bread and Ale, Fines, Amercements, Fairs, Markets, Tolls, Free Cuſtoms, Warrens, and all things belonging to Free-Warren Goods and Chattels waived, Eſtraies, Chattels of Felons, and Fugitives, and all other Liberties and Priviledges, Juriſdictions, Profits and Commodities, in as large a manner as the laſt Prior and late Convent of the Monaſtery of **S. Bartholomew** near **West-Smithfield**, held it, which Mannor and Premiſſes were then Valued at 26*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* to hold of the King *in Capite* by the Service of the 20th part of a Knights Fee, and Rendring for the ſame 41 *s.* penny halfpenny to be paid yearly at every *Michaelmas* in full of all Rents, Services and Demands whatſoever due to the King.

Anno 2 *Ed.* VI. *John Cock* was conſtituted Sheriff for the Counties of **Hertford** and **Eſſex**, and Maſter of the Requeſts to Queen *Mary*; he married *Anne* the Daughter and Heir to *Thomas Goodyer* by whom he had Iſſue, *Henry*, *John*, *Thomas*, and *Frances* married to *Walter Hungerford.*

Which *Henry* ſucceeded his Father in this Mannor, and married *Urſula* one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *James Bury*, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue, *Frances* and *Elizabeth*, who were his Coheirs.

Frances held it as part of her Purparty, and ſoon after ſold it to one *Butler*, from whom it was conveyed to *Richard Hale* Citizen and Grocer of **London**. *The Hund. of* **Hertford.**

Which *Richard* granted this Mannor among other things, to *Robert* his younger Son; who held it ſome time, then ſold it to *William* Earl **Salisbury**, who ſhortly after convey'd it to *William Cecil* his third Son; he married *Eliz.* Daughter of Sir *Thomas Lawley* of ..... in the County of **Salop**, by whom he had Iſſue, *William*, *Robert*, *Robert*, and *Anne*, whereof *William* and the firſt *Robert* died in his Life-time; he was Governour of the Garriſons of **Kilmore** and **London-Derry**, and Collonel of the *Battle-Ax* in the City of **Dublin** in the Kingdom of **Ireland**; and upon his Deceaſe this Mannor came to *Robert Cecil* his younger Son, who married *Chriſtian* Daughter of Sir *Audley Mervin*, Kt. by whom he had Iſſue, *William* and *Elizabeth.* He had a Commiſſion for a Captain of a Foot Company under King *James* in **Ireland**; but being afterwards diſcharged from that Command, he ſerved the Prince of *Orange* in the like Station in **Holland**, and attended him in his Expedition for **England** when he obtain'd the Crown, and is the preſent Lord of this Mannor.

John Montford, Dr. of Law, and Reſidentiary of **S. Pauls** Church in **London**, built a Fair Houſe near the Church, and he died, leaving three Daughters, *Martha* married to *Richard Rainsford*, Dr. in Divinity; *Rebeccah* married to *John Franklyn*, Dr. in Divinity, and *Mary* married to *John Layfield*, Dr. in Divinity, one of the Reſidentiaries of **S. Pauls** Church in **London**, who were his Coheirs, among whom this Seat came to the Poſſeſſion of

Richard Rainsford, who enjoyed both this and the Advowſon, but upon his Deceaſe it was ſold to

Sir *George Boteler*, the fifth Son of Sir *Henry Boteler* of **Hatfield Woodhall**, Kt. he was one of the Gentlemen of the Privy-Chamber to King *Charles* I. and created Baronet by Patent dated the 7th day of *December*, in the year of our Lord 1643. 19 *Car.* I. from whom this Eſtate came to

Sir *Francis Boteler*, Kt. Son of *Ralph Boteler* of **Tewing**, the fourth Son of Sir *Henry Boteler*; he conveyed the Houſe and part of the Land to

Richard Winch, Eſq; Brother of Sir *Humphry Winch* of **Haunes** in the County of **Bedford**, Baronet, and the other part of the Eſtate with the Advowſon of this Church to

Charles Hutcheſon, Eſq; who married *Iſabella* his Daughter and one of his Coheirs, both whom ſold the Houſe and their Lands to

William Gore, Eſq; who is a Juſtice of the Peace for this County, has made a fair Addition to the Houſe, and is the preſent Poſſeſſor hereof.

There is another ancient Seat in this Vill, call'd

Warden from the River Wimeram or Warram, which the *Newhurſts* held, as I am informed, ſome Ages in their Name; afterwards it came to the *Norths*, where *Hugh North* erected a fair Houſe, which deſcended to his two Daughters, *Mary* and *Sarah*, who were his Coheirs, whereof the eldeſt married *Arthur Sparke*, Eſq; the other *Marmaduke Roydon* of London, Merchant; both whom and their Wives ſold it to *Edmund Field*, Eſq; who was elected Burgeſs of Hertford, and ſerved for that Borough in the Parliament held *an.* 3 *Car.* 2. but afterwards he granted it to *Edward Warren*, Eſq; who is the preſent Owner hereof.

THIS Rectory *an.* 26 *H.* VIII. was rated in the King's Books at 14 *l. per Annum*; and *Arabella* the Widow of *Charles Hutchinſon* of Nottingham in the County of Nottingham, lately deceaſed, Eſq; and one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir *Francis Boteler*, Kt. is the preſent Patron hereof.

RECTORS.

John Montford, Dr. in Law:
John Rainsford, *Fulke Tewdor*, *George Stanhop*, } Doctors in Divinity.

The Church is erected about the middle of this Vill, in the Deanery of Hertford, in the Dioceſs of London, covered with Tyle, hath a ſquare Tower that adjoins to the Weſt End thereof, wherein is a Ring of five Bells, and a ſhor Spire upon it.

Within the Chancel and Church are theſe Inſcriptions.

Here lies interred the Body of *Edward Boteler*, Eſq; of the Honourable Order of the Bath, third Son of Sir *Henry Boteler* of Hatfield Woodhall; he was buried *May* the 4th. 1653, *Ætatis ſuæ An.* 76.

Coat of Arms.

Here lieth the Body of Sir *George Boteler*, Baronet, a Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to King *Charles* the Firſt, the fifth Son of Sir *Henry Boteler* of Hatfield Woodhall; he was buried the 25th of *June*, 1657. *Ætatis ſuæ An.* 74.

Coat of Arms.

Gratia Dei Mons fortis, Johannis Montford, *SS. Theologiæ Profeſ. in medio Umbræ Mortis* (*Hoc eſt.*)

Sub hoc Marmore poſitus
1651:

Here lieth the Body of *Edward North*, late of Warden in this Pariſh, Eſq; who left behind him Iſſue by his only Wife *Mary* the Daughter of *John Roberts* of Canterbury, Kt. one Son and three Daughters. He died was buried the 10th of *May*, 1658.

I know my Redeemer liveth.

Coat of Arms;

Here lieth buried the Body of *Mary*, late Wife of *Edward North* of this Pariſh, Eſq; the Daughter of *John Roberts* of the City of Canterbury, Kt. by *Mary* the ſole Daughter and Heir of *Chriſtopher Neviſon* of the ſame City, Gent. She died the 6th of *May*, 1650.

Here lieth interred the Body of *Edward North*, late of this Pariſh, Gent. He died the 10th of *June*, *Anno Domini* 1650, leaving behind him one only Son by *Joan* his firſt Wife the Daughter of *William Potter* of Eſſenden in this County, Gentleman.

Coat of Arms.

Here lieth buried the Body of *George North* the Son of *Edward North* the elder, of this Pariſh, by his ſecond Wife *Ellen* the Daughter of *William King* of Little Munden in this County, Gent. He died the 19th of *March*, *Anno Domini* 1649.

More Inſcriptions of Graveſtones in Tewing Church.

Sub Marmore in Pace requieſcunt Corpora
Thomæ Montford *SS. Theologiæ Doctoris, &*
Elizabethæ *Uxoris ejus quorum corda indiſſolubilis*
Matrimonii Vinculis Annis ſupra ſexaginta
conjuncta paucis tandem interjectis ſeptimanis Mors tandem disjunxit Anno Domini 1632.

Arms a Lyon rampant.

In hopes
Of a Glorious Reſurrection,
Here lieth interred the Body of
Alice Tudor, late Wife of *Fulke Tudor*, Dr. in Divinity
And Rector of this Pariſh,
Youngeſt Daugh. of *Robert Corbet* of Edmonds in the
County of Salop, Eſq;
Obiit Novembris 29. *Anno Domini*
1659.

The Body of *Fulke Tudor*, Dr. of Divinity,
And Rector of this Pariſh Church of Tewin,
Who died *October* XXII. in the Year
Of our Lord M DC LXXX VIII. And
Of his Age LXVI.

Arms Lyon Rampant.

The next Stone is not legible.

Here lieth the Body of *Julian Dewhurſt*, Wife of *Robert Dewhurſt* of Cheſhunt Nunnery, Eſq; eldeſt Daughter of *Beckingham Butler*, ſometime of Tuin, Eſq; who died 19th day of *April* 1637.

Here lieth buried the Body of *Thomas Pygot*, Gent. whoſe Anceſtors have remain'd dwelling in this Town this 300 years and upwards; He died the 11th of *January* 1610, and in the 70th year of his Age, and left behind him two Daughters, *Rebeccah* the Wife of *Henry Bull* of Hertford, Gent. and *Elizabeth* the Wife of *Beckingham Boteler*, of this Town of Tewing, Gent.

Coat of Arms.

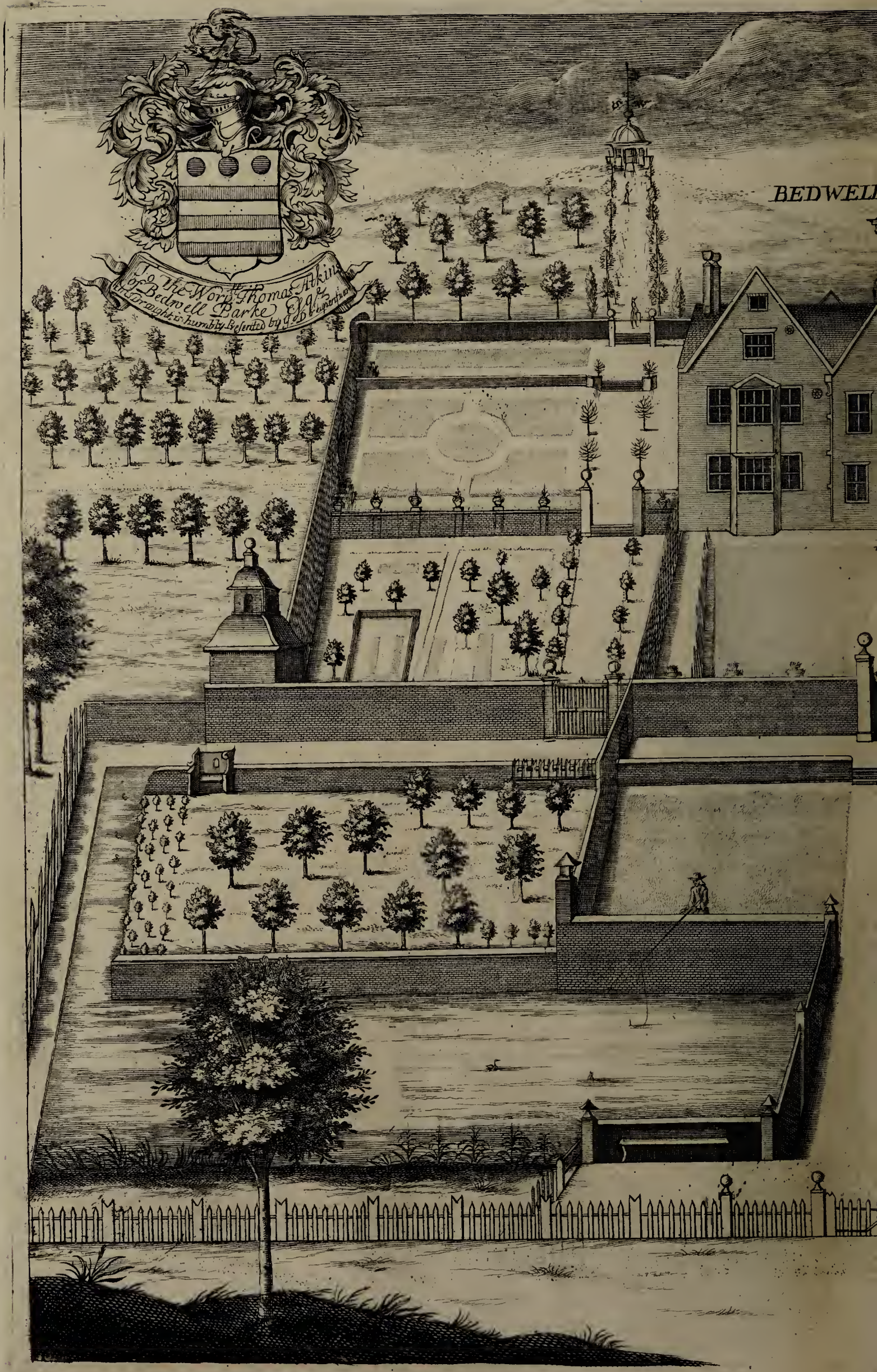
Here lieth the Body of *Suſannah Ordway*, late Wife of *John Ordway*, of this Pariſh, Gent. She died the 19th day of *May* 1671. *Anno Ætatis ſuæ* 74.

Oppoſite to the Church-Porch in the Church-yard.

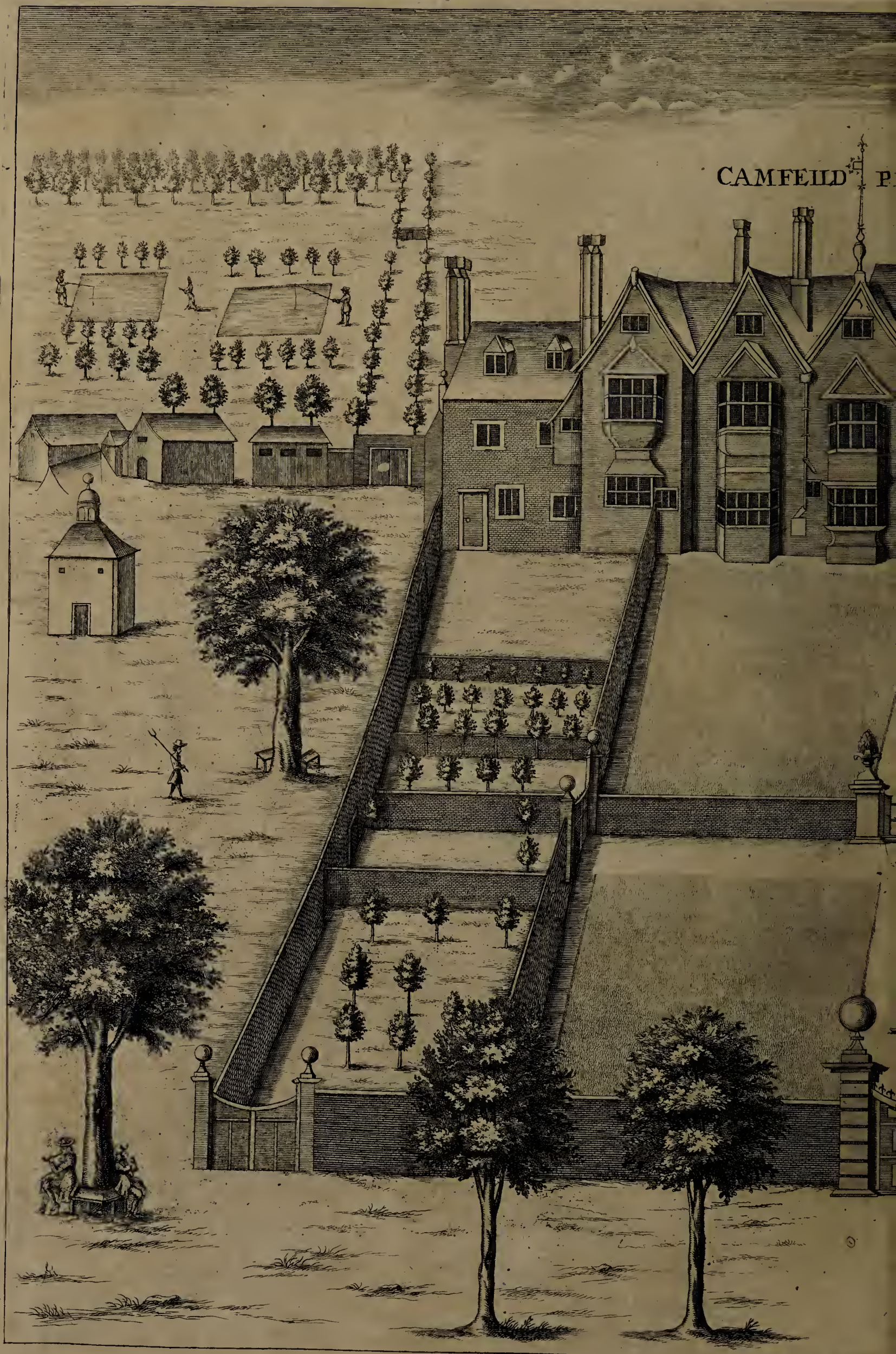
Integer Vitæ,
Intemerata Fide,
Nomen & Omen,
Morum facilitate,

Affabel Battel *Pater optimus ille* Radulphi
Hic ſitus hoc proculeſt Dioniſia *Mater, Ancilla,*

Et


To the Worp.ll Thomas Atkins
of Bedwell Parke Esq.r
This Draught is humbly Presented by his Obedient Servt
BEDWELL

PARKE .


CAMFEILD P

ACE

To the Worp.ll Thomas Prestley
of Camfeild Place at Wilshill
in the Parish of Edsenden Esqr.
this Draught is humbly Presented by his John Drapentier

Fa. 277

Et tres Infantes ſeries fatalis ademit
Molliter oſſa jubent: Chriſtum Rectumq; colebant.

De Tewin Berry
1630.

Lector proſpice futura
En! Media Tybure Sardinia
Tutè ſequere licet tam lætus tamq; ſupinus.

We muſt
Here lyeth the Body of
George White Gent.
Who deſcended lineally from
Ralph White Eſq;
Of Feifeild Mannor in the County
Of Berks,
Brother to Sir *Thomas White*,
Founder of St. *John*'s Coll. in Oxford;
He dyed *May*, 16. 1692
In the 80th Year of his age.

Near the little Door in the Church yard, going into the Chancell.

Here lyes *Ralph Boteler*, of *Queeno Hall* Gentleman, fourth Son of Sir *Henry Boteler* of Hatfield-Wood-Hall; and *George Boteler* his Grandchild, who dyed an Infant, Son of Sir *Francis Boteler*.

Mr. *Ralph Boteler* was buried *January*, 31 *Anno Dom.* 1644: *ætatis ſuæ, Anno* 63. He died at Hatfield, and was buried in this place by his own appointment.

With a Coat of Arms.

Under the Chancel Window in the Church yard.

Now I ſhall conclude the Diviſion of this High-Conſtable with this Vill, and proceed to the other, which contains the Pariſhes of Eſſingdon, Berkhamſted Parva, Beyford, Amwell Magna, Thele or St. Margarets, Hodesdon, Broches-borne, Wormely and Cheſhunt.

ESSINGDON.

WHICH Appellation the Saxons might give to this Vill, from the Hill whereon the Church is erected; it is omitted out of *Domeſdei-Book*: This induces me to believe that in the time of King *Edward*, (the Confeſſor) this Vill was waſt ground that then belonged to Beiford, which was parcel of the Revenue of the Crown; for King *Henry* the Firſt gave two parts of the Tyths of this Vill, and Beiford to the Church of St. Alban, by which it ſeems they made but one Pariſh; and he gave this Mannor to *Peter de Valongies*, a great Baron, who married *Albreda*, Siſter to *Eudo Dapifer*, Steward to that King, by whom he had Iſſue *Roger*, to whom Queen *Maud* confirm'd the Grant hereof.

Mat. Paris de vitis Abatum fo. 50. Seld. Hiſt. of Tyths pag. 329.

Placit. temp. Johanis 9. Rot. 28. Recept. in Scac.

Anno 9 *Johan. Ginegard*, the Widow of *Ade de Mandevile*, recover'd one Virgate of Land, and the appurtenances in Bedewell, with which her Husband endowed her, on the day he married her, and was ſeized thereof on the day of his Death.

Afterward this Mannor reverted to the Crown from whence King *Henry* III. granted it, *anno* 32 of his Reign to *William de Valence*.

Inq. 6 Edw. 1. Rot. 46. Cur. Recept. in Scac.

It was found *anno 6 Edw* I. upon an Inquiſition, that the Vills of Eſſingdon, and Beyford, were ancient Demeaſne held of the King, and worth by the Year forty pounds, and *William de Valence* held them for term of his Life, by the grant of King *Henry* III. and among the Pleas of the Crown for the County of Hertford, before *John de Reygate*, and others, Juſtices Itinerants, on the morrow of *All-Souls*, *anno* 6 *Edw.* I. the Jurors preſented that the Men of Eſſingdon and Beyford were wont to Fiſh in the water of Eſſingdon and Beyford, until *William de Valence* reſtrained them, whereupon they were reſtored to their Fiſhing; and after the Death of this *William de Valence*, this Mannor of Eſſingdon returned to the Crown.

Rot. 48. Cur. Recept. in Scac.

It was then called Bedwell, and I ſuppoſe remained there till King *Edward* IV. granted it to Sir *William Say*, Kt. from whom it paſſed in the ſame manner, by the ſame perſons as the Mannor of Benington did; as I ſhall ſhew you there, until it returned to the Crown again.

Queen *Elizabeth* granted it to *William Potter*, who enjoy'd it ſome time; but at length ſold the Mannor Houſe, now called Bedwell-Park, from an ancient Park there; and part of the Demeaſnes, to Sir *Henry Atkins* Kt. from whom it came after his Deceaſe to his Lady, and after her Death to *Thomas Atkins* Eſq; one of his Younger Sons; who married *Elizabeth*, one of the Daughters of Sir *John Norwich* of Brampton, in the County of Northampton, Kt. and Baronet; and after her deceaſe he married ..... one of the Daughters of Sir *William Palmer*, his Arms are, *Azure, three Barrs argent in Chief, three Beſants.*

He has been a Juſtice of the Peace for this County divers Years; has much adorned and beautified this Seat with pleaſant Gardens, and is now the preſent poſſeſſor hereof.

After ſome time this *William Potter* ſold the other part of this Mannor to *William Prieſtly*, Eſq; who was conſtituted Sheriff of this County *Anno* 10 *Car.* I. from whom it came to *Thomas Prieſtly* his Son, who was alſo made Sheriff of this County, *anno* 24 *Car.* II. He married one of the Daughters of Sir *John Lawrence*, late Lord Mayor of London; he has a fair Seat in this Pariſh, called Wild-Hill, and is now the preſent Lord hereof.

At length this *William Potter* conveyed the laſt part of his Mannor of Bedwell, to *Tho. Middleton*, Eſq; who was one of the Serjeants of the Mace to King *Charles* II. and lately ſold it to *James* Earl of Salisbury; from whom it is now come to *James* his Grandſon, and Heir, who is the preſent Earl and Lord

hereof;

The Hund. of Hertford. hereof; it lyes in the Liberty of the Dutchy of Lancaſter.

THis Rectory *anno* 26. *Hen.* VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 18 *l. per annum* and the Earl of Salisbury is Patron hereof.

RECTORS.

Richard Rainsford, D. D. *Robert Whichcote.*

This Church is ſcituated upon a great Hill, in the Deanery of Hertford, in the Dioceſs of Lincolne, to which there is a ſquare Tower at the Weſt end of the Church, with a ſhort Spire, or a ſhaft upon it, and a ring of five Bells within it; theſe Inſcriptions are Engraved upon the Graveſtones and Monuments in the Chancel and Church.

On the Northſide of the Altar a Marble is thus engraved.

Here lieth buried the Bodies of *William Took*, late of Popes in the County of Hertford, Eſq; Auditor of the Court of Wards and Liveries, and of *Alice* his Wife, one of the Daughters of *Robert Berlee*, late of Bibesworth in the ſaid County Eſq; who were married together 56 Years, and had Iſſue between them nine Sons, and three Daughters; and after he had been an Officer of the ſaid Court, by the ſpace of 44 Years, he dyed the 4th day of *December*, *anno* 1558. and in the firſt Year of Queen *Elizabeth*, when he was of the Age of Fourſcore Years: And the ſaid *Alice* dyed the day of in the Year of our Lord.

Under the Altar another Marble hath this Inſcription.

The Body of *Ralph Took*, Eldeſt Son of *Walter Took*, Eldeſt Son of *William Took* (all of Popes in the Pariſh of Biſhop's-Hatfield Eſq;) being aged about 77 Years, deceaſing the 22th day of *December* 1635, lyeth here interred, expecting an happy Reſurrection.

Here lyeth interred the Body of *William Took*, Gent. ſometime of Hertford, and Lord of this Mannor, ſecond Son of *William Took*, of Popes, Eſq; and of *Mary* his Wife; which was the Daughter of *Nicholas Tychbourne*, Gent. ſometime of Hoxden, in the County of Eſſex; which *William* deceaſed the 12th day of *February*, 1611, and *Mary* the 29th day of *Auguſt* 1623.

A Neighbouring Marble hath this

Sacred to the Memory of Mrs. *Jane Took*, late Wife of *Ralph Took*, of Eſſingdon Bury, in the County of Hertford, Eſq; and Daughter of *Edward Byſh*, of Smalfield, in the County of Surry, Eſq; who departed this Life the Eighth day of *December*, *Anno Dom.* 1648.

Beauty of Face, of Feature, of Mind
Are all the Beauties which on Earth we find;
Could all theſe have, (or any of them) ſped
She had liv'd yet, and Death been conquered;
But here's her Glory, when as Death ſhall die,
This Duſt ſhall riſe and live Eternally.

Here lyeth the Body of *Chriſtopher Took*, Gent. fourth Son of *William Took*, late of Hertford, in the County of Hertford Eſq; deceaſed; which *Chriſtopher Took* dyed a Batchelour, on the 19th day of *Auguſt* 1630, in the 58th year of his Age.

The Hund. of Hertford.

A Marble on the South ſide of the Chancel.

Here lyeth the Bodies of *James Took* of Hertford, in the County of Hertford, Eſq; late one of the Auditors of the Court of Wards and Liveries;

And of *Dorothy* his Wife
Who had Iſſue twenty Children
Whereof
John, *Edward*, *Chriſtopher*,
Mary,
Charles, *Ralph* and *Philip*
are living,

The ſaid { *James* and *Dorothy* } dyed { 21 of *Nov.* 28 of *Nov.* }

Anno Dom. 1655.
Reſurgent.

This is inſcribed on a ſmall Stone.

Here lyeth the Body of *John Woodward*, Eldeſt Son of *Thomas Woodward*, Eſq; and of *Jane* his Wife, who dyed the 20th of *December*, being the year of his Age, *Anno Dom.* 1633.

Another Stone hath this.

Here reſteth the Bodies of *Henry Darnell* of Birds Place, in this Pariſh, Eſq; Counſellour at Law, and of *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *William Took*, Eſq; ſecond Son of *William Took*, Eſq; one of the Auditors of his Majeſty's Courts of Wards and Liveries; by whom he had Iſſue, *John*, *Henry*, *Anne*, *Thomas*, *Suſan*, *Philip* and *Ralph Darnall*, all living at the time of his deceaſe, *Mary*, *Philip*, and *Ralph* dyed in his life time; which *Henry* dyed in the 43d year of his Age, in *Febr. anno* 1607. And the ſaid *Mary* his Wife dyed the 7th of *May*, 1632, in the 59th Year of her Age.

On the next Stone is the Effigies of a Clergy-man, the Braſs is loſt.

Here lyeth the Body of *Heſter Prieſtly*, the Wife of *William Prieſtly*, Eſq; by whom he had Iſſue one Son, and three Daughters; ſhe left ſurviving one Son and one Daughter, the other two lye here by her buried; ſhe was the Daughter of Sir *John Gore* of London, Kt. who changed this Life for a better the fifth of *January*, *Anno Dom.* 1639.
Poſuit mæſtiſſimus Conjux.

A fair Monument is erected in the Northwall with this Inſcription.

Near unto this place reſteth the Body of *William Prieſtly*, late of Wild-Hill, in this Pariſh, Eſq; who was firſt married unto Mrs. *Heſter Gore*, the Daughter of Sir *John Gore*, Kt. late of Guilſton, in this County, formerly Lord Mayor of London, who lyeth here interred; by whom he had one Son and three Daughters, all dead in his Life time: He afterwards married Mrs. *Frances Harris*, the Relict of *John Harris*, late of Chepſted, in the County of Kent, Eſq; Eldeſt Daughter of Sir *Thomas Dacres* of Cheſhunt, in this County Kt. by whom he had two Sons, *William* who dyed in his life time, and lyeth by him, and *Thomas* who is now living.

Obiit decimo Martii Anno Salutis, 1664.

Under

The Hund. of Hertford.

Under this Desk lyeth the Body of *Eleanor Whichcote*, Daughter of *Thomas Warren*, of **Earles Comb** in the County of **Worcester**, Gent. and Wife of *Robert Whichcote*, Master of Arts, present Rector of this Parish, and youngest Son of Sir *Hammond Whichcote*, of **Harpeswell**, in the County of *Lincoln*, Kt. She dyed *Novemb.* 22. 1684. Aged about 63 years.

In the Church-Yard.

The Hund. of Hertford.

William Potter, born at, and late Owner of **Bedwell Park**, Esq; aged Eighty six years, seven Months, and seven Days, died on the 27*th.* of *December, Anno* 1658. and desired to be here Interred, by *M. W.* and *D. F.*

BERKHAMSTED PARVA, or *EAST BERKHAMSTED.*

THIS Town had the adjunct of **Little Berkhamsted**, or **East Berkhamsted**, to distinguish it from **Great** or **West Berkhamsted**, is scituated about two Miles distant from **Essingdon** towards the East, and was in the Possession of *Hardwin de Scalers*, in the time of the Conqueror, for it was then recorded, that

Domesd. fo. 142. Nu. 35.

In **Hertford** *Hundred.* Hardvinus de Scalers *tenuit* **Berchehamsted**, *pro* v. *hidis se defendebat Terra est octo car. in Dom. tres hide, & ibi sunt duo car. & tertia potest fieri, ibi sex Vill. cum quinq; Bordis habentibus* iv. *car. quinta potest fieri, ibi sex cotar. & un. servus, prat. tres car. Silva* l. *porc. in totis valent. valet centum sol. quando recepit* l. *sol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *centum sol. De hoc Manerio tenuit* Semar *Presbiter* ii. *hid. & quedam Vidua* Levefa *duo hide*, Weluric Werden i. *hid. hæ terræ fuerunt de elimosina Regis* Edwardi, *& omnium Regum Antecessorum suorum, ut Scira testatur.*

Hardwin de Scalers held **Berkhamsted** in the Hundred of **Hertford**, it is rated for five Hides. The arable is eight carucates, in demesne two Hides, and there are two carucates, and a third may be made; there are six Villains, with five Bordars, having four carucates, and a fifth may be made; there are six Cottagers, and one Servant, Meadow three carucates, Wood to feed fifty Hogs, in the whole value it is worth one hundred Shillings a year; when he received it, fifty Shillings; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) one hundred shillings. Of this Mannor *Seamar* the Priest held two Hides, and the Widdow *Levefa* held two Hides, and *Weluric Werden* one Hide; these Lands were held of free Almes of King *Edward* (the Confessor) and of all the Kings his Ancestors, as the Shire can witness.

I have treated of this Family in the Parish of **Widial**, the place of their Residence; and I suppose this Mannor came from them in the time of King *John*, to the possession of *Foulke Brent*, who held it by the service of a pair of guilded Spurs, or six pence in Money; he was a Norman by Birth, and a Bastard of mean Extraction; yet grew in such Favour with the King, that he recommended *Margaret de Ripariis*, the Widow of *Baldwin*, Son of *William*, Earl of **Devon**, to him for a Wife, with all the Lands of the same *Baldwin*, then called Earl of **Albemarle**, and granted to him the wardship of his Heir, with the Lands of several Barons, and impower'd him to receive all those to favour who would return to their Obedience.

Mat. Paris 332. Nu. 10. Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 743.

The King granted to him the Castle of **Bedford**, which he rebuilt upon another Mans Land, pulling down a Church to that purpose, and possessed himself of the Lands of his own Freeholders and Neighbours, insomuch that a great Complaint was made against him to the King, *Anno* 1224. 8 *H.* III. of the Robberies and Depredations which he made upon the Subjects, before *Martin de Patshall*, and others the Kings Justices, Itinerants, for which these Justices fined him in a great Sum of Money; and upon notice thereof, he immediately sent out a party of Soldiers to bring those Justices to his Castle at **Bedford**; but they having notice of it, hasted away; however, they overtook *Henry de Braybrooke*, and brought him Prisoner thither, where he was barbarously used.

Mat. Paris fol. 320.

The King and his Nobles (met then at **Northampton** to consult the Relief of **Poictou**) hearing this News, caused the Castle of **Bedford** to be besieged; and after *William de Brent*, Brother of this *Foulk*, and Governour thereof, had held out the Siege two Months, it was taken by Storm; upon which the Governour, and some others were hanged for their Obstinacy; which inraged this *Foulke* to that height, that he invited *Lewis* of **France** to make another Invasion here; and thereupon the King seized all his Estate in **England**. *Ib. in an.* 1224.

This hasted his Address to the King at **Bedford**, where falling down at his Majesty's feet, he humbly craved, That in consideration of his former good Services to King *John* and himself, he would be merciful to him; hereupon the King committed him to the Custody of *Eustace de Fauconbridge*, then Bishop of **London**, until such time that Judgment should pass upon him.

Shortly after the King convened his Nobles at **Westminster**, in *March* 1225. 9 *H.* III. and required them to give Sentence upon this Traytor; but in regard of his former Services to the King and his Father for many years, they gave Judgment, *That he should not suffer in Life or Limb, but abjure the Realm for ever.*

In pursuance of this Judgment, he sailed into **Normandy**, thence went to **Rome**; and after his Submission and Application for a Pardon, he obtained liberty to return for **England**. But by the way, 'tis said, that he was poysoned by eating a Fish; for lying down after Supper, he was found dead, black, and noisome, and was suddenly and ignominiously buried at **Ciriac**.

Hereupon this Mannor escheated to King *Henry* III. who by Letters Patents, dated the 11*th.* of *August*, 12 *Regni sui*, gave to *Nicholas de Molis* all which *Foulke de Brent* had in this

this Pariſh, to hold of the King in fee, or to whom he ſhould give or aſſign the ſame; rendring yearly to the King at *Eaſter*, a pair of guilt Spurs, or ſix pence for all ſervices; and that their Tenants of the Land ſhall be quit from all ſuits at the County and Hundred Court. He died leaving Iſſue,

Roger de Molis, who was his Son and Heir, poſſeſt hereof, *anno* 5 *Edw.* I. and he claimed to have Gallowes, Tumbrell, *&c.* 15 *Edw.* I. in this Mannor. And in 18 *Edw.* I. he obtained a Charter for free Warren in all his demeaſne Lands in this Pariſh, **Stoke Baſſets**, in Com. **Oxford**; **Careſwell**, **Deptford**, and **Little Langford**, in Com. **Devon.** He Married *Alice*, the Daughter and Heir of *William de Preax*, and dyed the 23*d* of *Edw.* I. ſeiz'd of this Mannor of **Berkhamſted**, with divers others, leaving

Plit. Coron. 15 Ed. I.

Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 619.

John his Son and Heir, then Twenty ſix years of Age, who did his Homage, and had Livery of all his Lands the ſame year. He Married the Daughter of the Lord *Grey* of **Ruthyn**, and having been ſummoned to Parliament from 21 *Edw.* I. to the 3*d.* of *Edw.* II. incluſive, dyed before the end of that year, ſeiz'd hereof among many other Mannors, leaving

Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 620.

Nicholas his Son and Heir, twenty years of Age, who the next year did his Homage, and had livery of his Lands: He married *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *Hugh Courtney*, Kt. Siſter to *Hugh*, Earl of **Devon**, was ſummoned to Parliament in 5 & 9 *Edw.* II. and died that laſt year, leaving iſſue,

Cla. de iiſdem annis Eſch. 9 Ed. 2. m. 142.

Roger, who, through the Kings great Favour, obtained Livery hereof the ſame year, upon the payment of an 100 Marks; and did his Homage, though he had not proved his Age; but *anno* 19 *Edw.* II. he dyed without iſſue, and

Clanſ. 19 Ed. 2.

John his Brother was his Heir, who had Livery of theſe Lands; the 17 *Sept.* following was inveſted a Kt. of the **Bath**, and had allowance of Robes for that Solemnity at the Kings Charge; he married *Joan*, one of the Daughters and Heirs of Sir *R. Lovel*, of **Caſtle Cary**; and died 11 *Edw.* III. leaving

Eſc. 11 Ed. 3.

Muriel, the Wife of Sir *Tho. Courtny*, Kt. 15 years of Age, and *Iſabel* her Siſter, his Daughters and Heirs, which *Iſabel* married *William de Botreaux* without Licenſe; upon which the purparty of her Lands of Inheritance were given to *Thomas de Ferrers*, and *Theobald de Mountney*; but *anno* 21 *Edw.* III. *Iſabel* obtained pardon for marrying without licenſe; and proving her Age, had Livery of her part, whereof this Mannor of **Little-Berkhamſted** was part thereof. This *William Botreaux* died upon the Feaſt of St. *Mary Magdalen*, *anno* 23 *Edw.* III. then ſeiz'd of this Mannor in right of *Iſabel* his Wife, leaving

Rot. Fin. 11. Edw. 3. *Clauſ.* 21 Edw. 3.

William his Son and Heir, twelve years old; who proved his Age, *anno* 33 *Edw.* III. did his Homage, and had Livery of this Mannor among others; He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Ralph Dawbenie*, Kt. and *Catharine* his Wife, Siſter of *Thomas de Thwenge*, and his Heirs; He entailed this Mannor, with ſome others, by Deed dated the 3 *R.* II. upon himſelf, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, with remainder to *William* his Son, and the Heirs Males of his Body; and for want of ſuch Iſſue, the remainder to *Thomas*, *Ralph*, and *John*, his younger Sons ſucceſſively: He was ſummoned to Parliament among the Barons of this Realm from 42 *Edw.* III. till 15 *R.* II. incluſive; and on the Feaſt of St. *Lawrence*, died ſeiz'd hereof, leaving

William his Son and Heir, at that time 23 years of Age. He did his Homage, and had Livery of his Lands; afterwards he ſold it to *John Norbury*, Eſq; to whom King *Henry* IV. *anno* 6 & 7 of his Reign, granted Licenſe to make a Park to keep Deer in this Vill, who conveyed it to Sir *John Say*, Kt. from whom it paſſed in ſuch manner and form as the Mannor of **Bennigton** did, to which I refer the Reader.

King *Henry* VIII. by Patent dated the 15*th.* of *December*, *anno* 31 *Regni ſui*, granted to *Anthony Denny*, one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, the Offices of the Stewardſhip of the Mannors of **Bedwell** and **Berkhamſted**; alſo the Office of Keeper of the Park of **Bedwell**, and the Deer; and alſo made him Keeper of the dwelling Houſe of **Bedwell** aforeſaid; and alſo the Herbage and Pannage of the ſaid Park, and the free Warren of the Rabits within the Pariſhes of **Eſſington** and **Berkhamſted.** And this Mannor continued in the Crown until the 42*d.* year of Queen *Elizabeth*; who, by Letters Patents dated the 18*th.* day of *June*, in the ſame year, granted to Sir *Edward Denny*, and his Heirs, all thoſe her Mannors of **Bedwell**, **Lowthes-Bedwell**, and **Little Berkhamſted**, with the ſeveral Rents of Aſſize, and other Rents of Aſſize in **Hatfield Woodſide**, all the Rents of the Copihold Tenents and Tenements in **Hatfield Woodſide**; all and ſingular the demeaſne Lands and Tenements of the ſame Mannors of **Bedwell Louthes-Bedwell**, and **Little Berkhamſted**, and all the Perquiſites and Profits of the Courts of the ſaid Mannor; all which were parcel of the Lands and Poſſeſſions of *Gertrude Courtny*, Marchioneſs of **Exeter**, late attainted of High Treaſon; and all and ſingular the Meſſuages, Mills, Houſes, Tythes of Corn, Grain, and Hey, Kts. Fees, Wards, Marriages, Eſcheates, Reliefs, Heriots, Court-Leets, Views of Franc Pledge, Perquiſites, and Profits of Courts, Chattels, Waifes, Eſtraies, *&c.* to hold of the Queen in *Capite*, by the 20*th.* part of a Knights Fee. This Sir *Edward Denny*, *anno* 42 *Eliz.* Sold this Mannor of **Little Berkhamſted** to

Humphry Weld, Eſq; Citizen and Alderman of **London**, who was Knighted; levied a Fine, and ſettled it on Dame *Frances* his Wife, and her Heirs; ſhe had licenſe to alien, and granted it to

Phineas Andrewes, Gent. *anno* 1645. who ſold it in the year 1655. to

George Nevil of **Staple-Inn, London**, Gent. who

The Hund. of **Hertford.**

who married *Elizabeth* the youngeſt Daughter of Sir *Henry Trotter* of **Skelton-Caſtle** in **Yorkſhire**, and died *anno* 1685. leaving Iſſue, one Daughter who was his Heir, and married

Cromwel Fleetwood, ſecond Son of *Charles Fleetwood* of **Newington-Green** in the County of **Middleſex**, and ſhe dying without Iſſue on the 26th of *April* 1691.

John Nevill, Son of *John Nevill* the younger Brother of *George Nevill*, was her Coſin and Heir, and is now the preſent Lord hereof; he married *Sarah* the youngeſt Daughter of *Joſeph Fiſhpole* of **Billericay** in **Eſſex**, by whom he hath Iſſue, *George*, *John*. and *Elizabeth*.

THis Rectory *Anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 7 *l.* 8 *s.* 6 *d. per annum*, and *James* Earl of **Salisbury** is Patron.

RECTORS.

Mr. *Matthews*
Mr. *John Adams*

This Church is ſcituated upon an Hill in the in the Deanery of **Hertford**, in the Dioceſs of **Lincolne**, is covered with Tyle, and conteins one Iſle, with the Chancel at the Eaſt end, and a little ſquare Erection of Wood at the Weſt End, wherein are three ſmall Bells.

The Hund. of **Hertford.**

Mr. *Nevil*'s Pedigree.

Richard Nevil *Lord* Latimer, *died* 22 H. 8. — Ann *da. of Sir* Humphry Stafford *of* Grafton *in* Wigorn, *Kt.*

Joh. Nevil *Ld.* Latimer.

Tho. Nevil *of* Pigots *in* Ardly *in* Eſſex, *ob.* 32 H. 8. — Mary *eld. d. & coh. of Sr.* Tho. Tye *of* Pigots, *ob.* 21 Oct. 36 H. 8.

Thomas Nevil.

John Nevil *of* Halſted *in* Eſſex. — Mary *d. of* John Walford *of* Shalford-Hall, *Gent.*

Richard Nevil *of* Halſted *died*, 1625. — *da. of* Geo. Simpſon *of* Wickham St. Pauls *in* Eſſex.

Geo. Nevil *of* Staple-Inn, *died* 10 Dec. 1685.

Eliz. *youngeſt d. of Sir* H. Trotter *of* Skelton-Caſtle *in* Yorkſh. *dyed* 1685

Joh. Nevil *of* Redgewell *in* Eſſex, *ob.* 27 Feb. 1687. *& was buried there* — Jane *d. of* Nat. Wade of Halſted *in* Eſſex.

Elizabeth *d. & h. of* Geo. Nevil, *mar.* Cromwel Fleetwood, *died* 1685, *without iſſue.*

John Nevil — Sarah *youngeſt d. of* Joſ. Fiſhpole *of* Billericay *in* Eſſ.

George. John. Elizabeth.

BEGESFORD, or *BEYFORD*.

Verſteg. pag. 289
Domeſdei
Bar. 1 *Vol. fo.* 6.

WHich Village the Saxons might denominate from the Ford or Waterpaſſage in the Vale adjoining to it; of which Place, *Toſti*, that ſtout Earl of **Northumberland**, was Lord in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) he was the fourth Son of Earl *Godwin*, whom King *Edward* made Earl of **Northumberland**, *anno* 1056. 13 *Regni ſui*, by Reaſon that *Waltheof* Son of Earl *Sivard*, being then but a Child was not able to govern; and he with the King of **Norway** were ſlain in a fierce and bloody Battel fought between King *Harold* and the King of **Norway** in **Yorkſhire**, which happened about the year 1066. at which time he was poſſeſt of this Mannor.

Upon his Death it came to *William* the Conqueror who was ſeized hereof, for it was then recorded, that

Domeſdei.

In **Hertford** *Hundred. Rex Willielmus tenuit* **Begesford**, *pro decembi dis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt vigint. carucat. in Dominio duo hid. & tres virgat. & ibi ſunt très car. Presbiter & Prepoſitus hujus Ville cum viginti duobus Vill. habentibus, quindecim car. & duo adhuc poſſunt fieri, ibi novem cotar. & unus ſervus, & duo molindini de vigint. & ſex ſol. pratum vigint. car. paſtura ad pecud. & duo ſol. Silva quingent. porc. In totis valent. reddit ſexdecim lib. ad numerum. Quando recepit Vicecom. octo lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi *vigint. lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Com.* Toſti *ſed Rex* Edwardus *habebat in Dominio die quo mortuus eſt.*

Inter totum reddit Hiz *cum ſuis pertinentibus per annum centum & ſex lib. arſas & penſatas & decem lib. ad numerum. Quando recepit Vicecomes* Peter *qt. vigint. lib. & ſex tempore Regis* Edwardi xl. *lib. de* Hiz *& de Soch: ibidem pertinentibus* xl. *lib. ad numerum.*

King *William* held **Begesford** in the Hundred of **Hertford**, it is rated for ten hides. The arrable is twenty carucates, in Demeaſne two hides and three virgats, and there are three carucates. The Prieſt and the Reeve of the Vill with two and twenty Villaines, having fifteen carucates, and now two more may be made, thereare nine Cottagers, and one Servant, and two Mills of ſix and twenty ſhillings Rent by the year, Meadow twenty carucates, Common of Paſture for the Cattle of the Vill, and two ſhillings Rent by the year, Wood to feed five hundred Hogs, in the whole. Value he paid ſixteen pounds a year numbred, when the Sheriff received it eight pounds, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) twenty pounds; Earl *Toſti* held this Mannor; but King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) had it in Demeaſne on the Day in which he died.

In the whole Value *Hiz*, with the Appurtenances yearly paid an hundred and ſix pounds a year, tryed and weighed, and ten pounds numbred, when *Peter* the Sheriff received it twenty and ſix pounds in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) forty pounds of Hiz, and of the Socmen there belonging forty pounds numbered.

This Mannor continued in the Crown until the Reign of King *Henry* I. who gave two parts of the Tythes of **Eſingdon** and **Beiford** to the Church of **S. Albans**, and this Mannor to *Peter de Valoines*, a great Baron, who had Iſſue, *Roger*, to whom Queen *Maud* confirmed the grant hereof; but afterwas it reverted to the Crown again, for it was found upon an Inquiſition taken *an.* 6 *Ed.* I. that the Vills of **Eſingdon** and **Beiford** were ancient Demeaſne of the King, worth by the Year forty Pounds; *William de Valoines*

Bar. 1. *Vol. fo.* 411. Mat. Par. *de Vitis Abbat. fo.* 50. Seld. *of Tithes Ibidem pag.* 329.

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then held them for the Term of his Life by the Grant of King *Henry* III. and among the Pleas of the Crown for the County of **Hertford**, before *John de Reygate* and others Juſtices Itinerants, in the Morrow of *All-Souls*, *Anno 6 Ed.* I. the Jurors preſented that the Men of **Elingdon** and **Beiford** were wont to fiſh in the Waters of **Elingdon** and **Beiford** until *William de Valence* reſtrained them, whereupon they were reſtored to their Fiſhing; after the Death of *William de Valence*, this Mannor of **Beiford** returned to the Crown.

Inquiſic. 6 Ed. 1. Rot 46. Cur. in Scac.

Anno 24 *Ed.* III. it was found that *William de Scrop*, Son and Heir of *Henry de Scrop*, was Lord of this Mannor, and held one Meſſuage, 115 Acres of arable Land, two of Meadow, and two Acres of Wood in **Beiford** of the King *in Capite* by Knights Service, and two pence to be paid at the Feaſt of S. *Michael*.

Plit. B. R. Mich. 24 Ed. 3. Rot. 17. Cur.

In the time of *Edward* IV. this Mannor was in the Poſſeſſion of *John Knighton*, Gent. who was Lord hereof, from whom it came to Sir *George Knighton* who was his Deſcendant, and died ſeized hereof on the 12th of *November* 1613. leaving *Anne* his ſole Daughter and Heir. His Arms were *Barry of eight Argent, and Azure on a Canton Or; Creſt out of a Ducal Coronet Gules two Eagles Heads croſſing each other iſſuant Argent.*

Which *Anne* married Sir *John Ferrers* of **Sunsburne**, Kt. who was Gentleman of the Privy-Chamber to Queen *Eliz.* King *James* I. and after them to King *Charles* I. He had Iſſue by her, one Son called *Knighton Ferrers*, after her Deceaſe he married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of Sir *Edmond Lucy*, Kt. and died the 17th day of *November anno* 1640.

Dug. of Warwick, p. 536.

This *Knighton* ſucceeded his Father, and married *Katharine* one of the Daughters of Sir *William Walter*, Kt. and had Iſſue by her, one only Daughter, and after the deceaſe of *Knighton* ſhe married Sir *Simon Fanſhaw*, Kt. and her Daughter to *Thomas Fanſhaw*, Eſq; Son and Heir to Sir *Thomas Fanſhaw* of **Wareparke**, Knight of the **Bath**.

Thomas the Son buried this Lady, and after her Deceaſe ſold this Mannor to *John Mayho*, Eſq; Citizen of **London**, who married *Margaret* the Daughter of .... *Gill* of **Avery** in **Eſſex**, by whom he had Iſſue, *Iſrael*, *Elizabeth* married to *Benjamin Albin*, *Anne* married to *Robert Fleetwood*, and *Mary*; and died on the 29th day of *May* 1675. leaving *Iſrael* his Son and Heir, who married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *George Clarke* of **London**, by whom he had Iſſue, *John*, *George*, *Elizabeth*, *Anne*, *Margaret*; Was conſtituted Sheriff of this County, *anno* 1668. has been a Juſtice of the Peace there, ſome Years and is the preſent Lord of this Mannor, which lies within the Liberty of the Dutchy of **Lancaſter**.

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THIS Rectory is part of the Rectory of **Elingdon**, and that Rector provides a Curate who officiates here.

The Church is ſituated upon a Hill, having two Iſles covered with Tile, and a ſmall Erection of Wood at the Weſt End hereof. Within the Church are theſe Inſcriptions:

Reſurgam.

Jacet hic ſepultum Corpus Johannis Ferrers, *Equitis Aurati* Elizabethæ *Reginæ, primum Domino* Jacobo *Regi, etiam* Carolo *a Privata Camera.*

Upon the ſame Stone.

Duas duxit Uxores quarum prima Anna, Georgii Knightonii, *Equitis Aurati, Filia; altera* Elizabetha, Edmundi Lucii, *Equitis Aurati, Filia, ſuperſtes.*
Obiit 17 *die* Septemb. *Anno ſalutis noſtræ* 1640. *Ætatis ſuæ* 65.

Next to which is a Fair Monument built againſt the North Wall, on which an Effigies in Armour lies, with the following Inſcription, on the ſide of the Tomb:

Hic jacet Georgius Knighton, *miles, obiit duodecimo die* Novembris 1613. *Ætatis ſuæ ſeptuagintà ſex.*

Near which is affixed at the Feet to the Eaſt Wall of the Church, another Monument thus inſcribed.

Hic jacet Johannes Knighton, *Armiger, ultimus ejus Nominis, & Uxor ejus* Elizabetha, *Filia* Stephani Vaughan, *Armigeri. Ipſe vixit* 70 *annos, obiit ſeptimo die* Aprilis 1635. *Ipſa* 58, *obiit decimo tertio* Novembris 1631.

Amborum Virtus, Probitas, Preſtantia, Nomen
Dum manet hoc Templum vivida ſemper erunt.

Another Monument in the Eaſt Wall.

Hic jacet Johannes Mayho, *Armiger, & Civis* Londinenſis, Margaretta, Laurentiæ *prius defunctæ, Maritus, qui obiit* Maii *menſis die* 29. *An. Dom.* 1657.

Quod certum, quando incertum, morière, ſalutem
Auferet & vitam craſtina forte dies,
Perfice tu ſummis animæ nos viribus inſtat
Nox, opus implendo, qua modus omnis abeſt
Haud ita difficile eſt poſtrema ſubire parato,
Heu! vere mors —— ut moriare mo——

AMWELL MAGNA.

DOubtleſs this and **Little Amwell** made but one Vill in the time of *William* the Conqueror; for no more is recorded there than one Vill called **Amwell**, which I have ſet forth under the Title of **Little Amwell**; but, I ſuppoſe, might be ſince divided when that part was given to the Abby of **Waltham**, and this to the Church of **S. Peters Weſtminſter**; for I find upon a *Quo Warranto*, *Anno* 6 *Ed.* I. the Abbot and

Quo War. 6 Ed. 1. Rot. 37. Recept. in Scac.

Monks

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Monks of S. Peters Westminster claimed to have divers large Liberties in all their Lands within this County, and produced the Grants of *Edgar*, *Edward* (the Confessor,) *William* the Conqueror, *Henry* I. and *Richard* I. to prove their Liberties in this Mannor of Amwell, and also in the Mannor of Stevenach, Wheathamsted and Astewell, and they were allowed.

But more particularly, they claimed to have in this their Mannor of Amwell all the Liberties which they had in their other Lands and Fees, by the Grant of King *Henry* III. and they held this Mannor till the time of their Dissolution, when it came to the Crown.

In the Reign of King *Edward* VI. it was in the possession of Sir *Anthony Denny*, Kt. who held it of the King by the yearly Rent of 40 *s.* in which Name and Family, I suppose, it remained till the Beginning of the Reign of King *James* I. when *Thomas Hobbes* of Graies-Inn, Esq; purchased it, he married *Susannah* the Daughter of .... by whom he had Issue, *Susannah*, who was his only Daughter and Heir, and succeeded him in this Mannor. She married *John Fienes* the third Son of *William Fienes*, Viscount *Say and Seal*, by whom he had Issue four Sons, *William*, *Thomas*, *John* and *Lawrence*, and four Daughters, *Susannah* married to *Thomas Filmer* of the Inner Temple, Esq; *Hannah*, *Elizabeth* and *Martha*, whereof *William*, *Thomas* and *Elizabeth*, died in the Life-time of their Father; he sold the Reversion of this Mannor to *Thomas Filmer*, Esq; and died in the Year of our Lord 1696. His Arms were *Azure*, 3 *Lyons rampant Or*. And *Thomas Filmer* succeeded him, and is the present Lord hereof.

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three Cottagers and one Servant, Meadow one carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed fifty Hogs, fifty Eels out of the Pool, it is worth thirty shillings by the Year, when he received it ten shillings, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) four pounds, *Wulwine* a Man under the protection of Earl *Harold*, held this Land, *Ralph* of *Limesie* did claim again so much of a Wood as did belong to four hides of Amwell, and four Villaines, of one virgate and one bordar of ten Acres, and now there are four and twenty Acres of Land, which *Ilbert* of Hertford bought and laid to this Manhor, as the Men of the Shire can witness; and the Canons of Waltham did claim again so much of the Wood as belonged to one hide.

All which I mention in respect of the Antiquity of this place, but it being now no Mannor, to my Knowledge, I shall say no more of it, but that it was was parcel of the Possessions of *John Sprainger* Dr. in Physick, who died in the Month of *September* 1685. and devised the same by his Will to *Elizabeth* his Daughter and her Heirs; and she sold it about the Year 1689. to *James King* of White Chappel, near London, Brewer, who is the present Possessor hereof.

THIS Vicarage is very small, for 'tis not rated in the King's Books; but *Anno* 31 *H.* VIII. the Patron made a Composition with the Vicar *Henry Johnson*, that he and his Successors should have five Marks a year in lieu of the Tithes of several Lands in this Vill granted in the first year of *H.* IV. *John Boddet* being then Vicar, besides the small Tithes and Glebe Land, which are worth about 20 *l. per annum*, and *Jeoffry Elwaies*, Esq; the Impropriator is Patron hereof.

The VICARS.

1400 *John Boddet*	1599 *Tho. Hassel*,
1549 *Henry Johnson*	1658 *Stafford Leventhorpe*
1558 *Robert Smith*	1659 *Heigham Hills*
1567 *Randal Blethin*	1660 *William Hawling*
1575 *William Clark*	1683 *Anthony Mankes*
1586 *William Bayford*	1684 *Phineas Rothwell*
1590 *John Payton*	1695 *Hatton Davis*, pres. Vic.

This Church is erected upon the side of an Hill; and contains one Isle, has a small Tower adjoining, in which are three Bells with a short Shaft erected upon the Tower, and in the Church are these Inscriptions.

Here lieth interred the Body of *Anthony Mankes* Vicar of Amwel, who died the 28th of *August* 1684.

Infrà jacet sepultus Gulielmus Hawling *hujus Ecclesiæ Vicarius, qui obiit* Febr. 7. *Annō Salutis* 168; *Annoq; Domini, Ætatis suæ* 75.

Here under lieth interred the Bodies of *John Stephenson* of Hodesdon, Gent. and of *Bridget* his Wife; of *John Goodman* of Hodesdon, Esq; and of *Isabel* his Wife, Daughter to the said *John Stephenson* and *Bridget*; of *Anne* the Wife of *John Snelling*, Gent. the Daughter of *John Goodman* and *Isabel*; of *Anne* the Daughter of the said *John Snelling*, and of *Isabel Goodman*, the last of those that died, deceased the 23d of *Febr.* 1628. who by her Will ordered this Memorial,

So they sleep together in the Lord, waiting the Resurrection.

The Hamlet of HALEY.

WAS an Hamlet situated in this Vill, and parcel of the Possessions of *Goisfride de Bech*; For 'tis recorded in *Domesdei* under the Title of *Terra* Goisfrid. de Bech, That,

In Hertford *Hundred.* Goisfridus de Bech *tenuit* Hailet *pro duobus hidis se defendebat. Terra est duo car. in Dominio una hida & tres Virgat. & ibi est una car. & adhuc dimid. potest fieri, ibi duo Vill. cum* ij. *bord. habentibus dimid. car. ibi tres cotar. & unus servus, pratum un. car. pastura ad pecud. Silva* l. *porc. De gurgite* l. *Anguill. valet* xxx. *sol. Quando recepit decem sol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *quatuor lib. Hanc terram tenuit* Wulvinus *homo* Heraldi. *De quadam Sylva reclamat* Radulphus de Limesi *tantum quantum pertinet ad quatuor hidas de* Emmewelle *& quatuor Villanos de un. virgat. & un. bord. de decem acris & adhuc viginti quatuor acr. terræ quas sumpsit* Ilbertus *de* Hertford, *& oppositi huic Manerio ut homines de Scira testantur, & Canonici de* Waltham *reclamant tantum Silvæ quantum pertinet ad unam hidam.*

Goisfride de Bech held Hailet in the Hundred of Hertford, it was rated at two hides. The arable is two carucates, in Demeasne one hide and three virgates, and there is one carucate, and now half another may be made, there are two Villaines, with two Bordars, having half a carucate, there are

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Thomas Haſſel *Vicarius* Amwellenſis, T. H. *V. ac pro infinita infinitam tu habes nitam aliam ſpiravit Anno Domini* 1573. *Reſpiravit annos* 84.
Exſpiravit anno 1657.
In Æternam vivat et valeat.

—— —— gave a Communion Cup of Silver, with a Cover to it, by the Advice of *Thomas Haſſel*, which Cup hath this Inſcription upon it,

Quos Anguio diurno triſti cum funere ſtravit,
Hos Sanguio minus Chriſti cum munere lavit.

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CHARITIES.

William Purvey, of the Pariſh of Wormeley, *anno* 1618. gave to the Poor of this Pariſh 13 *s.* 4 *d. per annum.*

Thomas Johnſon, of this Pariſh, *anno* 1628, gave 7 penny Loaves to 7 of the pooreſt Inhabitants of this Pariſh.

Silvius Elwaies, late Impropriator, *anno* 1638, gave to the Poor of this Pariſh 40 *s. per annum*, to be diſpoſed of by the Vicar and the Churchwardens of this Pariſh.

Mrs. *Elizabeth Sprainger*, Daughter to Dr. *Sprainger*, gave 50 *s. per annum*, to the Poor of this Pariſh.

THELE commonly called St. *MARGARETS.*

ABout half a Mile from Amwell, you may behold a ſmall Vill, near the River Lea, heretofore called Thele, now St. Margarets, from the Saint to whom the Church is dedicated, which I ſuppoſe, was waſte ground in the time of the Conqueror; for it is omitted out of *Domeſdei-Book*; in this Pariſh the Mannor bears the name of this Vill, and was parcel of the poſſeſſions of *John Lovetoft*, who *anno* 6 *Edw.* I. claimed Free-warren in all his Demeaſne Lands in Thele; and upon his deceaſe it was found that

Roger Lovetoft ſucceeded him, and had alſo free warren there; but ſhortly after it came to

Thomas Eugaine, who married *Catharine* Daughter to the Earl of Devon, but dyed without iſſue, upon the Feaſt day of the Apoſtles *Peter* and *Paul*, *anno* 41 *Edw.* III. then ſeized among others of this Mannor. Whereupon his Siſters, *Joice* the Wife of *John de Goldington*, *Elizabeth* the Wife of Sir *Lawrence Pakenham*, Kt. and *Mary* the Wife of Sir *William Bernac*, Kt. became his next Heirs, and ſhared his Lands between them; the Lady *Catharine* his Wife ſurviving, who lived until the firſt year of King *Hen.* IV.

Upon the partition this Mannor fell to the Lot of *Joice*, the Wife of *John Goldington*, who held it in her Right, by whom he had Iſſue.

Robert, who, I ſuppoſe, might call this Mannor *Goldingtons*, to preſerve the Memory of his own name to poſterity, (which was uſual in thoſe times, when the party dyed without Heir Male,) for I find that he dyed without Iſſue, and in all probability gave it to the Church of Merton, in the County of Surry; and upon the Diſſolution of that Monaſtery it came to the Crown, when King *Hen.* VIII. conveyed it to

Edward Baeſh, Eſq; who in all probability gave it to *VVilliam* his youngeſt Son, from whom it came to *Edward* his Son, upon whoſe Death it deſcended to *Edward Baeſh*, who was his Son and Heir, and lived there until he ſold it to *Edward Lawrence*, Eſq; he died in the year of our Lord 1657, leaving

Henry his Heir, who married *Amy*, Daughter to Sir *Edward Payton* of Iſleham, in the County of Cambridge, Knight and Baronet; by whom he had Iſſue ſeven Sons and ſix Daughters, and he died on the 8th day of *Auguſt*, *anno* 1664.

After his Death this Mannor was ſold to *Edward Weſtrow*, Eſq; who died ſeiz'd hereof, and his Widow and Relict poſſeſt the ſame till *anno* 1689. when it was ſold to *Francis Roſton*, Eſq; who is the preſent owner hereof.

The Colledge of THELE.

WILLIAM Biſhop of London Patron, and Ordinary of this Colledge, *anno* 9 *Hen.* VI. complained that whereas this Colledge was in old time founded of one Cuſtos and four Chaplains to Celebrate Divine Service for the Souls of the Founders thereof, and the Founders gave divers Lands, Tenements, Rents, Poſſeſſions, and Advowſons of Churches to them, and their Succeſſors, for their maintenance in the Colledge by Royal Licenſe; yet thro want of care, the negligence and ill Government of the Cuſtos of the Colledge, very many of their Lands, Rents, and Poſſeſſions, were alienated from the ſame, and loſt; and theſe which remained were like to be loſt and ſold, unleſs ſome ſpeedy proviſion was made, to which end he did humbly pray the King's Licenſe, that the Revenue which remained to the Colledge, might be transferred to ſome Religious Houſe, for the ſecurity thereof, to Celebrate Divine Service, for the Souls aforeſaid, and continue for ever: Whereupon King *Hen.* VI. did then by the advice of his Councel, grant Licenſe to *John de Howeden*, the Cuſtos, and the Chaplains of the Colledge; that they with the aſſent of the Patron and the Ordinary might aſſign to *Henry Hodeſdon*, Prior of the Hoſpital of the Bleſſed *Mary* of Elſing Spittle in London, and the Covent there, ſix Meſſuages, one Mill, 200 Acres of Land, 20 Acres of Meadow, 30 Acres of Paſture and 12 *l.* in Rent with the appurtenances

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Appurtenances in **Bures-Giffard, Chelmsford, Writtle,** and **Bromfield,** in the County of **Eſſex**; and one Meſſuage, one Carucate and three Acres of Land, twenty Acres of Meadow, twenty Acres of Wood, and one hundred ſhillings Rent, and Paſture for fourteen Cows, and one hundred Sheep, with the Appurtenances in **Thele, Stanſted Abbot, Amwell, Brokesborne,** and **Hodesdon,** in this County, and the Advowſon of the Churches of **Thele** and **Aldeham,** in this County, to this Colledge of old appropriated, To have and to hold to the ſame Prior and Convent and to their Succeſſors, to find two Canons regular in the Colledge aforeſaid, and three other Canons regular in the ſaid Hoſpital, to celebrate Divine Service for the Souls of the Founders of the ſaid Colledge, according to their Deſires and the Order and Diſpoſal of the Ordinary in that Behalf given, but upon the Diſſolution this Monaſtery came to the Crown, and the Revenue thereof which was in **Thele,** was diſpoſed among divers Perſons.

This Church is a DONATIVE.

Cow. *Interp. verb.* Donative. Cok 1 *Inſt. ſect.* 648. *fo.* 344.

A Donative is a Benefice which the Patron may give or collate to a Man, without Preſentation to the Ordinary or Induction by his Appointment, and ſuch parochial Church may be exempt from all ordinary Juriſdiction, and the Incumbent may reſign to the Patron and not to the Ordinary, neither can the Ordinary viſit, but the Patron by Commiſſioners to be appointed by him; the Patron and Incumbent may charge the Glebe, and tho' it be Donative by a Lay-man; yet no Lay-man but an able Clerk within holy Orders is capable of it; for tho' he comes in by Lay-Donation, yet his Function is Spiritual, and if ſuch a Clerk-donative be diſturbed the Patron ſhall have a *Quare impedit* of this Church-Donative, and no Lapſe ſhall incur to the Ordinary except it be ſo ſpecially provided in the Foundation, but if the Patron of ſuch Church or Chappel donative doth once preſent to the Ordinary, and his Clerk is admitted and Inſtituted, it is become preſentable, and never ſhall be donative again, and Lapſe ſhall incurr to the Ordinary as in the Caſe of other Benefices preſentable. At the firſt all Churches were made Donative to encourage great Men to build and endow them, and every Founder gave Poſſeſſion of his Church to his New Chaplain by the Ceremony of Delivering to him the Ring or Key of the Church-Door, ſaying to him, *Accipe Eccleſiam,* without Admiſſion, Inſtitution or Induction from the Biſhop or Arch Deacon, becauſe the Founder erected and endowed the Church, as I have ſhewed in the Pariſh of **Caldecot**; ſo all Biſhopricks of **England** were of the King's Foundation and Donative, *per traditionem Baculi,* that is, *by the delivery of the Croſier,* which was the Paſtoral Staff, and *Annuli* the *Ring,* whereby he was married to the Church; and when the Biſhop of **Rome** requeſted King *Henry* I. to make them Elective, he refuſed it, but when King *John* was in great diſtreſs, the Biſhop prevailed with him to grant by his Charter dated the fifth of *June,* in the ſeventeenth year of his Reign, that the Biſhopricks ſhould be Eligible; however the King may found ſuch Church or Free Chappel Donative, exempt from the Juriſdiction of the Ordinary, and alſo may by his Charter licenſe any Subject to found ſuch Church or Chappel, and to ordain that it ſhall be Donative and not Preſentable, and that the Founder, not the Ordinary, ſhall viſit; which was the Original of thoſe Donatives in **England,** where of Common Perſons were Patrons.

Seld. *Hiſt. of Tythes, ca.* 6. *ſect.* 3. *pag.* 16.

Cok 1 *Inſt. ib.*

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Within this Church and Chancel are theſe Inſcriptions,

Here lieth the Body of *Edward Lawrence,* Eſq; and alſo of the Lady *Martha,* Daughter of *Richard* Earl of **Barrimore,** by *Martha* his Wife, Siſter of the ſaid *Edward,* who deceaſed in the Year of our Lord 1657.

Here lieth interred the Body of *Henry Lawrence,* Eſq; ſometime of this place, who married *Amy Payton,* Daughter to Sir *Edward Payton,* Kt. and Baronet, of **Iſſeham** in the County of **Cambridge,** he had iſſue by her, ſeven Sons and ſix Daughters; He departed this Life, *Auguſt* the 8*th.* 1664. in the 64*th.* Year of his Age.

Alſo in this place lieth buried four of his Children; *viz. Edward,* under a Stone adjoining upon the South ſide of this Stone; and *Elizabeth* next adjoining and in part under this Stone, on the North ſide; who died in *Febr.* 1662. about the 30*th* year of her Age, *Theodotia* lieth under this Stone with her Father; ſhe died *September* the 2d. 1664. about the 20th Year of her Age.

Alſo *Henrietta* the youngeſt Daughter died the 30th of *September* 1664. in the 13th Year of her Age, who lieth by her Brother, in part under this Stone on the South ſide.

The ſaid *Amy Lawrence,* in Memory of her loving Conſort and Children, hath cauſed this Stone to be laid here.

Another Stone has this Inſcription.

Thomas Weſtrow *Armiger Ædis hujuſce Rector*
Pietatis, Integritatis, Humanitatis
Singulare Exemplar.

Utpote Antiquæ puriſſimæq; Fidei
Patris Thomæ Weſtrowe *de* **Twittenham** *arm. defunct.*
Matris Annæ *Filiæ* Henrici Capell, *militis*
Aviæ Dominæ Mariæ Scot *Viduæ adhuc ſuperſtit,*
Invictator religioſiſſimus,
Duodecimo die Septemb. *An. Dom.* 1673. *Ætat. ſuæ* 34.
Obdormiens hic defletus jacet
Duobus relictis Filiis Filiabus quatuor
Peramante piaq; Conſorte Elizabetha
Filia Marci Dixwell *de* **Rome** *in Com.* **Cant** *arm.*
Divino Præſidio commendatus,
Quibus examilem vivus ſolatium
Mortuus triſte deſiderium.

Here lieth the Body of *Dorothy Lacy,* Widow, ſometime the Widow of *Matthew Lacy* of **Melton-Mowbray** in the County of **Leiceſter,** Gent. by whom he had Iſſue, one Son that died young, and ſix Daughters Coheirs to this Rectory of **St. Margarets**; the ſaid *Dorothy* deceaſed the 21 of *Sept.* 1626. to whoſe Memory *Joan* her youngeſt Daughter, the Wife of *Richard Monday* of **London,** dedicated this Remembrance.

Here lieth interred the Body of *Edward Creſſet* of this Pariſh, Eſq; He died the third of *December* 1665, aged 63 Years; he married *Mary* Daughter and Coheir of *James Marſhal* of **London,** Eſq; by whom he had Iſſue, eight Sons and two Daughters, *viz. Edward, James, John, Thomas, Zephanias, James, Joſeph, Peregrine, Mary, Pelerina; Zephaniah* and *Joſeph* his fifth and ſeventh Sons lie buried

The Hund. of Hertford.

buried under this Stone, and *James* his ſixth Son lieth under a Stone adjoining.

Here lieth buried the Body of *James Creſſet*, the ſixth Son of *Edward Creſſet* of **Charterhouſe** in the County of **Middleſex**, Eſq; by *Mary* his Wife, who after he had held forth exemplary Faith and Patience under a long Sickneſs put off Mortality this fifteenth Day of *July* 1655. his Pilgrimage here was 16 Years and 7 Months. He reſts in the Boſom of Eternity.

Here lieth the Body of *Mary Smith*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *George Smith*, late of **St. Margarets** in the County of **Hertford**, Eſq; deceaſed, and of *Johanna* his Wife, who put off Mortality in the 19th Year of her Age, and the Day of *Septemb. Anno Domini* 1665.

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Here lieth the Body of *Zephaniah Creſſet*, the only Son of *Zephaniah Creſſet*, late of **St. Margarets** in the County of **Hertford**, Gent. deceaſed, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, who put off Mortality in the ſecond Year of his Age on the 8th Day of *October* 1665.

Here lieth the Body of *Hanna Smith*, the Relict of *George Smith*, Eſq; late of this Pariſh, who departed this Life, *Octob.* 18th *Anno Domini* 1677. *Ætatis ſuæ* 68.

In hope of a joyful Reſurrection here lieth the Body of *Richard Munday*, Citizen of **London**, Gent, who died the 14th of *March* 1639. which *Richard* married *Joan*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Matthew Lacy* of **Melton Mowbray** in the County of **Leiceſter**, Gentleman.

HODESDON.

A Fair Hamlet, ſhews it ſelf upon a ſmall Hill which gives the Name to it, ſituated about two Miles diſtant from **St. Margarets** towards the Weſt, in the Pariſhes of **Amwell** and **Brokesbourne**. The Daughter of *Ralph Tailgeboſch* did poſſeſs it in the time of King *William* the Conqueror, for it was then recorded, that,

Domeſd. fol. 142 *Nu.* 44. *In* **Brachinges** *Hundred. Filia* Radulphi Tailgeboſch *tenuit in* **Hodesdon** *quatuor hidas de Feodo* Hugonis de Bellocampo. *Terra eſt quinq; car. in Dominio duo hid. & ibi eſt una car. & alia poteſt fieri, ibi quatuor Vill. cum Presbitero & quodam Francig. & octo Bord. habentibus duo car. & tertia poteſt fieri, ibi duo cotar. & tres ſervi, & un. Molin. de decem ſol. pratum quinq; car. paſtura ad pecud. ſylva* xl. *porc. & de paſtura decem denar. in totis valent. valet & valuit* lxx. *ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *ſex libr. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Leuuinus *homo* Heraldi *Comitis & vendere potuit; & de hac Terra tenuit* Aluvinus Godtone, *homo Regis* Edwardi *unam hidam & vendere potuit.* Radulphus Tailgeboſch *accepit eam de* **Stanestede** *& appoſuit huic Manerio.*

The Daughter of *Ralph Tailgeboſch* held four hides in **Hodesdon**, in the Hundred of **Brachinges**, of the Fee of *Hugh de Bellocampo.* The arable is five Carucates, in Demeaſne two hides, and there is one Carucate and another may be made, there are four Villaines with a Prieſt, and a certain Frenchman born, and eight Bordars having two Carucates and a third may be made, there are two Cottagers and three Servants, and one Mill of ten ſhillings Rent by the Year, Meadow five Carucates, Common of Paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed forty Hogs, and of Paſture ten pence Rent by the Year, in the whole Value it is worth and was worth ſeventy ſhillings by the year in the time of King *Edw.* (the Confeſſor) ſix pounds, *Lewine* a Man under the Protection of Earl *Harold*, held this Mannor and might ſell it; and *Alwin Godtone* a Man under the Protection of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) held one Hide of this Land and might ſell it. *Ralph Tailgeboſch* took it from **Stanſted**, and laid it to this Mannor.

It ſeems by this Record, that at the time of the making thereof, this Hamlet lay in the Hundred of **Braughing**; but before the time of King *Edward* I. it was laid to the Hundred of **Hertford**; for *anno 6 Ed.* I. *Stephen de Baſſingburne* was Lord hereof; and upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *John de Rygate* and others, Juſtices Itinerants, at **Hertford** in the ſame Year, he claimed by the Grants of King *John*, Free Warren, Gallows and Waife, and a Park, by ancient Cuſtom without Grant in **Hodesdon** in the Hundred of **Hertford** and they were allowed.

But ſhortly after, this Mannor was conveyed to *Walter de Norwich* who was made one of the Barons in the **Exchequer**, *an.* 5 *Ed.* II. and at that time obtained a Charter of Free Warren in all his Demeaſne Lands in **Hodesdon** in this County, was conſtituted Lord Treaſurer, *anno* 8 *Ed.* II. was diſcharged, *anno* 10 *Ed.* II. and made Chief Baron, and one of the Privy Council, and made Treaſurer again, *anno* 13 *Ed.* II. who held that Office till the 18th of *February* following, and then was diſcharged, *anno* 15 *Edw.* II. At the Requeſt of the Biſhop of **Exeter**, who then reſigned that Office, he was made Treaſurer again; and *anno* 1 *Ed.* III. Chief Baron; but about *anno* 50 of the ſame King's Reign, I find that *Simon* the Son of *Imbert* held this Mannor of the King by the fourth part of a Knight's Fee.

Richard III. ſigned a Bill for the Livery of the Court of **Hertford**, with the View of **Hodesdon**, to *Henry Stafford*, Duke of **Buckingham**, and all thoſe Lands to which the ſaid Duke pretended a Right by Deſcent from *Humphry de Bohun*, ſometime Earl of **Hertford**, and Conſtable of **England**; but that Duke ſoon after repenting that he had been an Inſtrument to raiſe him to his Throne by the barbarous Murther of his Nephews, put himſelf in Arms on the behalf of *Henry* Earl of **Richmond**, was taken Priſoner, and without any Tryal beheaded at **Salisbury**.

In the time of K. *Hen* VII. Sir *Tho Frowick*, Kt. Chief Juſtice of the Common Bench, and *Robert Turbervile*, ſtood ſeized in Fee of the Mannors

The Hund. of Hertford. Mannors of **Base, Hodesdon, Bury, Sabisford, Much-Mondon, Little-Mondon,** with the Advowſon of the Churches of **Much-Mondon,** and **Little-Mondon,** and of the Mannors of **Bedwell, Berkhamſted** and **Benington,** to the Uſe of Sir *William Say*, Kt. and his Heirs, and for Surety of Performance of the Covenants in the Indentures made between *Henry* Earl of **Eſſex,** and Sir *William Say*, and alſo between the Lord *Mountjoy* and Sir *William Say*, concerning the ſeveral Marriages of his two Daughters, which Deeds were dated the 29th Day of *June*, 21 *H.* VII. and are ſet forth in the Pariſh of **Benington,** to which I refer the Reader.

This Sir *William Say* had only Iſſue two Daughters, *Elizabeth* married to *William* Lord *Mountjoy*, and *Mary* married to *Henry Bourchier* Earl of **Eſſex,** which Earl had Iſſue, only *Anne*, who married Sir *William Parre*, Kt. Lord *Parre* of **Kendall.**

King *Henry* VIII by Charter dated *Anno* 27 *Regni ſui*, granted to *Henry* Earl of **Eſſex** and *Mary* his Wife, a Market to be held in **Hodesdon** on *Thurſday* in every Week, and a Fair to hold three Days there.

The Lord *Parre*, *anno* 33 *H.* VIII. *craſtino animarum*, levied a Fine of this Mannor and ſeveral others to the Earl of **Southampton,** Sir *Anthony Browne* and *Thomas Wryoteouſly*, who declared by Deed the Uſe of the Fine to Sir *William Parre*, for Life, the Remainder to *Anne* his Wife, and the Heirs of her Body lawfully to be begotten, the Remainder to the King in Fee.

But *Anno* 34 *H.* VIII. the Children of this Lady *Ann* were baſtardized by Act of Parliament, yet notwithſtanding this Sir *William Parre*, then Kt. of the Garter, was created Earl of **Eſſex** by Letters Patents, and the King granted to him the ſame Place and Voice in Parliament as *Henry Bourchier* Earl of **Eſſex**; *anno* 38 *H.* VIII. he was one of thoſe whom the King, lying then on his Death-Bed, joined to his Executors for their Aſſiſtance in Matters of Conſequence; in 1 *Ed.* VI. he was advanced to the Title of Marquis of **Northampton,** and *anno* 4 *Edw.* VI. was conſtituted Lord Great Chamberlain of **England,** in the Place of *John* Earl of **Warwick,** who ſurrendred that Office.

But on the 18th of *Auguſt* 1 *Mariæ*, he was attainted of High-Treaſon for aſſiſting the Forces of the Lady *Jane* againſt Queen *Mary*, but his Execution was ſtaid, and before the End of that Year he was reſtored in Blood by Act of Parliament, but not to his Honour or Eſtate, and the Queen reſerved this Mannor to herſelf. The Hund. of Hertford.

In Termino Paſche quarto Mail, *ſecundo* Elizabethæ, *inter Inhabitantes de Burgo de* **Hertford** *& Inhabitantes de* **Hodesdon,** 'twas decreed by the Chancellor and Council of the Dutchy of **Lancaſter,** That the Bailiffs and Tenants of **Hertford** ſhall keep their Market-Days weekly on *Thurſdays* and *Saturdays*, and their Meetings on the *Tueſdays*, as of long time uſed; without the Let or Hinderance of the Bailiff, Tenants or Inhabitants of **Hodesdon,** and that the Bailiff and Tenants of **Hodesdon** ſhall keep their Markets every *Thurſday* weekly, without the Let or Hinderance of the Bailiff and Tenants of **Hertford,** and not at any other Day.

Queen *Elizabath* by Charter dated the 4th of *January* 2 *Regni ſui*, granted a Grammar-School to be kept in **Hodesdon,** and incorporated the ſame with ſome Priviledges.

But afterwards this Mannor came to the Poſſeſſion of *Robert* Earl of **Salisbury,** from whom it is come to *James* Earl of **Salisbury,** who is the right Deſcendant, and the preſent Lord hereof.

The Mannor of BASE.

WAS the ancient Seat of Sir *William Say*, who in the time of *Edward* IV. was Lord hereof, and from that time it has paſſed with the Mannor of **Hodesdon** to the ſame Lords, and by that Name is come to *James* Earl of **Salisbury,** who is the preſent Lord hereof.

A Chappel was erected for the Eaſe of the Inhabitants hereof in the middle of this Town, which was ſituated in both the Pariſhes of **Amwell** and **Broxbourne,** and the Inhabitants of both Pariſhes reſiding in this Town did anciently build the ſame, and kept it in repair; but at length thro' Negligence it became ſo ruinous that it was lately pulled down to ſave Charges, ſo that nothing now remains hereof more than the Clock-houſe, which is kept for the Conveniency of the Inhabitants in this Town.

BROXBORNE.

ANciently called **Brookesbourne,** from the River, in the time of the Conqueſt *Adelida* the Wife of *Hugh de Grantemiſnil*, did poſſeſs the ſame, for 'tis then recorded, that,

Domeſd. 142. nn. 43. *In* **Hertford** *Hundred.* Adeliz *Uxor* Hugonis de Grentmaiſnill *tenuit* **Brochesborne** *pro quinq; hidis & dimid. ſe defendebat. Terra eſt ſex car. in dominio tres hid. & tres virgat. & ibi eſt una car. ibi quatuor vill. cum Presbitero & uno, Socmanno & duobus Bord. habentibus quinq; car. ibi duo ſervi & unus Molin. de octo ſol. pratum ſex ſol. & quatuor ſol. de feno paſturâ ad pecud. Sylva* cc. *porc. in totis valent, valet. quatuor lib. Quando recepit* Ix. *ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi, *ſeptem lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Stigan. *Arciepiſcopus & ibi fuit unus Socmannus homo & Prepoſitus ejuſdem Archiepiſc. dim. hid. & vendere potuit.*

Adeliz

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Adeliz the Wife of *Hugh de Grantemiſnill*, held Brokesborne in the Hundred of Hertford, it was rated for five hides and an half. The arable is ſix carucates, in Demeaſne three hides and three virgats, and there is one carucate. There are four Villaines with a Prieſt, and one Socman, and two Bordars, having five carucates, there are two Servants, and one Mill of eight ſhillings Rent, Meadow ſix ſhillings, and four ſhillings in Hay, Common of Paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed two hundred Hogs, in the whole Value it is worth four pounds *per Annum*. When he received it ſixty ſhillings, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ſeven pounds, *Stigan* the Archbiſhop held this Manor, and there was Socman, a Man under the Protection of, and the Bailiff of the ſame Archbiſhop, he had half a hide and might ſell it.

Having given, in the Pariſh of Ware, an Account of the Death of this great Norman, *Hugh de Grantemaiſnil*, how his Eſtate came to *Ivo* his Son, his Misfortune to fall under the King's Diſpleaſure, the Agreement he made with the Earl of Pellent, and his Death, which happened in his Journey to the Holy Land, I ſhall forbear to repeat any thing of him here, but ſhew, that tho' this Earl beſtowed this Mannor of Borborne (which was his Mothers Inheritance) on the Monks of Bermondſey in Surry, where her Body was interred, for the Health of the Souls of his Father and Mother; yet the Earl of Pellent gave this Church and Town of Brokesburne to the Knights *Templars*, who held and enjoyed it until the time of the Diſſolution of that Order.

Regiſt. de Bermond. 108. *Bar. Vol.* 1. *fo.* 425. *Bar.* 1 *Vol. fo.* 88. *Mon. Ang. Vol.* 2. *fo.* 510.

The Prior of S. John's. Quo War. 6 Ed. 1. *Rot.* 46. *indorſo Cur. Recept. in Scac.*

The Prior of the Hoſpital of St. Johns of Jeruſalem, upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *John de Rygate* and others Juſtices Itinerants at Hertford *in Craſtino Animarum*, claimed to have and to hold Gallows there.

This Order of the Knights *Templars* began about the Year of our Lord 1118. when *Hugh de Paganis* and *Godfry* of St. Audomare with certain Gentlemen honour'd with Knighthood, did betake themſelves to a Religious Courſe of Life under the Patriarch of Jeruſalem, after the Rule of Canons Regular; their Profeſſion was to defend Pilgrims from Spoil and Robbery by Thieves in their Paſſage to and from Jeruſalem, in order to the Remiſſion of their Sins. Theſe Men from a low Beginning, through the great Auſterity of their Lives, at firſt obtained vaſt Poſſeſſions, and their Order was of great Eſteem in England; For *Richard* I. *anno* 5 *Regni ſui*, granted them large Priviledges and Liberties in his Charter; for the Words run thus, *Conceſſimus omne jus omne Dominium quod ad nos pertinet & pertineat, omnem poteſtatem omnes Libertates & liberas conſuetudines, quas Regia poteſtas conferre poteſt in omnibus*, &c.

M. Paris Dug. *of War, fo.* 704, 708.

Monaſteries were diſſolved about *anno* 31 or 32 *H.* VIII. and *anno* 35 of his Reign, that King, in Conſideration of 1339 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.* granted to *John Cock* of Borborne in this County, Eſq; two Water-Mills called Borborne Mills, late belonging to the Hoſpital of St. Johns of Jeruſalem, then diſſolved, and all that Lock ſituated upon the River Lea, in the Pariſhes of Borborne or Paſing, or one of them, and all the Mannor of Borborne, with all and every the Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, and all thoſe Woods and Lands called Borborne Woods, Brodreding, and Long Hedge, and all Annuities, yearly Rents, Fee-Farms, Waters, Fiſhings, Woods, Moors, Commons, Marſhes, all Court-Leets and Views of Francpledge, and all things belonging to the View of Francpledge, and Aſſize and Aſſay of Wine, Bread and Ale; alſo Fines, Amercements, Fairs, Markets, Free-Cuſtoms, Warrens, and all things belonging to Free-Warren, Goods and Chattels, waived, Eſtrays, Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, Knights Fees, Marriage of Wards, Eſcheats, Reliefs, and all other Rights, Liberties, Priviledges, Juriſdictions, Profits, Commodities and Emoluments whatſoever, in as large a manner as the laſt Prior and late Brethren of the Priory and Hoſpital of St. Johns of Jeruſalem in England had or enjoyed, which ſaid Mannor of Borborne, and two Water-Mills, did amount to the clear yearly value of 26 *l.* 11 *s.* 02 *d.* to hold of the King *in Capite*, by the 60th part of a Knights Fee, rendring to the King, his Heirs and Succeſſors, for the ſaid Mannor and Mills, and the reſt of the Premiſſes in Borborne and Paſing 53 ſhillings half peny, to be paid every Year at the Feaſt of S. *Michael* the *Archangel*.

The Hund. of Hertford.

Cart. Penes R. L.

This *John Cock* was conſtituted Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertford, *anno* 2 *Edw.* VI. afterwards Maſter of the Requeſts to Queen *Mary*, he married *Anne* the Daughter and Heir to *Thomas Goodier*, by whom he had Iſſue, *Henry*, *John*, *Thomas*, and *Frances* married to *Walter Hungerford*; his Arms were *Gules and Argent*; *Creſt on a wreath Argent Oſtrich Or Membered Azure with a Horſe-Shooe in the Beak Sable Virtus digerit duriora*, was the Motto. Upon his Deceaſe this Mannor deſcended to

Rot. pip. 2 Ed. 6.

Henry who was his Son and Heir, and married *Urſula* one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *James Bury*, Eſq; by whom he had Iſſue, only two Daughters, *Frances* married to Sir *Edmund Lucy*, and *Elizabeth* married to *Robert Weſt*, after his Deceaſe to Sir *Robert Oxenbridge*, after him to Sir *Richard Lucy*, Baronet.

Rot. pip. 16 Eliz.

He was conſtituted Sheriff of this County, *anno* 16 *Eliz.* afterwards made Cofferer to that Queen, and received the Honour of Knighthood, *anno* 32 *Eliz.* He granted this Mannor to the Uſe of himſelf for Life without Impeachment of Waſte, the Remainder to the Lady *Urſula* his Wife for the Term of her Life, the Remainder to the Heirs Male of the Body of the ſaid Sir *Henry Cock*, the Remainder for Proviſion for the Iſſues of the Body of the ſaid Sir *Henry* upon the Body of his ſecond Wife, lawfully begotten, the Remainder to *Robert Weſt* Son and Heir to *Thomas* Lord *Delaware*, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and the Heirs of the Body of the ſaid *Elizabeth*, by the ſaid *Robert Weſt* lawfully begotten, and the Remainder to the Heirs of the ſaid Sir *Henry Cock* for ever.

Cart. penes Dom. H. Mounſon, *Bar.*

After-

Afterwards the ſaid *Robert Weſt* dying without iſſue, Sir *Henry Cock* by another Deed, in conſideration of Marriage between the ſaid *Elizabeth* and Sir *Robert Oxenbridge*, Kt. did convey this Mannor of **Bixboine** to the Uſe of himſelf for Life without Impeachment of Waſte, the Remainder to the Lady *Urſula* his Wife for the Term of her Life, the Remainder to the Heirs Males of the Body of Sir *Henry Cock* lawfully begotten, the Remainder to Sir *Robert Oxenbridge*, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and the Heirs of the Body of *Elizabeth* by *Robert Oxenbridge*, with divers other Remainders in Taile, the Reverſion to his own right Heirs for ever.

Cart penes Dom. H. Mounſon, *Bar.*

King *James* in his Journey from **Scotland** to **London**, came on *Monday* the 2d of *May* 1 *Regni ſui* to this Mannor-Houſe in **Bixbeſ-boine**, where the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, the Lord Treaſurer, the Lord Admiral, with moſt of the Nobility of the Land, and the Council met him and received a favorable Reception; at which time the Lord Keeper made a ſhort and Learned Speech to his Majeſty, which the King anſwered with a great Grace and Princely Wiſdom; but the Entertainment which this worthy Knight gave the King, was ſo great and plentiful, that every Man, of what Condition ſoever, had what Appetite deſired, and the King was highly pleaſed therewith, ſtaid one Night, and then ſet forward for **Theobalds**.

Stowes *Annals*, fo. 822.

After which Sir *Henry Cock* died, and *Urſula* his Wife ſurviving, held this Mannor till the 9th Year of King *James*, during which time Sir *Robert Oxenbridge* had Iſſue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, *Urſula*, and died; ſhe the ſaid *Elizabeth* ſurviving,

Who married Sir *Richard Lucy*, Baronet, and then this Mannor was ſettled upon Sir *Richard Lucy* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, for their Lives, and the Life of the longer liver of them, the Remainder upon *Urſula* the Daughter and her Heirs for ever, and *Elizabeth* died *anno* 1645. Sir *Richard* ſurviving.

Upon whoſe Death this Mannor came to *Urſula* the ſole Daughter and Heir of *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *John Mounſon*, the Son of Sir *Thomas Mounſon* of **Carlton** in the County of **Lincoln**, who by Letters Patents dated 22d of *May*, *anno* 1611. the 9th Year of King *James* I. was created Baronet.

This Sir *John Mounſon* was inveſted Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King *Charles* I. He had Iſſue *John*, who was made Kt. of the **Bath**, at the Coronation of King *Charles* II. was a Juſtice of the Peace, and one of the Deputy-Lieutenants of this County, a Gentleman of a brisk Humour, a ready Wit, clean Parts, quick Apprehenſion, good Elocution, an excellent Temper, great Prudence, free from Partiality, admired by the Gentry, and in all things well accompliſh'd for Buſineſs. He married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of Sir *Thomas Pelham* in the County of **Suſſex**, Kt. and had Iſſue, *John*, who died in his Infancy, *Henry*, *William* married to the Daughter of the late Lord *Paulet*, *George* married to the Daughter of *Charles Wrenn* in the **Iſle of Ely**, Eſq; *James* and *Philip*, both buried in this Pariſh Church, *Edward*, and *Bridget* married to Sir *Charles Barrington* of **Hatfield Broad-Oake** in the County of **Eſſex**, Baronet, and and he died in the Life-time of his Father, whoſe Death was greatly lamented by all that knew him.

But to return to Sir *John* the Father, he removed from **Carlton** in **Lincolnſhire**, to this Mannor Houſe, where he made a fair Park and ſtored it with Deer, kept a free and bountiful Table, was very hoſpitable to his Neighbours, and very charitable to the Poor; he was a Deputy-Lieutenant, and a Juſtice of the Peace for this County, endowed with a rare Spirit, a wiſe underſtanding, and a ſingular Judgment; he was very devout to his God, firm to his Church, loyal to his Prince, ſtrict in his Acts of Juſtice, and qualified with great parts, both natural and acquired, which rendred him a great Patriot to his Country, and he died leaving *Urſula* his Wife ſurviving, who reſided here till the time of her Death, when Sir *Henry Mounſon* Baronet, her Grandſon was her Heir, and did ſucceed her.

He married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of *Charles* Lord *Cheiny*, is a Juſtice of the Peace, Deputy-Lieutenant for the County, has been a Member of the Houſe of Commons, in divers Parliaments, for the City of **Lincoln**; is the preſent Lord of this Mannor, and has here Juriſdiction of Leet and Court-Baron; his Arms, *Or* ~~two~~ *three Cheverons Gules.*

THIS Church is appropriated to the peculiar Uſe of the Biſhop of **London**, who has granted an Augmentation of 30 *l. per annum* to the Vicar hereof and his Succeſſors, and a Leaſe of the Patronage and Tythes to Sir *Henry Mounſon*, Baronet.

This Vicaridge, *anno* 26 *H.* VIII. was rated in the King's Books, at the yearly Value of 12 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and the Biſhop of **London** is the Patron hereof; but this Pariſh is a pecuiiar exempt from the Juriſdiction of the Biſhop of this Dioceſs and Arch-Deacon, and pays no procurations nor Synodals.

The Church is ſituated between the great Road and the River **Lea**, and contains three Iſles, whereof Sir *William Say* built the North Iſle. It is covered with Lead, having a ſquare Tower erected at the weſt end hereof, in which is a good Ring of five Bells with a ſhort Spire upon it; and within the Church and Chancel are Monuments with theſe Inſcriptions.

A Monument of Marble wherein lie the Pourtraitures of Sir *Henry Cock* and his Lady with this Inſcription.

Deo Viventium,

Secundum Chriſti adventum hic expectat Henricus Cock, *Eques Auratus, & Cofferarius, & Cuſtos magnæ Garderobiæ Reginæ* Elizabethæ, *& Regis* Jacobi *Vir pius prudens & gravis, una cum* Urſula *Uxore filia & una heredum* Jacobi Berry *de* **Hampton Poyle** *in Comitatu* **Oxon**, *de qua genuit* Franciſcam *Uxorem* Edmondi Lucy, *Equitis Aurati, &* Elizabetham, *primam nuptam* Roberto *filio primogenito* Thomæ *Baronis* de la Ware, *deinde* Roberto Oxenbridge *de* **Haſbarne**, *Equiti Aurato, obiit certa ſpe reſurgendi in Chriſto, die* 24 Martii, *anno Ætatis* 71. *Salutis* 1609.

The Hund. of **Hertford.**

Underneath are the Effigies of two Sons and two Daughters, and before one of the Daughters a Grandaughter, and before the other Daughter three Grandaughters.

Another Monument has this Inſcription.

M. S.
Sub hoc Marmore ſepultus jacet
Jacobus Monſonus,
Johannis Monſoni, *Ordinis Balnei*
Equitis honoratiſſimi titulo inſigniti
Filius nonus.
Et Avorum gloria nobilis nec minus ſuam
Pietatem cum lacte imbibit, cum ætate corroboravit,
Adeo ut incertum fecit,
An in eo deferret a virtute natura
Adoleſcentiam præcoci ſenectute adornavit
Se talem exhibebat in juventute,
Qualem optare in ſenio:
Bonarum Artium avidus bellarum incapax
Diſciplinas aptus ad omnes propenſas in ſingulas,
Adeo ut longum illud eruditiones ita neſcius.
An potuerit abſolvere fælicius aut inchoare maturius
Ingenii ſublimitatem ſagaci judicio compoſuit
Utrumq; innocentiæ candore perfecit.
Diu peregrinatus recens in Angliam reverſus
Sæculi perteſus maturus Cælo,
Perfectionem Vitæ cum immortalitate.
Commutavit.
Anno { *Ætatis* 28. / M DC LXXX III.

Another Table in the ſame Monument.

M. S.

Siſte gradum pauliſper Viator
Mora non erit diſpendium.
Clauditur *hic* Philippus *ille* Monſonus
Ejuſdem Johannis Monſonis *Ordinis Balnei*
Equitis Honoratiſſimi filius decimus,
Necnon Jacobi *Frater chariſſimus*
Patris Matriſque ectypon ſingulare,
Cui vivida erectaque indoles,
Mira ingenii morumque fælicitas,
Virtus propria quam exercuit.
Paterna quam imitabatur.
Sed non tantum familiæ ſed etiam patriæ,
Reddidere Ornamentum.

Adultam virtutem antiquam polliceretur exhibuit,
Et quanquam ſibi inerat quicquid optimis,
Vel Fortuna aut Natura conferre potuit,
Magis tamen aliquid inſtitutio contulit ſapientiam,
Sed proh Dolor!
Dignus ſenio juventute tranſacta
In ipſo ætatis flore decurſus
Obiit menſe Maio,
Anno { *Ætatis* XXII. / *Domini* M DC LXXX IIII.

Sub hoc Marmore jacet Philippus Monſon *Filius natu decimus* Johannis Monſon *Equitis Balnei, &* Judithæ *dilectæ Uxoris ejus ex hac vita pie & libenter deceſſit decimo ſexto die* Maii, *Anno Domini mileſſimo ſexcenteſſimo octogeſſimo quarto, Ætatis ſuæ, viceſſimo ſecundo.*

Here lies the Body of the Right Honourable the Lady *Philadelphia Cary*, one of the Daughters of *Henry* Earl of **Dover**, who departed this Life the 30th day of *March, Anno Domini* 1689.

The Hund. of **Hertford.**

A fair Monument erected between 4 *and* 5 *foot high, covered with a Marble, and the Effigies of a Man and his Wife, with this Inſcription,*

Here lies Dame *Elizabeth*, ſometime Wife to Sir *John Say*, Kt. Daughter of *Lawrence Cheyny*, Eſq; of **Cambridgeſhire**, a Woman of noble Blood, and moſt noble in Grace and Manners, who deceaſed the 25th day of *September* in the Year of our Lord 1473. and was interred in this Church of **Bor-hoene**, abiding the hour of her ſaid Husband, whoſe Souls God bring to everlaſting Life.

Mors mihi Vita.

In this Place reſteth, according to his deſire, the Body of *William Gamble* alias *Bowyer*, late of **Leyton Stone** in the County of **Eſſex**, Eſq; who married *Katharine* the Daughter of Sir *Marmaduke Roydon* in the County of **Hertford**, Kt. and Dame *Elizabeth* his Wife, and by her had Iſſue eight Sons and five Daughters, whereof only ſurvived ſix Sons and two Daughters, who departed this Life the 22*d.* day of *Sept.* in the Year of our Lord 1658. and in the 44*th.* Year of his Age, in aſſured hopes to Riſe in Chriſt.

Hic jacet Thomas Rawdon, Marmaduci Rawdon, *Equitis Aurati, Filius; natu maximus Vir vitæ integer, conjugis memor, a Rege* Carolo *beatiſſimæ memoriæ Regi* **Luſitaniæ** *Legatus, pro Rege* Carolo *contra Rebelles, prefectus; quo vitam tam Bello quam Pace a Rege Eccleſia Conjuge & Amicis optime meritus, ſepultus fuit* 30 *die* Auguſti, *Anno Domini* 1666. *Ætat.* 54. *Matrimonii* 25. *Reliquit ſuperſtites tres Filios,* Marmaduc. Thomam & Georgium, & *duas Filias,* Elizabetham & Magdalenam.

Parce tamen Lachrimis ſat plorat flebilis Uxor
Conjugis in mæſtos ſufficit illa rogos.

Here lies the Body of *Anne Sparke*, daughter of *Chriſtopher Sparke* of the **Inner-Temple, London**, Gent. and of *Elizabeth* his Wife, eldeſt Daughter of Colonel *Thomas Rawdon*, and *Magdalen* his Wife; who both lie buried in the adjacent Grave, born *December* the 20. 1675. died *July* 4. 1676.

Quam bene conveniunt ſcintillæ nomen & omen.

Glorlioſæ Reſurrectionis Fiducia hac in urna ſe repoſuit Marmaduke Rawdon, *Filius* Lawrencii Rawdon *Civit.* **Eboraci**, *Armig. Vir tam genere quam ingenio clarus in Deum pius in proximum charus in affines .... in egenos liberales tam exteris quam ſuis notus & ab utriſque dilectus qui ultra* 58 *Ætatis ſuæ annum expirans cælebs hinc migravit ad Cælum,* Feb. 7. *anno ſalutis* 1668. + *Ex Dradſ Ebor. 300.*

In Memory to *Lettice Twyne*, Siſter to Sir *R. Skevington*, Kt. and Wife of *John Baily*, Gent. by whom he had iſſue, *John, Richard, Elizabeth, Lettice*, and *Suſan.*

Here lyes the Body of *Henry Allington*, Eſq; of the antient Family of the *Kingcops*, in the County of **Lincoln**, who departed this Life the 28*th.* day of *December*, 1662. aged 59. leaving behind him two Sons, *Hugh* and *Henry.*

A Monument in the Wall.

To the Memory of Sir *R. Skevington*, Baronet, deſcended of the antient Family of the *Skevingtons* of **Skevington** in the County of **Leiceſter**, and of **Fiſherwick**

Fisherwick in Staffordshire, is this Monument erected; who having, to the Joy of his Parents, spent his Youth in the Study of liberal Arts, and at a fit Age, taken to Wife, *Ann*, the youngest Daughter of Sir *John Newdigate* of Albury, in the County of Warwick, Kt. and being remarkable for that Piety which is also peaceable, was in a time that needed, chose to serve for the County of Stafford, for one of their Knights in Parliament; but alas! here his quiet Spirit met with so many so just occasions of Sorrow for the Divisions in Church and State, and for the sad effects thereof, as turned his Employment into such a burden, as caused him to retire to this place for ease, where his God, the God of Peace, appointed him to rest from his Labours: He died the 2*d.* day of *June*, 1647. leaving five Children, and a world of Friends to mourn their Loss.

Near to this place lies buried the Bodies of *John Bayly* of Hodesdon, Esq; and *Lettice* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Skevington* of Fisherwick, in the County of Stafford, Kt. and Baronet, by whom he had issue, two Sons and three Daughters; *John* his eldest Son died before him; *Elizabeth* his eldest Daughter was married to *William Lenthall* of Lincolns-Inn, Esq; and *Lettice* his second, to *William Drake* of Collington in the County of Devon, Esq; *Susanna* his youngest Daughter, who was married to *Nicholas Baker*, Gent. *Richard* his surviving Son and Heir, dedicates this Monument to the Memory of his good Father, who was a Man of Primitive Piety, and severe only to himself: He changed this Life for a better, the 6*th.* of *April*, 1659. Aged 63. and *Lettice* his dear Wife died *August* 29*th.* 1658.

Reader, think of him, and of thy Saviour's death,
This Worlds Deceit, Hells Horror, Heavens Glory,
That Time is not recallable by Breath,
May stop this Minute, meditate the Story
Of thy past Actions; Fast, Repent, and Pray,
Prepare thy self thus for the Judgment day.

Here lies the Body of *Thomas Lack*, late of this Parish, Gent. who departed this Life the 24*th.* of *June*, 1679. aged 45 years.

Here lies the Body of Sir *Edmond Lucy*, Kt. and Dame *Frances* his Wife, Daughter and Co-heir of Sir *Henry Cock* of Broxborne, in the County of Hertford, Kt. by whom he had issue, *Ambrose*, *Henry*, *Gilbert*, *Edmond*, *Ursula*, and *Elizabeth*; whereof *Henry* and *Elizabeth* survived them; the said Sir *Edmond* deceased the 17*th.* day of *June*, 1630. and *Frances* deceased the 5*th.* day of *June*, 1606.

To the Memory of my dear Father and Mother, *William* and *Grace Lewin*, who lived lovingly together many years in this Parish of Broxborne, and died in the year 1631.

A Stone in the middle Isle has this Inscription.

Patricii bini, & Patriæ binas genuerunt filias, filiæ binæ Christo se contulerunt Virgines Martha *una filia* Marmaduci Rawdon, *Equitis.* Elizabetha *altera filia* Edmundi Foster, *Armigeri, & Nepotis* Marmaduci *ex illis* Elizabetha *sua filia, quæ Consanguiniæ & Amoris Christi, æmulæ Mundo, relicto festinarunt ad Dominum; & sub hoc Marmore simul jacent sepultæ Ætat.* 11. Martha, *Feb.* 7. 1633. *Ætat.* 17. Eliz. *Nov.* 28. 1657.

Here lies *John Thorowgood*, late Yeoman of the Cellar for the ——— of our Soveraign Lady, Queen *Elizabeth*, who deceased the 8*th.* of *July*, 1562.

Of your Cheritie pray for the Sowl of Sir William Say, Kt. deceased, late Lord of the Mannor of Base, his Fader and Moder Genevese and Elizabeth his Wyffs, who dyed the 4th. of December, 1529. 21 *H.* 8.

WORMLEY.

Mon. Angl. Vol. 2. *fo* 11.

ABOUT a Mile distant from Broxbourn, this Vill. appears on the West side of the Road; the Name signifies a Land that abounds, or is subject to Worms; it was parcel of the Revenue of King *Edward* the Confessor, who gave it to the Cannons of the Holy Cross at Waltham, and they enjoy'd it in the time of *William* the Conqueror, for 'twas then recorded, that

Domesd. *fo.* 135 *In* Hertford *Hundred, Canonici Sancti Crucis de* Waltham, *tenent* Wermelai *pro quinque hidis se defendebat. Terra est quatuor car. in dominio tres hide & duæ virgat. & dimid. & ibi est una car. & alia potest fieri, ibi quinq. Vill. habentes duæ car. ibi quatuor bord. & tres cotar. & duo servi, pratum quatuor car. pastura ad pecud. Silva trescent porc. in totis valent. valet & valuit quatuor lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi *centum sol. Hoc Manerium jacuit & jacet in Ecclesia St. Crucis de* Waltham.

Domesd. *fo.* 137 *nu.* 16. *In* Hertford *Hundred.* Wermelai *tenet* Wimundus *de Comite* Alano *pro un. hid. & dimid. se defendebat. Terra est duo car. in dominio est una & sex bord. cum un. cotar. habente un. car. pratum duo car. pastura ad pecud. Silva* cl. *porc. de dimid gurgite* l. *anguil. valet & valuit* xl. *sol. tempore Regis* Edwardi lx. *sol. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Alsi *homo* Edevee *& potuit vendere. Hæc Terra jacet in* Cestrehunt.

Domesd. *In* Hertford *Hundred in* Wermelai *tenuit* Aluvinus Dodesdone *duo hide & dimid. de Rege. Terra est duo car. & ibi sunt cum sex Villis & uno servo pratum duo car. pastura ad pecud. Silva* cl. *porc. in totum valet* xl. *sol. quando recepit* l. *sol. tempore Regis* Edwardi lx. *Sol. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Wluvardus *homo* Asgari Stalre, *& vendere potuit. Hoc manerium venditum tres mark. auri, post adventum Regis* Willielmi.

The Connons of the Holy Cross of Waltham held Wormley in the Hundred of Hertford; it was rated at five hides; the Arable is four Carucates; in demesne three Hides, and two Virgates and an half; and there is one Carucate, and another may be made; there are five Villains, having two Carucates; there are four Bordars and three Cottagers, and two Servants; Meadow four Carucates, common of pasture for the Cattle, Woodto feed three hundred Hogs; in the whole value, it is worth, and was worth four pounds a year; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) one hundred Shillings. This Mannor did lie, and doth lie in the Jurisdiction of the Church of the Holy Cross of Waltham.

Wimund held Wormely in the Hundred of Hert-

The Hund. of Hertford.

ford, of Earl *Alan*, it was rated at one hide and an half. The Arable is two Carucates, in demeſne is one, and ſix Bordars, with one Cottager, having one Carucate, Meadow two Carucates, common of paſture for the Cattle; Wood to feed an hundred and fifty Hogs; fifty Eales out of half the Stream; it is worth, and was worth forty ſhillings a year; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ſixty ſhillings. *Alſi*, a Man under the protection of *Edeva*, held this Mannor, and might ſell it. This Land lies in **Cheſhunt**.

Alwine Dodeſdone, one of the Kings Thanes, held of the King two Hides and an half in **Wormley**, in the Hundred of **Hertford**. The Arable is two Carucates, and they are there with ſix Villains, and one Servant; Meadow two Carucates, common of paſture for the Cattle; wood to feed an hundred and fifty Hogs; in the whole value it is worth forty ſhillings by the year; when he received it, fifty ſhillings; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ſixty ſhillings. *Wulward*, a Man under the protection of *Aſgar Stalre*, held this Mannor, and might ſell it. This Mannor was ſold for three Marks of Gold ſince the coming of King *William*.

Mon. Angl. Vol. 2. fo. 14, 15, 16.

Part of theſe Lands did lie in **Cheſhunt**; but King *Henry* II. and King *Richard* did confirm the Grant hereof, with the Church and all the Appurtenances, to the Canons of the Church of **Waltham**; they held them till the Diſſolution of that Church, when they came to the Crown; then King *Henry* VIII. by Patent dated the 29th of *January*, *anno* 32 *Regni ſui*, granted the Mannor and the Advowſon of the Rectory to *Edward North* and his Heirs; he ſold it to *Elizabeth Woodcliffe*, who held it of the King in the time of *Edward* VI. by the yearly Rent of 1 *l.* 13 *s.*

Cur. Augm.

From whom it came to *William Woodcliffe* Citizen and Mercer of **London**, who in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth* was Lord hereof; he married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of . . . *Fiſher* of **Longworth** in the County of **Oxford**, Eſq; by whom he had Iſſue,

Angelet, who was his Heir, ſucceeded him in this Mannor, and married *Walter Tooke* of **Popes** in **Biſhops Hatfield** in this County, by whom he had Iſſue, eight Sons and four Daughters, and was Lord of this Mannor in Right of his Wife; and upon their Deceaſe,

Ralph was their Son and Heir who ſucceeded, but dying without Iſſue, gave this Mannor to *George Tooke* and *Thomas Tooke*, two of his younger Brother, which *George*, having no Iſſue by his firſt Wife, after her Death, married *Margery* the Daughter of *Thomas Corniſh*, Eſq; and at length ſold his Moyety of this Mannor to *Richard Woollaſton*, Eſq; who had Iſſue, two Sons, *Joſiah* and *John*, whereof *Joſiah* died in the Life-time of his Father, who alſo died after him on the 24th Day of *May*, 1691. leaving *John* his Son and Heir, who ſucceeded him in this Mannor.

This *John* married *Hannah* the Daughter of . . . . *Horton*, Eſq; by whom he had Iſſue, four Sons, *Richard*, *John*, *Jeremiah*, and *Jonathan*; and he died in *April* 1692. leaving *Richard*, his next Heir, who ſucceeded him, and married *Faith*, the Daughter of *George Browne* a Sea Captain, by whom he had Iſſue, *John*, *Richard*, *George*, *Frances*, *Rebeccah*, and *anno* 1697, ſerved in this preſent Parliament for the Borough of **Whitchurch** in **Hampſhire**, and is the preſent Lord hereof.

Thomas Tooke, who was poſſeſt of the other Moyety of this Mannor, held it during his Life; after his Deceaſe it was ſold to *Thomas Winford*, Eſq; the ſecond Prothonotary in the Court of *Common Bench* at **Weſtminſter**; he lately conveyed or exchanged it with *Richard Woollaſton*, Eſq; who by that means became Lord of this entire Mannor, and is a Juſtice of the Peace for this County; and this *Thomas Winford*, in the Year 1696. ſold his Moyety of the Demeaſnes of this Mannor called **Wormley Bury**, to *William Wallis*, Eſq; who is the preſent Poſſeſſor hereof.

In this Pariſh there is a ſmall Seat heretofore erected by Mr. *Tooke*, called **Farnebeds**, which was ſince ſold to Sir *Benjamin Maddox*, who by Letters Patents, dated the 11th of *March*, 1675. 28 *Car.* II. was created Baronet, and has been a Juſtice of the Peace divers years for this County.

The Mannor of OATES.

HAS paſſed with the Mannor of **Borbone** to the ſame Lords, therefore I ſhall not repeat them, but only ſay, that it was held of the Earls of **Salisbury**, as of the *Baas* of this County by Fealty only and the yearly Rent of 6 *s.* is yearly worth in Iſſues above Reprizes 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and Sir *Henry Mounſon* is the preſent Lord hereof.

THis Rectory is rated at 10 *l. per annum* in the King's Books; the Lords of this Mannor are Patrons hereof; but this Pariſh and **Borbone** are Peculiars, and the Inhabitants are exempt from the Juriſdiction of the Biſhop of the Dioceſs, and pay no Procurations nor Sinodals.

RECTORS.

Dr. *Dorill*, Prebend of **S. Pauls.**
1630. Mr. *Robert Lovelace.*
1672. Mr. *John Freeman.*
1690. Mr. *William Chadwick.*

This is a ſmall Church ſituated near the Mannor Houſe in the Deanery of **Braughing** in the Dioceſs of **London**, and is covered with Tyle, having an erection of Wood built at the Weſt End, with a Shingled Spire, and in the Tower are three Bells, and in the Church theſe Inſcriptions.

A Monument on the North ſide of the Chancel has this Inſcription.

Vivo tibi, moriorque tibi, tibi Chriſte reſurgam:

Here lieth interred the Body of *Angelet Tooke*, Wife of *Walter Tooke* of **Popes** in the Pariſh of **Biſhops Hatfield** in the County of **Hertford**, Eſq; who had Iſſue by him, eight Sons and four Daughters, which ſaid *Angelet* was ſecond Daughter, ſurviving Siſter, and Coheir of *William Woodcliffe*, Citizen and Mercer of **London**, Eſq; and *Elizabeth*

Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of .... *Fisher* of **Longworth**, in the County of **Oxford**, Esq; which said *William Woodcliffe*, was Lord and Patron of this Mannor of **Wormly**; and after the Decease of *William* her Husband, the said *Elizabeth* married *Edward Saxilbie*, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, Esq; who together with her two said Husbands, lyeth also here Buried. The said *Angelet Tooke*, died the last day of *May*, 1598, *Annoq; Reginæ Elizabethæ quadragessimo.*

Moriq; mihi lucrum est tu mihi Christe Salus.

Underneath is a Tomb raised from the Ground four Foot, with these Verses upon it in Brass, and the Pourtraitures of a Man and a Woman and Twelve Children.

Christ is to me as Life on Earth, and Death to me is Gain,
Because I trust through him alone, Salvation to obtain.
So brittle is the State of Man, so soon it doth decay;
So all the Glory of the World must pass and fade away.

Another Monument in the Wall has this

Prope hic (in Cæmeterio) jacet Dame *Mary Glascock*, late Wife of Sir *William Glascock*, Kt. and formerly the Wife of *Francis Foster* Esq; Deceased. She died the last day of the Month, 1670, without Issue: She was Daughter of *Arthur Sheere* Esq; and *Mary* (*Gardiner*) his Wife, both Deceased.

Hic jacet Johannes Cleve, **Rector hujus Ecclesiæ**, de Wormly, **qui obijt** 22 **die** Octobris, Anno Dom. 1404. **cujus Animæ propitietur Deus.**

Hic jacet Ricardus Rufton, **quondam Rector hujus Ecclesiæ qui obijt** 27 **die** Maij, Anno Dom. 1457. **cujus animæ propitietur Deus.**

Here lyeth the Body of *Anna Tooke*, eldest Daughter to *Thomas Tooke*, of *Beere* in East **Kent**, and Wife of *George Tooke* of **Popes**, in the County of **Hertford** Esq; groaning under Corruption till that great Day. She departed this Life the 9th day of *December*, 1642.

A very fair Monument on the South side of the Chancel, with the Pourtraitures of a Man and his Wife.

Here lyeth the Body of *William Purvey*, Esq; one of His Majesty's Auditors of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, and Patron of this Church (*alternis vicibus*) who lived in the Grace and Favour of his Prince, and Love of his Country, and had to his espoused Wife, *Dorothy*, Sister to the Right Honourable *Edw.* L. *Denny*, Baron of **Waltham**, and as a good Benefactor, provided both for the better Maintenance of poor Scholars in **Cambridge**, the Poor of this Parish, and the preaching of the Gospel in this Church; and after he had lived 59 Years, then resting from his Labours, died the 23d. day of *August*, in the year of Christ's Incarnation, 1617.

Underneath, in the same Monument, is the Pourtraiture of a young Lady, holding a Death's Head in her hand.

Youth, Beauty, Wit, and Vertue join'd in one,
By Death surpriz'd, lye closed in this Stone;
Good Honour *Denny*, thee adorn'd in Life,
All cut asunder by Death's cruel Knife.
Foreseeing Death, she sung a Swan-like Song,
Joying to be with Christ e'er long.
Her Body sleeps, she's set in Heavenly Joys,
Scorning all earthly things as paultry Toys.

A Stone in the Chancel thus Ingraved.

Of your Charity, pray for the Soul of Mr. Edward Shambroke, **sometime Parson of this Church, and Prebendary of the Mother Church of St.** Paul, **which deceased the** 23d day **of** December, Anno Dom. 1530.

CHARITIES.

William Purvey Esq; gave to the Rector of this Parish, 20 *l. per Ann.*

The same gave to the Poor of this parish 100 *l.*

Josiah Barnes Esq; gave to this parish, for the putting forth of poor Children Apprentices, 5 *l. per Ann.*

Cestrehunt, *Cheston*, alias *Chesshunt*.

Verstegan, *pag.* 284. 285. Nordin *of* Hertfordshire, *p.* 14. Wea. *Funeral Monuments. p.* 551.

THIS Vill in old Records, was called **Cestrehunt**, from *Castrum* in the Latin, which might in all probability import some Castle, erected here by the *Romans*; and the *Saxons* imitating the Name, though corruptly, (as Strangers often do) might from hence call it **Cestrehunt**; but this new name of *Cheston*, may come from *Chestin* **Castanetum*, of Chesnut-Trees, which should seem in old time to have abounded in this Place, for that most of the ancient Houses in this Vill were built with this Wood, and in the time of *William* the Conqueror, Earl *Alan* was Lord hereof; for 'tis Recorded in Doomsday Book that,

* Skinners.

Domesd. *lib. fol.* 137. *nu.* 16.

In **Hertford** *Hundred. Comes* Alanus *tenuit* Cestrehunt *pro viginti hidis se defendebat. Terra est* xxxiii *Car. in dominio* x. *hide, & ibi sunt* iv. *carucat. &* ii. *adhuc possunt fieri, & ibi* xli. *Vill. cum Presbitero &* xii. *bordis habent* xvii *Car. ibi decem Mercatores reddant* x. *S. de consuetud. ibi* viii *cotar. & sex servi, & un. Molin. de* x. *sol. de gurgite* xvi *denar. pratum* xxiii *Car. ad dom. equos pastura ad pecud. Silva mille* cc. *porc. &* xl *denar.*

Earl *Alan* held **Cestrehunt** in the Hundred of **Hertford**; it was rated at twenty Hides. The arrable is three and thirty Plow-lands, in Demesn ten Hides; and there are four plough-lands, and now two more may be made; there are one and forty Villaines with the Preist, and twelve Bordars, having seventeen Ploughlands; there are ten Merchants pay ten Shillings for Rent; there are eight Cottagers and six Servants, and one Mill of ten Shillings Rent, for the stream of Water, sixteen pence; Meadow, three and twenty Ploughlands to feed the Lord's Horses; Common of Pasture for the Cattle; Wood to feed one thousand two hundred Hogs, and the yearly Rent of forty pence.

From

The Hund. of **Hertford.**

From this Record 'tis obſervable, that Ten Merchants paid to this Earl *Alan*, who was their Lord, Ten Shillings Rent for his Licenſe to Trade that year in this his Mannor, according to the method of Trading uſed in thoſe days.

Bar. of *Eng.* Vol. 1. fol. 48.

This Earl, was Son of *Eudo*, Earl of **Brittany** in **France** Sirnamed *Rufus*, from his red Hair, Commander of the Reer of the Army under Duke *William*, in his great Expedition for **England**, and behaved himſef with great Courage and Valour in that Signal Battle near **Haſtings**, where he obtained the Crown, and for his great Service there, the Conqueror gave him the Earldom of **Richmond**, with this, and divers other Mannors in this County and elſewhere, to ſupport his Honor; He Married *Conſtance*, one of the Daughters of King *William*, but died without Iſſue, and was buried in the Abby of St. **Edmunds-Bury** in **Suffolk**, at the South-door, before the Altar of St. *Nicholas*, leaving four Brothers, *Alan Niger*, *Stephen*, *Ribald* and *Bardulfe*.

Will. Malmſb. p. 62. N. 30. *Mon. Angl.* Vol. 1. fol. 873.

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 47.

Alan; Sirnamed the *Black*, ſucceeded his Brother, *Alan* the *Red*, in the Earldom of **Bittany** and **Richmond**, but dying without Iſſue, his Honors and Eſtate came to his Brother

Ibid.

Stephen, who was very Charitable to divers Monaſteries, had Iſſue, *Alan* and *Maud*; and died in the year 1104, and was buried in the Monaſtery of *Begar*; but his Heart in the Monaſtery of St. *Martin*'s at **York**, according to his appointment.

St. *Dunel.* pag. 268.

Earl *Alan* ſueceeded, and ſhewed his Courage and Proweſs on the behalf of King *Stephen*, *Anno.* 1142. 6. *Regni Steph.* againſt *Ranulf*, Earl of **Cheſter**, who commanded the City of **Lincoln** and the Forts belonging to it, for *Maud* the Empreſs, and her Son *Henry*, Duke of **Normandy**, for he climbed over the Wall of the Caſtle called **Galclint**, in the Night, carried thence much Treaſure, which he found there. He married *Bertra*, by whom he had four Sons, *Conan*, *Robert*, *Brian*, and *Reginald*.

Mon. Angl. Vol. 2. fol. 883.

Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 48.

Conan inherited the Honors of Duke of **Bittany**, and Earl of **Richmond**, Founded the Priory of the Nuns at **Rowney**, and married *Margaret*, Daughter to *Henry* Earl of **Huntington**, Siſter to *William*, King of *Scots*, by whom he had Iſſue only *Conſtance*, firſt married to *Jeoffry*, fourth Son to *Henry* the Second, King of **England**; after his Deceaſe, to *Ranulph* Earl of **Cheſter**, whom ſhe forſook; then to *Guy de Tuarz*, Brother to the Viſcount *de Tuarz*; laſtly to *Humphry de Bohun*, Earl of **Hertford**; and he died *Anno* 1171. 17 *H.* II. after the deceaſe of this *Conan*.

King *H.* II. retained the Honor of **Richmond** in himſelf for ſometime; for I find, that *Ranulph de Glanvill* accounted for the ancient Farm thereof, *Anno* 21 *H.* II. which was then 535 *l.* 14 *s.* 10 *d.* But at length the King beſtowed this Earldom on

Jeoffry the Husband of *Conſtance*, who received the Honor of Knighthood, *Anno* 1178, from the hands of the King his Father at **Woodſtock**; was poſſeſt thereof during his Life, and after his Deceaſe,

The Hund. of **Hertford.**

Ranulph, Earl of **Cheſter**, the ſecond Husband of *Conſtance*, obtained this Mannor with the Earldom of **Richmond**, enjoyed it in her Right; and though ſhe afterwards forſook him, yet I find he held the Earldom and the Eſtate that belonged to it, till King *Henry* the Third granted this Honor with the Revenue, to

Peter de Dreux, Earl of **Savoy**, Uncle to Queen *Elianor*, and granted a Special Warrant to the Biſhop of **Cheſter**, then Lord Chancellor, and to *Stephen Segrave*, afterwards Juſtice of **England**, that Livery thereof ſhould be made; and by Charter, dated the firſt of *May*, *Anno* 1241. 25 *Regni ſui*, gave to him for his Homage and Service, this Mannor by the name of **Ceſtrehunt** (among ſeveral others) to hold all the Mannors therein mentioned, by the ſervice of five Knights Fees.

Pat. 50 *H.* 3. Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 51

But after the Death of *Peter de Savoy*, *John de Dreux* had Livery of the Earldom of **Richmond**, from *Guiſcard de Charrun*, (a Servant to the ſaid *Peter de Savoy*) who was authoriſed to do the ſame.

Pat. 52, *H.* 3.

Then the King by Letters Patents dated the 6th of *July*, 52 *H.* III. granted to him by the name of *John* Duke of **Bittany**, Son to *Peter*, late Duke of **Bittany**, the Earldom of **Richmond**, which his Anceſtors had formerly enjoyed (as the Record expreſſeth) to hold to himſelf and his Heirs, as his proper Inheritance; and *Anno* 20. *July* following, by his Charter granted to him the Caſtle and Honor of **Richmond** in Fee with free Warren in **Ceſtrehunt**.

De reparat. Pontium. 6 *Ed.* I. Rot. 32. in Cur. Scac.

John de Brittaine, for one Meſſuage in **Ceſtrehunt**, with the Homage of the Vill of **Ceſtrehunt**, ought to make two Bridges in the ſame Vill, whereof one lyes in **Foley**, and contains in length ten Foot, and in breadth ſix Foot; and the other lyes in **Rowhelme**, which contains in length ten Foot, and in breadth ſix Foot.

Ibid.

The Abbot of **Waltham** for half a carue of Land, with the appurtenances in the ſame Vill, ought to make a Bridge at **Lock de Holme**, in length ſix foot, in breadth four Foot.

Ibid.

The ſame Abbot for four carues of Land in the ſame Vill, whereof two lyes beyond the courſe of the Pool; ought to make one other Bridge, in length thirty Foot, and in breadth eight Foot; and another Bridge, in length twenty Foot, and in breadth eight Foot. This *John* Duke of **Bittany**, died *Anno* 13 *Edw.* I. leaving

Eſc. 13 *Ed.* 3.

Arthur his Son and Heir 21 Years of Age; in whoſe time I find nothing Memorable, but that King *Edward* the Firſt, *Anno* 19. *Regni ſui*, erected a ſtately Croſs at **Waltham** in this Pariſh, garniſhed with the Image of Queen *Eleanor*, and his Arms with hers, to her Memorial, whoſe loſs he bewailed all the remaining days of his Life, for ſhe was a Vertuous Lady, Modeſt, Pitiful, a lover of the Engliſh Nation, and as it were a Pillar of Defence to the whole Realm.

After-

Afterwards this *Arthur de Brittain* dying without Iſſue,

Eſc. 13. Ed. 3. Pat. 1. Edw. 3.

John who was his Brother, and Heir, ſucceeded him; and obtained Licenſe, *anno* 1 *Edw.* III. to grant the Earldom of **Richmond** with the Caſtle of **Richmond** and **Bows**, which he had of the Gift of King *Edw.* II. unto *Arthur* his Brother and Heir, and died,

Eſc. 8. Edw. 3.

anno 8 *Edw.* III. without Iſſue, and was buried at **Vanys** in **Britaine**.

Walſing. pag. 113.

Whereupon *John de Dreux*, Son of *Arthur* Earl of **Britainy**, did homage for this Earldome of **Richmond**; but dyed the 16th of *May* 15 *Edw.* III.

Afterwards the King of **France** taking the Earldom of **Montfort**, from *John* Duke of **Britainy**; for that he adhered to King *Edw.* this King gave him the Earldom of **Rich-**

Pat. 15. Ed. 3.

mond, in recompence thereof to hold as freely, as *John* late Duke of **Britainy**, and Earl of **Richmond** enjoy'd the ſame, until ſuch time as he ſhould be repoſſeſt of his Earldom of **Montfort**.

But this King intending to advance *John of*

Cart. 25. Ed. 3.

Guant, his fourth Son to the Dignity of Earl **Richmond**, *anno* 16 *Regni ſui*, granted this Mannor with the Honour of **Richmond**, and all the Caſtles, Mannors, and Lands belonging to the ſaid Earldom, to the ſaid *John of Gaunt*, and the Heirs Males of his Body; the ſame King, *anno* 25 *Edw.* III. by another Charter did confirm the former Grant in Tail, and this *John* releaſed to *John of Gaunt* all his Right, Title and claim hereto.

Cart. 18. Ed. 3

Anno 18 *Edw.* III. The King granted a Market to be held at this Town on *Monday* in every Week.

Bar. vol. 2. fol. 114.

Anno 33 *Edw.* III. 14 Calends, This *John of Gaunt* married *Blanch*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs to *Henry* Duke of **Lancaſter**, his near Kinſwoman, at **Reading**; by a ver-

Cart. 35. Ed. 3.

tue of a ſpecial Diſpenſation.

Anno 35 *Edw* III. The King by Charter did grant to him and the Heirs of his Body by *Blanch*

Bar. vol. 2. fol. 114.

his Wife; the Return of Writs, Pleas of Wythernam, Felons Goods, *&c.* in all the Lord-

Rot. Vaſc. 44. Edw. 3.

ſhips and Lands whereof he was then poſſeſſed.

Anno 44 *Edw.* III. This *John of Gaunt* was in that Expedition, then made into **Gaſcoine**; and upon his return, *anno* 46 *Edw.* III. he brought with him *Conſtance* the Daughter and Heir of *Don Pedro*, King of **Caſtile**, whom he married as his ſecond Wife, in whoſe right he thenceforth bore the Title of King of **Caſtile**, and ſurrendred his Earldome of **Richmond**, with all the Caſtles, Mannors, Lands, *&c.* belonging to the ſame.

By which ſurrender this Mannor return'd

Pat. 1. H. 4. Walſing. 400.

again to the Crown, where it remained until the firſt Year of *Hen.* IV. when that King gave to *Ralph Nevil*, Earl of **Weſtmorland**, the County and Honor of **Richmond**, for the term of his Life, with all the Mannors and Lands belonging to the ſame; for that he was one of thoſe who attended him at **Weſtminſter**

Bar. vol. 1. fol. 298.

upon the morrow after *Michaelmas* day, when and where King *Richard* made a formal Reſignation of the Government; deſiring that *Henry* Duke of **Lancaſter** might ſucceed him therein.

This *Ralph* married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Hugh* Earl of **Stafford**, by vertue of a Diſpenſation from Pope *Urban* the Fifth; for that they were within the third and fourth Degrees of Conſanguinity, ſhe dying the 9th of *June*, 1370. 44 *Edw.* III. was buried in the Quire of **Brancepath**; after her deceaſe, he married *Joane* the Daughter of *John of Gaunt*, Duke of **Lancaſter**, Widow of Sir *Robert Ferrers* of **Overſley**, Kt. who died the 13th of *November* 19 *H.* VI. and was buried at **Lincolne**; and he died the 21ſt of *October* 4 *Hen.* VI. and lieth buried in the midſt of the Quire at **Staindrope**, under a ſtately Tomb, whereon are the Figures of himſelf and both his Wives, and at the time of his Death was ſeiz'd of this Mannor.

Which then reverted to the Crown, and remained there until *Hen.* VIII. by Letters, Patents, dated at **Hoze** the 11th of *Auguſt*, in the 17th of his Reign, gave this Mannor of **Cheſhunt** to *Henry Fitzroy*, his baſe Son Duke of **Richmond** and **Somerſet**, with the appurtenances in the County of **Hertford**, Court Leets, Views of Francpledge, Eſtreats of the Hundred, Chattels of Felons, and Fugitives, Waifs, Outlaws, Perſons attainted, Felons of themſelves, Deodands, Villains with their ſequells, and all other the Profits and Hereditaments whatſoever, to hold to him in Fee tail.

But this Duke dying ſeiz'd hereof, without Heirs of his Body; this Mannor reverted to the Crown, and remained there till King *Edw.* VI. by Letters Patents, dated at **Weſtminſter** 29th of *July* 1 *Regni ſui*, granted it to Sir *John Gates*, Kt. with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, and four and twenty Acres lying in the Frith, and all the Fines, Amercements, Heriots, Wardſhips, Marriages Eſcheats, Reliefs, Advowſons, Free Diſpoſitions, *ad jura patronalia* of Churches, Vicaridges, and other Eccleſiaſtical Benefices whatſoever; and all Courts Leets, Views of Francpledge, Chattels, Waifs, Eſtraies, Chattels of Felons and Fugitives; and Aſſize of Bread, and Ale, and all the Rights and Priviledges whatſoever; to have and to hold the ſame, to the ſaid Sir *John Gates* and his Heirs.

Sir *John Gates* being thus ſeized of this Mannor on the 19th of *Auguſt*, *anno* 1 *Mariæ*, was attainted of High Treaſon before *William* Marqueſs of **Wincheſter** and others; whereupon this Lordſhip, and Mannor of **Cheſton** reverted again to the Crown.

Then Queen *Mary* by Letters Patents, dated

Cart. 1. Mar.

the 9th of *October*, *anno* 4 *Regni ſui*, granted the ſame to Sir *John Hudleſtone*, Kt. and his Heirs, to hold of the Queen in *Capite*, by the 20th part of a Knights fee.

This Sir *John Hudleſtone*, was at that time

Cart. penes Dom. H. Monſon, Bar.

Vice Chamberlain to Queen *Mary*, and one of her Privy Councel; but about the Third year of Queen *Elizabeth*, he did convey this Man-

nor

The Hund. of Hertford.

nor to *John Cock*, and *Anne* his Wife, and to the Heirs of the said *John Cock* for ever; and upon the Death of *John Cock* this Mannor came to *Anne* his Wife; who was the Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Goodier*, Esq; she did survive him, and held it during the term of her Life, and after her decease it came to *Henry Cock*, who was Heir at Law.

Cart. 3. Ja. 1. King *James* the First, by Charter dated the 20th of *October*, *anno* 3. *Regni sui*, for the consideration therein mentioned, granted to Sir *Henry Cock*, Kt. and *Edward Cason*, of the **Middle-Temple London**, Esq; and to the Heirs of Sir *Henry Cock*, all that his Lordship or Mannor of **Cheshunt**, parcel of the Lands and Possessions of *Henry* late Duke of **Richmond**; also those four and twenty Acres in the Frith, and all those Woods, called **Old Parke**, **Rough Cattel**, and the Common Wood in **Cheshunt**, with the Court Leets, and Views of Francpledge, Waifs and Estraies; Goods and Chattels of Felons and Fugitives; Felons of themselves, Deodands, Villains with their sequells, Fairs, Markets, Tolls, Customs, Warrens, *&c.* in as large a manner as *Henry* late Duke of **Richmond**, or Sir *John Gates* ever had the same; To hold of the King in *Capite*, by the 20th part of a Knights fee.

Cart. penes Dom. Afterwards Sir *Henry Cock* conveyed this Mannor to the use of himself, and the Lady *Ursula* his Wife, for the term of their Lives, and the Life of the longer liver of them, the remainder to the Heirs Males of the body of the said Sir *Henry Cock*, the remainder to the Lady *Elizabeth Oxenbridge*, and the Heirs of the body of the said *Elizabeth*, begotten with divers other remainders over in Taile; the revertion to the Right Heirs of Sir *Henry Cock* for ever; and he died *anno* 1609, 7 *Ja.* I. leaving Issue two Daughters. 1. *Frances* married to Sir *Edward Lucy*, by whom she had Issue, *Ambrose*, *Henry*, *Gilbert*, *Edmond*, *Ursula*, and *Elizabeth*, whereof *Henry* and *Elizabeth* survived them. And 2. *Elizabeth* married to *Robert West*, Esq; the Eldest Son of *Thomas West*, Lord **de la Ware**, who died without Issue; and after his Decease she married Sir *Robert Oxenbridge*, by whom she had Issue, *Ursula*; and after his decease she married Sir *Richard Lucy*, Knight and Baronet.

William Cock.
|
John Cock *mar. d. of* Grave.
|
Richard Cock *mar. d. and h. of* Simond.
|
John Cock *mar.* Anne *d. and h. of* Adams *of* Middlesex
|
William Cock *mar.* Jone *d.* and *h. of* Foster.
|
John Cock *Master of the* Requests *to Q.* Mary — Ann *d. and h. to* Thomas Goodier *Esq;*

Sir Henry Cock *of* Broxborn.	Ursula *d. and coh. of* James Burry, *Esq;*	John Cock *mar. d. of* Hewis.	Thomas 3. *Son.*	Frances *mar.* Walter Hungerford

1 Frances *mar.* *Sir* Edward Lucy.
2 *Sir* Richard Lucy *the* 3. *Husband.*
Elizabeth *mar.* Robert West 1. *Husband.* — *Sir* Robert Oxenbridge 2. *Husband.*
Ursula.

Ambrose *s. p.*	Henry	Gilbert *s. p.*	Edmond *s. p.*	Ursula *s. p.*	Elizabeth

This Mannor was settled on *Elizabeth* the youngest Daughter of Sir *Henry Cock*, and she conveyed the same to Sir *Richard Lucy* her last Husband, and her self, for their Lives, and the Life of the longer liver of them, the remainder to *Ursula* her Daughter and her Heirs for ever.

Which said Sir *Richard* survived her, and held this Mannor above Twenty Years; but after his Decease it came to

Ursula, who married Sir *John Monson*, Son and Heir of Sir *Thomas Monson*, Kt. and Baronet; and she had Issue *John*, who was invested Kt. of the **Bath**, at the Coronation of King *Charles* II. but died in the life time of his Father, leaving Issue Sir *Henry*, who is the present Lord hereof.

Customs of this Mannor.

THE Lord shall hold four Court Leets, or Views of Francpledge every Year for this Mannor.

At the Court which is usually held every *Tuesday*, next after the Feast of St. *Michael*; the Homage always presents unto the Steward the names of two sufficient customary Tenants, whereof the Steward shall appoint one to be Reeve for the ensuing Year; and if the Reeve shall be present in Court, he shall name one sufficient Copihold Tenant to be Beadle; but if the Reeve shall then be absent, he shall name a Beadle at the next Court to be holden on the *Tuesday* in *Whitson-week* then next following; but if the Reeve shall not then appear, and choose a Beadle, then the Reeve shall perform the Office of Beadle, and if the Beadle shall not within two Years after his Election collect and pay all such Amercements to the Lord or his Steward, as shall by him be gathered, and return the names of all such as delay, or shall refuse to pay; the Lord of the Mannor may seize the Copihold Land of the Beadle for his neglect in performance of his Office; but if the Beadles Land shall not be sufficient to satisfie the Lord for such Damage as he shall sustain by the Beadles neglect, then the Lord may seize the Lands of the Reeve, until the Amercement shall be brought to the Reeve, and the Beadle shall satisfie the Reeve for such damages as he shall sustain by the neglect of the Beadle.

The Reeve shall allow the Beadle one Dish of Meat, at the Court held in *Whitson-week*, and when the Beadle shall bring in his Ac-

compts

The Hund. of **Bradew.**

compts and pay his Mony, the Lord ſhall allow him ſix Shillings eight Pence.

The Reeve ſhall Collect the Lord's Quit-rent, and pay the Mony which he ſhall collect, and return the Names of ſuch who delay or refuſe to pay their Mony within two Years next after his Election, and the Lord ſhall allow him 20 *s.* for Collecting the ſame; but if the Reeve ſhall not collect the Lord's Rent in manner as aforeſaid, the Lord may ſeize the Land of the Reeve into his hand, and hold the ſame till the Quit-rent ſhall be paid; and if the Reeves Land ſhall not be ſufficient to ſatisfie the Lord for ſuch Services as he ought to perform, then the Homage that did preſent him for Reeve, muſt perform the Office, and the Lord muſt grant the Reeves Land to them.

The Reeve ſhall always provide at every Court, a ſufficient Dinner for the Juries at his Charges, or elſe ſhall give every of them eight Pence a Man in lieu of their Dinner, and ſhall alſo provide four Diſhes of Meat, a Gallon of Wine, and a pound of Sugar for the Steward's Dinner, and half a Buſhel of Oates for his Horſes; but at the Court held at *Whitſontide*, the Reeve ſhall provide a Barrel of Ale to be ſpent there, over and above what he is bound to perform at the other Courts, and the Lord ſhall allow him for the ſame at the pleaſure of the Steward, as he ſhall ſee the Bounty of the Reeve.

The Mannor of THEOBALDS. Tongs *alias* Theobals.

Camd. Brit. Tit. Hertfordſh. fol. 408.

WHich Names doubtleſs it received from ſome Perſons, who in old time were Lords hereof, but the Houſe was built by *William* Lord *Burleigh*, late Lord Treaſurer of **England**, which ſaith *Camden*, was moſt fair and elegant in reſpect of the Workmanſhip, and moſt pleaſant in reſpect of the Gardens, Orchards and Walks, adorn'd with delicious Groves.

When King *James* came from **Scotland** to **London**, he ſtaid at this Houſe on the 3d of *May*, where Sir *Robert Cecil* the Owner hereof, gave him a Noble Reception, and a Princely Entertainment, and the Lords of the moſt Honourable Privy Council attended His Majeſty's coming, and paid their Homage, in whoſe behalf the Lord Keeper made an Elegant Speech, atteſting their aſſured Love and Allegiance; to which the King was graciouſly pleaſed to make a return, to their great Satisfaction.

The next day His Majeſty made divers Noble Men of **Scotland**, of his Privy-Council; the Duke of **Lenox**, the Earl of **Marre**, the Lord *Hume*, Sir *George Howme*, Treaſurer of **Scotland**, Sir *James Elpinton*, Secretary to the King, the Lord *Kinloſs*, Maſter of the Rolls; and of the Engliſh Nobility, the Lord *Henry Howard*, Brother to *Thomas Howard*, late Duke of **Norfolk**, *Thomas* Lord *Howard*, Son to the ſaid Duke, and alſo Lord Chamberlain, and the Lord *Mountjoy*, though in *Ireland*; and the King made 28 Knights there

The Hund. of **Bradew.**

This King took ſo great Delight and Pleaſure in this Seat, that he gave the Mannor of **Hatfield** in Exchange for it to Sir *Robert Cecil*, Lord *Cecil* of **Eſſindon** in the County of **Rutland**; this place he often Viſited, enlarged the Park, encloſed it with a Brick Wall about ten Miles in Compaſs, and at laſt died here on the 27th day of *March*, *Anno* 1625; but in *Anno* 1641, which was in the time of the late Rebellion, this Houſe was pulled down, and from the Seat of a Monarch, is now become a little Common-wealth.

King *Charles* the Second, *Anno* 12. *Regni ſui*, did grant theſe Mannors to *George* Duke of *Albemarle*, and to the Heirs Males of his Body (as I have been informed) in conſideration of his good Services. Upon his Deceaſe, it came to Duke *Chriſtopher*, his Son and Heir, who died ſeis'd hereof. Upon his Death, it reverted to the Crown; then King *William* gave it to *William Bentinck*, who was created Earl of **Portland**, Viſcount **Woodſtock**, and Baron of **Cirenceſter**, by Patent, Dated the 4th of *April*, 1689. 1. *Will. & Mariæ*, and he bears *Azure a Croſs moline Argent*.

Dale's Cat. of Nobil. pag. 79, 80.

The Mannor of St. ANDREW le MOTT, *alias* Motes.

WAS Parcel of the Revenue of *John Walſh* of **Chelhunt**, who by his Will Dated 26 *October*, 16 *H.* VII. Deviſed it to Sir *John More* Kt. one of the Juſtices of the Commonpleas, *John Jocelin* and *Thomas Knight* Gent. and their Heirs;

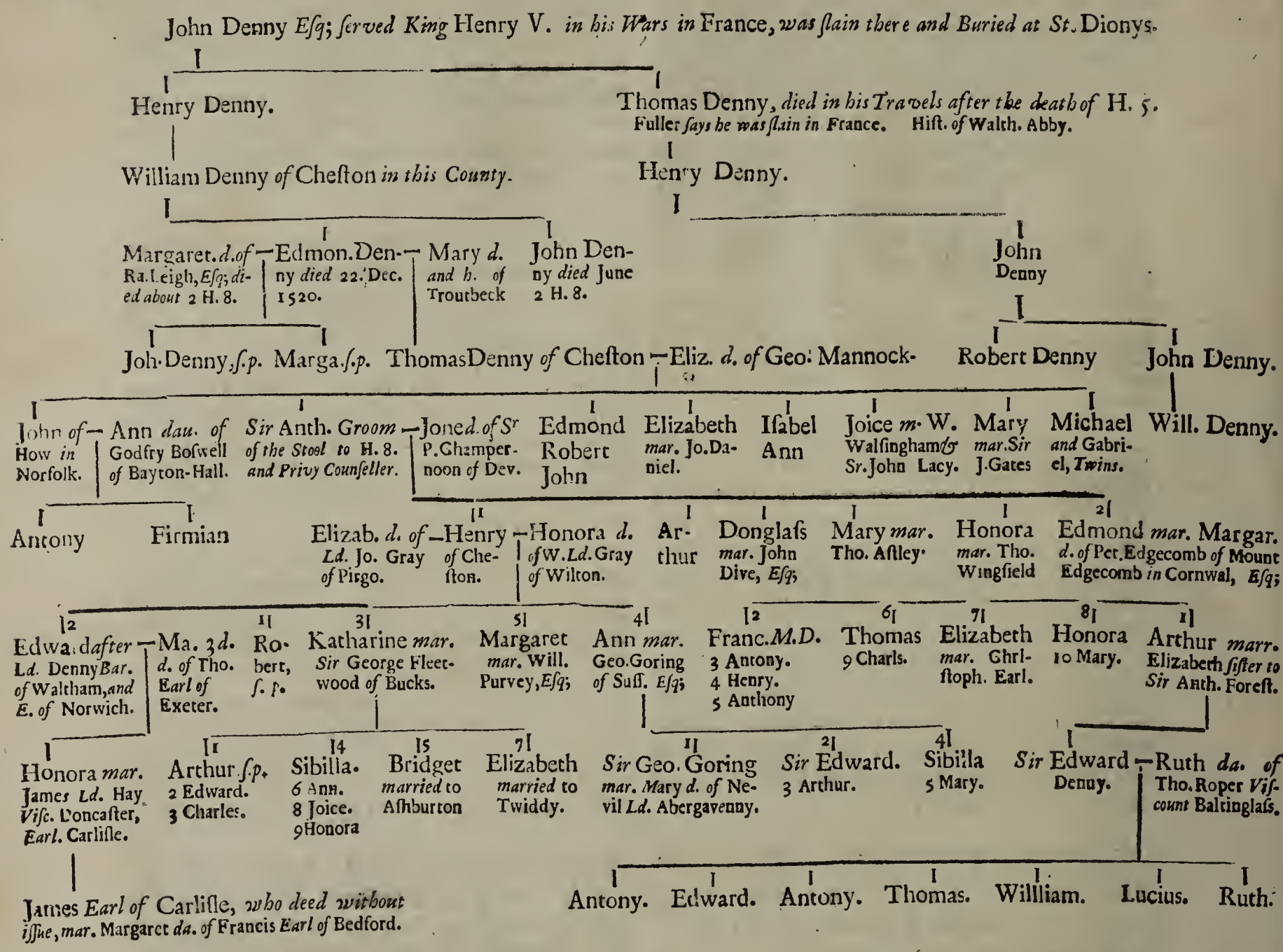
Who with *Thomas Underhill*, *Thomas Spare*, and *Conand Clayton* granted the Mannor of St. **Andrews** in **Chelhunt**, one Meſſuage 20 Acres of Land, and the moiety of the Mannor of **Moteland** alias **Mote**, with the Apurtenances in **Chelhunt**, to *Henry Stafford*, Earl of **Wiltſhire**, and *Luce* his Wife, and their Heirs. Afterwards they conveyed them to the Crown.

King *Henry* VIII. gave theſe Mannors to Cardinal *Woolſey*, and a Fine was levied *An.* 11. *Regni ſui*, between *Thomas Woolſey* Cardinal, *&c. William Fitz William*, Kt. *Ric. Rookeby*, Kt. *Hugh Aſhton*, Clerk, *Ralph Tonys*, *Thomas Henege*, *William Elys*, *Richard Page*, and *William Shelley*, Demandants; *Michael Nevill* and *Joan* his Wife, Deforceants of the Mannor of St. **Andrews**, one Meſſuage forty Acres of Land, forty Acres of Paſture, ſix Acres of Wood alſo, of the Moiety of the Mannor of **Moteland** alias **Mote**, and of 40 *s.* Rent, and the Rent of Four Red Roſes in **Chelhunt**.

Fin. Hill. H. 8. Cur. Recept. Scac.

Upon the Death of Cardinal *Woolſey*, theſe Mannors reverted to King *Henry* VIII. Who granted them to *Thomas Denny* of this Pariſh, Eſq; who married *Elizabeth*, the Daughter of *George Mannock*, by whom he had Iſſue, *John*.

The Hund of Hertford. *The* PEDIGREE *of the Family of the* Denny's, *taken by Sir* Matthew Cary, *one of the Maſters of the Chancery, partly out of a Book which a* Benedictine *Fryar of that Name, ſhewed him in* France. *The Hund. of* Hertford.



E. Relatione. M. Thomas Leigh Vicar de Eccleſia paroch de Epiſc. Stortford.

The Fryar here mentioned, ſays Sir *Matthew Cary*, was of the Order of St. *Benedict*, and ſhewed to him in his Chamber, in an old written Parchment Book, many things of this Name, but eſpecially for the Original, That about *Ann Chriſti* 725, which was 500 Years before the *Lateran* Council, held 1215, when the Chriſtians were ſeverely Perſecuted by the *Moors*: (I ſuppoſe, that then they entred **France**, with 400000 Men;) *Charles Martel*, Great Maſter of the King's Houſe, and Father to *Pepin*, after King of **France**, took upon him thoſe Wars, and with the help of *Eudo*, Duke of **Aquitaine**, the *Germans* and *Lombards* ſlew of them 370000, loſing only 1500 Men. He had for the maintenance of theſe Wars, all or the moſt part of the Tithes in **France**. In theſe Wars, one *Denny* was Leader of certain Forces, by whoſe Dexterity the Chriſtians ſlew 30000 of the Enemy in one Battel, and got a mighty Conqueſt; whereupon he received great Honor: And whereas his Name before was *Denny*, he was called *Deighnaveny*, upon his worthy coming, having got ſuch a Victory.

But to return to *John Denny*, who ſold theſe Mannors with all the appurtenances, to *George Dacres*, the Son of *Robert Dacres*, and all Wardſhips, Cuſtody, Primer Seizin, Livery, and other Profits, and 60 Shillings Rent reſerved thereupon to the King, granted to the ſaid *George Dacres* and his Heirs, by Act of Parliament.

Which *George* married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Wymund Carew*, by whom he had Iſſue, *Thomas*, who received the Honor of Knighthood in *Auguſt* 1604, was conſtituted Sheriff of this County, 12 *Jac.* 1. and he died ſeiz'd hereof in the ſame Year, leaving Iſſue *Thomas*, who ſucceeded him, and married the Daughter of *Colſhill* of **London**, and after her, the Daughter of *Pigot*; and was conſtituted Sheriff for this County in the room of his Father, Rot. pip. 12. *Jac.* 1.

From whom this Mannor deſcended to *Thomas*, who was his Son and Heir, on whom King *Charles* the Firſt conferred the Honor of Knighthood, and he married *Martha*, Daughter of *Thomas Elmes* of **Lilford** in the County of **Northampton**, Eſq; by whom he had Iſſue, *Thomas*, *John*, *Edward*, *Henry*, *Arthur*, *George*, *Richard*, *Robert*, *Charles*; and *Martha* who married *John Doderidge* of **Bremridge** in **Devon**, Eſq; *Suſan* married *Thomas Maning* of **Weſtram** in **Kent**, Eſq, and *Elizabeth* married *John Took* of **Wormley** Eſq; and *Magaret* married Sir *John Whatton* in the County of **Leiceſter** Kt. Upon his Deceaſe, this Mannor came to *Thomas*, who was his Heir.

Which

The Hund. of Bradewa.

Which *Thomas* was Knighted by King *Charles* II. and married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Robert Auſten* in **Kent**, Baronet, by whom he had Iſſue, *Thomas*, *Robert John*, *Edward* and *Anne*, married to Sir *Robert Atkins*, Knight of the **Bath**, and Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, *Martha*, *Elizabeth*, and *Chriſtian*. He died ſeized of this Mannor, leaving *Robert* his Heir, who ſucceeded him. His Arms, *Argent* a *Cheveron Sable*, 3 *Torteauxes*, *on each an Eſcallop.*

The Hund. of Bradew

Henry Dacre *of* Malfield *in Com.* Stafford, *Alderman of* London, *deſcended from the ancient Family of the* Dacres *in* Weſtmoreland

Robert Dacre *of* Cheſhunt *Maſter of Requeſts to King* Henry 8. ob. 35. H. 8. 1524. — Elizabeth *d. of Sir* Geo. Monox *Kt. Lord Mayor of* London.

Dorothy *mar.* Fitz. Ralph Chamberlain *of* Gedney *in* Suffolk *Eſq*; — George Dacre *Eſq*; anno 1579. — Elizabeth *d. of Sir* Wymund Carew *in* Cornwal, *Kt.*

2 Athur.	Dorothy *d. of* Tho. Pigot, *Eſq*; 2. *Wife*	11 *Sir* Thomas Dacre, 1612.	Katharine *d. of* Coleſhil *of* London, 1. *Wife.*	13 Robert *mar.* Anne, *d. of* Maxie, *in* Eſſex.	14 VValter *mar. d. of* Upton.	Marg *mar.* Geo. Gerard *of* Lond. 1. *Husband, and Sir* Henry Savil, 2. *Husb.*					
12 Henry 3 Robert, *ſ. p.*	14 Edward, *m:* Arabella *da. of* Hawkins, *Rel. of Sir* Hen. Atkins.	15 George *m.* Lucy *d. of Sir.* Joh. Browne. in Com. Linc.	11 *S.* Thomas Dacre.	Martha *d. of* Thom. Elmes of Litford in Com. Northampton.	Eliz. *m.* Richard Hale *of* Tewing.	Mary, *mar.* Luke Garnan:	Suſan, *mar.* Tho. Lucy *Eſq*;	Elizabeth *married* Edward Tate.	Prudence *mar.* Rob. Dewhurſt.	Urſula *mar. Sir* Edw. Atkins *Baron of the Exchequer.*	
12 John 3 Edward, *ſ. p.*	15 George 6 Arthur, *M.D.* 7 Richard 8 Robert 9 Charles.	14 *Sir* Henry, *mar.* Margaret *d. of Sir* Tho. Lever 1. *Wife, and* Katharine *d. and h. of Sir* Francis Goldſmith, 2. *Wife.*	11 *Sir* Thomas Dacre,	Elizabeth *dau. of Sir* Robert Auſtin. *Bar.*	11 Frances *mar.* John Norris, *after* William Priſtly.	12 Suſan *m.* Tho. Manning *of* Weſtram.	13 Elizabeth *m.* Joh. Took *of* Wormly, *Eſq*;	4 Martha *mar.* Joh. Doderidge, *of* Brembridge. *in* Devon.			
11 Thomas *ſ. p.*	12 *Sir* Robert Dacre.	Mary *d. and h. of* John Bromewell *of* London, *Gent.*	13 John.	14 Edward.	1 Margaret, *m. Sir* Joh. Whatton in Com. Lieceſter.	1 Anne, *m. Sir* Rob. Atkins, *Kt. of the* Bath *chief Baron of the* Exchequer.		1 Martha Elizabeth Chriſtian.			

11 Thomas	12 Robert	13 John	11 Martha	12 Anne, *m. Sir* Tho. Smith *of* Clerkenwel.				13 Elizabeth,	14 Suſan,	15 Mary.	

Sir *Robert Dacres*, Kt. ſold this Mannor to *James* Earl of **Salisbury**, who died ſeized hereof; and upon his Deceaſe, it deſcended to *James*, who was his Son and Heir.

Which Earl *James*, ſold it to Sir *Edward Desbovery*, who died ſeized hereof, *Anno* 1694. and deviſed by his Will, That his two Sons, *William* and *Jacob*, ſhould ſell the ſame; and in purſuance of the ſaid Will, the ſaid *William* and *Jacob*, ſold it to Sir *John Shaw* of **Kent**, Kt. who is the preſent Lord hereof.

The NUNNERY.

Mon. Ang. 1 Vol. fol. 512. Wea. Funeral Acts and Monuments, p. 151

IN this Pariſh ſtood a Nunnery, near the River **Lea**, which the Canons of **Cathele** did anciently poſſeſs; but King *Henry* III. removed them, and *anno* 24 *Regni ſui.* granted it to the Prioreſs and Nuns of **Cesthont**, to hold of him and his Heirs, to them and their Succeſſors, in free, pure, and perpetual Alms: And at the time of the Diſſolution hereof, it was valued in the Exchequer, to be yearly worth 27 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and came to the Crown. King *Edw.* VI. granted this Mannor to *Anthony Denny* Eſq; to hold of the King by the yearly Rent of 40 *s.*; from whom it paſſed to *Henry Denny* his Son and Heir; and from him to *Edward* Lord *Denny*, Earl of **Norwich**, who ſold it to

Robert Dewhurſt, Eſq; *Cuſtos Rotulorum* of the King's-Bench; but he dying without Iſſue, gave it to

Anne Gill, who conveyed it upon her Death, to *Anne Gill* her Mother, who ſurvived her; from whom it deſcended to

John Gill, who was her Son and Heir, and ſold it to *John Mortimer*, the preſent Poſſeſſor hereof.

The Mannor of the RECTORY.

WAS parcel of the Poſſeſſions of the Dean and Chapter of **Weſtminſter**, who in conſideration of 40 *l.* ſold it, with the Right of Patronage and Advowſon, to *Anthony Denny* Eſq; to hold them of the King by Fealty, and the yearly Rent of 10 *l.* to be paid to the Court of Firſt-fruits. He conveyed the Rectory to

George Dacres, the Son of *Robert Dacres* Eſq; from whom it came to

Thomas Dacres, who poſſeſs'd it, *anno* 43. *Eliz.* and afterwards granted it to *Henry Atkins*, Dr. in Phyſick, who enjoyed it, *anno* 11. *Jac.* 1. and in ſhort ſpace after, ſold it to Sir *Edward Scot*, Kt. from whom it paſt to his Brother, Sir *Stephen Scot*, who had Iſſue three Sons, *John*, *Edmund* and *Stephen*.

John Scot was his Heir, and ſucceeded, but dying without Iſſue, deviſed it to

Stephen his younger Brother, who ſold it to

Sir *Edward Desbovry* of **London**, Merchant; he deviſed it to be ſold, and made two of his Sons, *William* and *Jacob* his Executors, and

The Hund. of Bradewa.

William Desbovery Eſq; bought it, and is the preſent Poſſeſſor hereof, but the Advowſon was conveyed to *James*, Earl of **Salisbury**, and is now deſcended to *James* his Grandſon, who is the preſent Earl and Poſſeſſor of it.

In this Town lives a worthy Gentleman, *Samuel Robinſon*, Eſq; deſended from an ancient Familiy, whoſe Anceſtors lived at **Little Banton** in the County of **Weſtmoreland**, whereof one of them fighting under the Command of *Henry* Ld. *Piercy*, Sir-named *Hotſpur*, againſt *Archibald Douglas*, who Commanded 20000 *Scots*, *anno* 1402. 3 *Hen.* 4. took *Mordack* Earl of **Fife**, Son of the General of the *Scots*, who loſt one of his Eyes in the Fight, in a place called **Hamildon**, in the County of **Northum-berland**, called *Chevy Chaſe*, for which Service the King gave him a *Morion* or ancient Head-piece, in his Coat of Arms, which *Morion* or Cap, is kept in this Family at this day.

The Hund. of Bradewa.

Peter Robinſon Eſq; one of his Deſcendants, by Deed dated the 2d of *June*, 1599. purchaſed a fair Houſe and Eſtate in this Vill, which is now come to the Poſſeſſion of *Samuel Robinſon*, who bears *Or, a Morion, or ancient Head-piece ſable, garniſh'd and ſtudded Or and Argent, Creſt on a wreath of his Colours, Or and Sable, a Rein Dears Head, coup'd Ermine, Hornd* or *Languid Gules*.

John Robinſon *of* Lond *Gent.* — Jane *D. of* .... Skinner *of* Buntingford *in the County of* Hertford.

Peter Robinſon *of* Cheſhunt *Eſq*; — Anne *Da. of* Tho. Marſton *of* Lond. *Merch. by* Sibil, *Siſter and Co-heir of* Will. Bradbridge *Biſh. of* Exeter.

Joan Robinſon, *ſole Daughter of* John, *married* Frances Sanbarth *Eſq*;

1 William *died in his Infancy.*
1 Peter *died young.*
1 William Robinſon — Elizabeth *Da. of* Rich. Burrel *of* Lond. *Merch.*
1 1 Joan *married* Joh. Stratford *of* London *Merchant.*
1 2 Sibyl *died in Childbed.*
1 3 Katherine *married* William Hawkins *of* Lond. *Merchant.*
1 4 Bridget *married* John Hopkins *of* London, *Salter.*
1 5 Anne *married* Thomas Lane *of* London, *Salter.*
1 6 Alice *married* Ja. Walter, *Gent.*
1 7 Eliabeth *dyed Young.*

1 Peter Robinſon *married* Mary *Da. of* Abraham .... *of* Shrewsbury, *Draper.*
1 2 John *died Young.*
1 3 Grace *Da.* — Will. Robinſon — Winifred *Da. of* Walter Bourchier *of* Barneſley *in the County of* Gloceſter. *1ſt. Wife.*
1 1 Joan *married Sir* Sam. Micoe, *Kt.*
1 2 Anne died *in her Infancy.*
1 3 Elizabeth *married* Andrew Baker *of* Fairford *in the County of* Gloceſter.

1 William *died in his Childhood.*
2 1 Micoe *died in his Minority.*
3 1 Samuel
1 1 Mary *married* James Berners *of* Moor-place *in* Hadham *Eſq*;
1 2 Jane
1 3 Elizabeth *died in her Infancy.*

Fullers Worthies, Tit. *Hertfordſhire*, fol. 30.

THis Church in *Anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly value of 26 *l.* ſince King *James* the Firſt, granted to the Vicar an Exhibition of 55 *l. per an.* in lieu of the Tyth of the Lands he laid to **Theobalds** Park.

VICARS.

——— *Samwaies*, Doctor in Divinity.
——— *Wincop*, Doctor in Divinity.
——— *Hagget*, Doctor in Divinity, ſince Biſhop of **Down** and **Connor** in **Ireland**.
Robert Wenchley.
Richard Chapman.

Nicholas Dixon, who was Rector here for Thirty Years, alſo Clerk of the Pipe-Office in the Exchequor, Under-Treaſurer, and at laſt Baron of the Exchequer, partly by his own Bounty, and partly by the Collection of others, built this Church in the middle of this Vill, in the Deanry of **Braughing**, in the Dioceſs of **London**, which conſiſts of the Body with an Iſle on either ſide, a fair Chancel at the Eaſt end thereof, and a ſquare Tower at the Weſt end, wherein is a Ring of ſix Bells: The Chancel, Church and Tower, are covered with Lead, and was Dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*; and this *Nicholas Dixon* died *Anno* 1448.

On the North ſide of the Altar is a fair Monument about Eight foot high, with two Columns of Marble on either ſide, and this Inſcription.

This Tomb in the Year 1543, Erected to the Memory of *Robert Dacres* of **Cheſhunt** in this County, Eſq; and Privy Councellor to King *Henry* VIII. and for his Wife *Elizabeth*, whoſe Bodies lye both here Interred, and ſince hath been the Burial place of his Son, *George Dacres* Eſq; who died 1580, and of his Wife *Elizabeth*; as alſo of Sir *Thomas Dacres* Kt. Son of the ſaid *George*, who died 1615, and of *Katharine* his firſt Wife, by whom he had only one Daughter, and of *Dorothy* his ſecond Wife, who bear him Thirteen Children, whoſe Son and Heir, Sir *Thomas Dacres*, Kt. now Living, hath at his Charge this Year, 1611, Repaired this Monument, intending it in due time, a Reſting-place for himſelf, his Lady *Martha*, and their Poſterity.

Dormio nunc Liber qui vixi in carcere carnis,
Carnis libertas non niſi morte venit.
Robertus Dacres. 1543.

At the end of the Chancel, a tall Monument about ten Foot high, is thus Ingraved.

To the dear and precious Memory of *Margaret*, ſecond Daughter of Sir *Thomas Dacres*, Junior, and the dearly Loving, and as dearly Beloved Wife of Sir *John Whatton*, Kt. ſhe was

✠

Fair as an Angel, Vertuous as a Saint,
Whoſe Beauty and whoſe Grace, no Art can paint;
Highly Belov'd by all, and ſo Admir'd,
As much Bewail'd, when ſhe from hence retir'd;
Her Soul too pure for Earth to Heaven ſoar'd,
There to enjoy the God ſhe here ador'd.
Her Body ſleeps within the adjacent Vault
For ever freed from Pain and Grief ſo ſalt,
Both ſhall at the laſt Trumps awakening ſound,
Unite, and with immortal Bliſs be Crown'd.

She

She had Iſſue only two Daughters, *Angeliam*, born in **France**, and *Margaret*, of whom ſhe died in Child-bed, *July* 24. *Anno* 1675.

Ætatis 24.

A Grave-ſtone on the Ground.

O *miſerere Jeſu famuli* Dixon Nicholai,
Cui brevis hoſpitium tumulus preſtat ſatis amplum,
Iſtud qui Fanum ter den is rexerat annis
Ad cujus fabri cam Burſas proprias, alienas,
Solvit & allexit: quo crevit in Ardua Templum.
Pulchrum cancellum, tibi dat, pia Virgo novellum:
Dum laudaris eo, famulo ſuffragia præſtes.
Clericus hic Pipæ, Subtheſaurarius, inde
Baro Scaccarii, ſe juſte geſſit ubiq;
Pacem pauperibus dans, cedat divitis iras.
Larga manus relevat quos pauperies fera preſſit.
Anno milleno C. *quater, bis bis deca* Chriſti
Octavo *moriens, mutans terreſtria cœlis,*
Octobris *Luce ter denâ, tranſit ad aſtra,*
Auxiliare prece qui perlegis hæc, Nicolao
Ut ſibi cum Sanctis præſtetur vita perennis.

O *dilecte Deo* Billette Britannia *cujus*
Venali digna concinitore fidem
Lux oculis pedibus pes Templis gloria mancis,
Solamen *miſeris omnibus una ſalus,*
Si juſto in minimis vel maxima præmia Chriſtus,
Contulit in magnis qualia dona dabit.

Here lyeth Mr. *Thomas Billett*, Fifty Years Servant and faithful Steward to *William Burleigh*, Lord High Treaſurer of **England**, who faithfully diſtributed his Lords and his own wealth to the re-edifying of Churches, founding of Hoſpitals, ſuccouring wonderful numbers of Poor, whoſe Soul is with God, good Report with Men, who lived moſt Vertuouſly, and died moſt Religiouſly the 2d. of *Auguſt Anno Dom.* 1611. being of the Age of 77 Years.

A fair Monument on the South-ſide of the Chancel, about Seven Foot high, with the Arms of the Atkins's, *and a Marble Pillar on either ſide, and Curtains and Valence before it, and within the Curtains the Table is thus Ingraved,*

Henry Atkins, Dr. in Phyſick, Phyſician in Ordinary for the ſpace of 32 Years to King *James* and King *Charles*, was the Son of *Richard Atkins* of **Great Berkhamſted** in this County of **Hertford** Gent. and dyed *Anno* 1635. Aged 77. and lyeth here interred in this Vault, which he cauſed to be made *Anno* 1623 for himſelf and his only Wife *Mary*, whom he then Buried here, aged 56, who was Daughter of *Thomas Pigot* of **Doderiſh-Hall** in the County of **Bucks**, Eſq; They had Iſſue only one Son Sir *Henry Atkins* Kt. who dwelling at **Clapham** in the County of **Surry**, died *Anno* 1638. Aged 44, and lyes here Buried by his own appointment.

Upon the Table under the laſt Inſcription, is this.

Within this Vault lieth alſo the Bodies of

Edward Dacres of *Bedwell Park* in the Pariſh of **Eſſendon**, and County of **Hertford**, Eſq; who took to Wife Dame *Arabella Atkins*, Relict of Sir *Henry Atkins* abovenamed, of **Clapham** in the County of **Surry**, Kt. deceaſed in the Month of *June*, 1659. Aged 66.

Elizabeth Atkins, one of the younger Daughters of Sir *John Norwich* of **Brampton** in the County of **Northampton**, Kt. and Baronet, and Wife of *Tho. Atkins* of *Bedwell Park*, Eſq; one of the younger Sons of the abovenamed Sir *Henry Atkins*, deceaſed *Feb.* 14. 1659. Aged 18.

Dame *Arabella Atkins* abovenamed, who dyed *March* the 6th. 1673. Aged 74.

A ſmall Monument on the ſame ſide of the Chancel.

Here lieth incloſed the Body of *Urſula Atkins* Wife of *Edward Atkins*, one of the Barons of His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer. She was the Daughter of Sir *Thomas Dacres*, Kt. deceaſed, and Siſter to Sir *Thomas Dacres* that now liveth, who departed this Life the 26th of *June* 1644.

Another Monument on the ſame ſide.

Premiſſus non Amiſſus,
In Vicinia jacet pulvere Pulvis ipſe Johan. Robinſon,
Gulielmi Robinſon, *Armigeri,*
Filius natu minimus
Qui nonos per annos in Smirna, *mercaturam agitans*
In Natalia rediit ſolum
Cælibemque ducens vitam duodecem annos,
Mortalitatem potius quam vitam,
Ubi primum hauſit ſpiritum
Conſummavit
March 29. *Anno Dom* 1661

Hic jacet inhumatus Johannes Robinſon, Gulielmi Robinſon, *Arm. natu minimus, annum Domini ſi quæras vide ſuprà huic etiam natu maximus* Petrus *dormit ſecurus.*

A Monument in the Wall on the North-ſide.

To the precious Memory of my moſt Dear and Loving Wife, *Martha Dodderidge* Wife of *John Dodderidge* of **Brembridge**, in the County of **Devon**, Eſq; and youngeſt Daughter of Sir *Thomas Dacres* in the County of **Hertford**, Kt who lived greatly Beloved, and died exceedingly Lamented by all that knew her, and in diſcharge of her Relations both to God and Man, Excelled both her Age and Sex. She departed this Life the 6th of *Auguſt*, 1655. in the 25th Year of her Age, and was buried in the Vault hereunto adjoyning. She had only one Son, named *John*, who died the 5th of *May*, 1653. and was buried in **Barnſtable** in the ſaid County of **Devon**.

Many daughters have done vertuouſly, but thou exceleſt them all. This is the Pillar of Rachael's *Grave unto this day.* Prov. 30. 29.

Poſuit mæſtiſſimus Conjux.

In precious Memory of

My moſt Dear, Well beloved and Tender hearted Husband, *John Dodderidge*, of **Brembridge**, in the County of **Devon**, Eſq; one of the Benchers of the Honourable Society of the *Middle-Temple*, Son of *Pentecoſt Dodderidge* of **Barnſtable** in the ſaid County, Eſq; and ſole Heir both by Deſcent and Merit, of Sir *John Dodderidge*, one of the Juſtices of the King's Bench. His firſt Wife was *Jane*, the ſecond Daughters of *Nicholas* .... of St. **George** in the County of **Somerſet**, Eſq; after her deceaſe, he took to Wife *Martha*, youngeſt Daughter of Sir *Thomas Dacres* in the County of **Hertford**, Kt. and after her Deceaſe he took to Wife, *Judith*, the ſecond Daughter of *John Gauden* in the County of **Suffolk**, Eſq; his real Piety, great Humility, eminent Integrity, joyned with ſolid Learning and ability of Mind, rendered his mind very uſeful and deſirable, and cauſed his Death to be very much Lamented. He departed this Life the 23d day of *Feb.* 1658. in the 48th Year of his Age, and was buried in the Vault adjoyning.

This Monument was Erected at the Care and Charge of *Judith* the Relict of *John Dodderidge*, Eſq; who alſo in her order, intendeth to be Interred in this Vault. *Sic flevit mæſtiſſima Conjux.*

Another

The Hund. of Bradw.

Another monument on the same side.

Deposita Barnardi Dewhurst, *Arm. ex Familia* Dewhurstorum e **Lancastrensi** *agro oriundi, olim* Gulielmo Cecilio, *Baroni de* **Burghley**, *Summo Thesaurario* **Angliæ** *Secretarii, qui obiit* 20. Decembris 1596. *Anno suo Climaterico* 63. Thomæ Dewhurst *Filii ejus Primogeniti, qui obiit* 7. Januarii 1612. *Anno Ætat.* 35. Barnardi Dewhurst, *Equitis Aurati, filii ejus quarti, qui obiit* 24 Septembris, 1617. *Anno Ætat.* 35. Johannis Dewhurst *filii ejus quinti, qui obiit* 2. Junii, 1616. *Anno Ætat.* 24. Prudentiæ Dewhurst, *uxori* Roberti Dewhurst, *Armig. filii predicti* Barnardi, *secundi filiæ* Thomæ Dacres, *Equitis Aurati, quæ obiit* 24 Junii 1621. *Anno Ætat.* 29. Annæ Dewhurst *uxor secundi prædict.* Roberti, *filiæ* Rogeri Dye, *Mercatoris* Londinensis, *quæ obiit* 10. Junii 1631. *Anno Ætat.* 23. *Predictus autem* Robertus Dewhurst, *Custos Brevium de Banco Regis est adhuc superstes suo tamen ordine depositurus, qui postea obiit quarto* Maii, 1645. *Ætat.* 68.

Mortuus in Domino Fælix sua facta sequuntur.
Mors est in vivere vita mori.
R. J. *flevit anno Salutis* 1635.

On a Grave-stone.

Hic jacet Constancia Vere, **nuper nupta** Johanni Paine, **armigeri, quæ obijt decimo die mensis** Augusti Anno Dom. 1502, **cujus animæ propitietur Deus.**

Here lyeth John Roger, **sometym Clerk to** John Nothyngton, **the which** John **dyed the 27th day of** October, **in the Year of our Lord**, 1413. **on whose Soul God have mercy.**

Icy gist Damoselle Johanne Clay, **que trespassa l'an de** Grace, MCCCC. **le** xxii. **jour** Octobre, **jour Saint** Melun Evesque.

In the Church.

Underneath this Stone lieth the Body of *Melior Lounds*, Daughter of *Richard Barnard* of this Parish Gent. deceased, and late Wife of *Nathaniel Lounds*, of **London**, Merchant, who died the 22th. of *July* 1671.

Also the Body of *Melior Lounds*, the Daughter of the above said *Nathaniel Lounds*, who died the second day of *September* 1670.

Here lieth *Humphrey Hynd*, sometime Servant to King *James*, and Keeper of his Majesty's Houses and Parks of **Theobalds**; who gave 20 *l.* to be distributed to the Poor of **Chesshunt**, on the day of his Burial; and 200 *l.* to purchase Lands for the relief of decrepid, aged, and impotent poor people in the said Parish, to the worlds end. He died on the last day of *August*, *anno* 1610.

A Monument in the Wall.

Near this place is interred the Body of Mrs. *Winifrid Robinson*, Wife of *William Robinson*, of this Parish, Esq; and Daughter of *Walter Bourchier* of **Barnesley**, in **Glocestershire**, Esq; by whom he had Issue *William*, *Micoe*, *Samuel*, *John*, *Mary*, *Jane*, and *Elizabeth*; whereof *William*, *Micoe*, and *Elizabeth* died in their Infancy, and she departed this Life the 8th. of *August*, 1676. *Ætatis suæ* 49.

Also the Body of *William Robinson*, Esq; is interred here, who departed this Life the 21st of *April* 1686, *Ætat. suæ*, 70.

Also is interred here the Body of Mrs. *Grace Robinson*, the second Wife of the said *William Robinson*, Esq; and Daughter of *Robert Gill* of **London**, Esq; who departed this Life the 14th. of *September*, 1694 *Ætatis suæ*, 57. *The Hund. of Bradwa.*

A Grave-stone.

Under this Stone lye the Bodies of Mrs. *Winifrid Robinson*, and three of her Children, *William*, *Micoe*, and *Elizabeth*, and

Also the Bodies of *William Robinson*, Esq; and *Grace* his second Wife.

Acts of Piety and CHARITY.

King *James* the First granted an Annuity of 56 *l. per annum*, issuing out of the Fee farm Rents, payable out of the *Exchequer*, to the Vicar of this Parish, and his Successors, in lieu of the Tyths that issued out of the Lands; which he inclosed within his Park.

King *James* the First gave 500 *l.* to the Poor of this Parish, wherewith an Almshouse was erected which contains Ten several Mansions, for the habitation of Ten poor aged Widows at **Turnors Hill**, and also an House and Farm of the Yearly value of 15 *l.* 10 *s.* was purchased in the Parish of **Pasing**, in the County of **Essex**, for the relief of the poor of this Parish.

The Lady *Mildred Burleigh*, gave Twenty Groats to be paid on the first *Sunday* in every Month, to Twenty poor Widows of this Parish, also 40 *s.* a Year to be paid to Ten poor Widows, on every *Easter* day in the Year, by 3 *s.* 4 *d.* a piece; also she gave the loan of 26 Marks, to six poor Tradesmen of this Parish, newly set up, for three Years *gratis*, and after them to six other Young Tradesmen.

Robert Dewhurst, Esq; erected a fair School-house in **Church-field**, in this Parish, with the Land inclosed to it, to teach poor Children born here to read English; and to write and cast Account, and by Deed dated 31. *Decemb.* 18 *Car.* I. He gave a Farm called **Fitz-Williams**, of the Yearly value of 80 *l.* scituated in the Parish of **Clavering** in **Essex**, to twelve Trustees to be disposed of as follows: 1. To the Master (who is not Curate of the Parish) 20 *l. per annum* to teach in manner as aforesaid, that they may know God the better; and 40 *s.* *per annum*, to provide a Dinner for the Feoffees in *Whitson*-week, when they shall Yearly meet and bind out six of the poorest and aptest Scholars born in this Town, Apprentices to an Handy craft-trade in some Corporation; and shall give twenty Nobles apiece, with every such poor Child, whereof 5 *l.* apiece to put them forth Apprentices, and five Nobles apiece for their Apparel, and the charges of binding them.

The same Person gave to ten poor persons residing in the Almeshouse, six pence apiece to be paid weekly in good and wholesome Wheaten-bread, and five Chaldron of Seacole for Fuel, to be Yearly laid in ten parts to be equally divided among them in the said house.

Elizabeth Friend, by Will dated 17 *September*, 1562 bequeathed to the poor Inhabitants of this Parish 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to be paid Yearly to them for ever.

Sir *Edmond Scot*, Kt. gave 200 *l.* wherewith four Tenements, and certain Lands in this Parish of the Yearly value of 10 *l.* were purchased for the Yearly putting forth poor Children born in this Parish.

Humphry Flint, in the year 1610, gave 20 *l.* which was paid to the poor of this Parish, on the day of his Burial

The Hund. of Hertford. Burial, and 200 *l.* more to purchaſe Lands for the relief of decrepid, aged, impotent poor People of this pariſh, to be paid Yearly to them for ever.

Roger Jackſon, about the 10th of *June*, 1616, gave 10 *s.* a Year to the Miniſter of this Pariſh, to preach a Sermon Yearly on every *Good Friday* for ever; alſo one Acre of Meadow in a Mead called **Overſea**, and two Acres of Meadow in a Mead called **Shortmead**, and forty Shillings to be paid every Year to the poor of this Pariſh.

William Purvey, Eſq; *anno* 1677 gave 13 *s.* 4 *d.* iſſuing out of the Lands of *William Wallis*, of **Wormlibury**, Eſq; which is Yearly paid to the Poor of this Pariſh.

Richard Coulter, *anno* 1621 gave 100 *l.* wherewith a Tenement and certain Lands in **Chelhunt-ſtreet**, of the Yearly value of 5 *l.* were purchaſed; whereof 10 *s.* is Yearly paid to the Miniſter of this Pariſh to preach a Sermon on the firſt *Sunday* in *Lent*; and the 4 *l.* 10 *s.* to be diſtributed Yearly among the Poor for ever.

Mrs. *Katharine Drywood*, *anno* 1637 gave 100 *l.* to be improved in the ſetting of the Poor of this Pariſh on work. The Hund. of Hertford.

Anne Cock, VVidow, in the Year 1641, gave 40 *l.* wherewith a peice of ground in the Frithy worth 40 *s.* a Year was purchaſed, and the money is diſtributed among forty poor VVidows of this Pariſh.

Edmond Hammond, born in **Hammond-ſtreet**, in this pariſh, in the Year 1631, gave a piece of Plate to this Pariſh, ever ſince uſed at the Sacrament, whence it has been called the Communion Cup.

Dame *Jane Micoe*, the Relict of Sir *Samuel Micoe*, gave an 100 *l.* to the Almspeople of this pariſh, to purchaſe Land; whereof the Rent to be divided among them.

Here I ſhall conclude my Survey of this Diviſion with this Pariſh, and proceed to the next, which contain the Hundreds of **Braudwater** and **Hitchin**.

THE

THE Third Division OF THIS COUNTY.

Containing the Hundreds of

BRADEWATER and HITCHIN.

THE Hundreds of **Bradewater** and **Hitchin**, parcel of the poſſeſſions of the Crown make the Third Diviſion of this County; and the Sheriff hath held the Courts for theſe Hundreds, from time to time, with the County Court at **Stevenedge**, and accounted Yearly in the *Exchequer* for the profits of them; the Juſtices of the Peace do generally hold their Privy Seſſions, and keep their publick meetings at the ſame place; but their Houſe of Correction, for both theſe Hundreds is at **Hitchin**. In treating of them ſeverally, I ſhall begin with the Hundred of **Bradewater**, for that 'tis the next in courſe, and extends from **Totteridge** in the South, to **Baldock** in the North; which is two and twenty Miles in length, it is bounded on the North, with the Hundred of **Odſey**, on the Eaſt; with the Hundreds of **Braughing** and **Hertford**; on the South with **Midleſex**, and on the Weſt with the Hundreds of **Caſho** and **Hitchin**; it is denominated from the Vill of **Bradewater**, and contains the following Pariſhes, or Hamlets, which are divided between three High Conſtables; whereof the Firſt has the Pariſhes and Hamlets of **Totteridge, Hatfield, Digſwell, Eyot** St. **Peter**, and **Eiot** St. **Lawrence**: The Second, **Datchworth, Watton, Sacomb, Wundon, Freewell, Wundon Furniball, Rowing, Benington, Walkerne**, and **Aſton**: And the other High Conſtable has **Knebworth, Stevenedge, Wimondley Parva, Wimondley Magna, Grabely, Chiſfield, Bor, Weſton, Baldock, Wilion**, and **Letchworth**: In purſuance to this method, I ſhall begin with

TOTTERIDGE.

WHICH was denominated by the Saxons from the ſcituation thereof upon the ridge of an high Hill; it ſeems that it was waſte ground belonging to the King's Revenue at **Heathfield**; for there is no mention made of it in *Domeſdei Book*, therefore King *Edgar* might convey it as a Member thereof, under the name of **Heathfield** unto the Church of **Ely**, which in all probability, was the reaſon, it was in old time reputed part of that Pariſh; and the ſame Church did enjoy it, until the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, when the Biſhop of **Ely** paſt it away with the Mannor of **Hatfeild**, to Queen *Elizabeth*, in conſideration of an Annuity of 1500 *l.* paid Yearly out of the **Exchequer** to the Biſhops of that See.

That Queen *anno* 32 *Regni ſui*, granted it to *John Cage*, as parcel of the Poſſeſſions of the Biſhoprick of **Ely**, from whence it came to ..... *Peacock*, from whence it deſcended to *Richard Peacock*, who married *Rechard*, one of the Daughters of *Michael Grigge*, Alderman of **London**, by whom he had Iſſue, Fourteen Children, *Richard*, *William*, *Richard*, *Edward*, *Michael*, and *Michael*, *Mary*, *Anne* married to *Reginald Williams*, *Rechard* married to Sir *William Wilſon*, *Elizabeth* Deceaſed, *Dorothy* married to ..... *Walker* of **London**, Merchant, and three other Children, and this *Richard* the Father deviſed it to

Rechard his Wife and her Heirs; ſhe ſurviving all her Sons, who died without Iſſue, ſold it to Sir *Paul Whichcote*, who is the preſent Lord hereof.

Robert

Robert Taylor, one of the Tellers in the *Exchequer*, erected a fair Houſe in this Vill, but being indebted to the Crown, this Houſe was extended, and Queen *Elizabeth* ſold it to *Hugh Hare*, Eſq; one of the Prothonatories in the Court of *Wards*; from whom it came to *John Hare* of **London**, Eſq; who married *Margaret* one of the Daughters of *John Crowch*, of **Cozeybury**, in this County, by whom he had Iſſue

Hugh, who did ſucceed and was created Baron of **Colraine** in the Kingdom of **Ireland**; he married the Lady *Elizabeth*, one of the Daughters of *Edward* Earl of **Mancheſter**, by whom he had Iſſue, *Henry*, *Hugh*, *John*, *Charles*, and ..... *Elizabeth* married to Sir *George Fletcher* of **Hutton** in the **Forreſt** in **Cumberland**, created Baronet by Patent, dated the 19th day of *February*, 1640, 16 *Car.* II. *Suſan* who died ſingle, and *Mary* married to *Eraſmus Smith* of **London**, Merchant. He died in the Year 1667, leaving

Henry his Heir, who ſucceeded, married *Conſtance* the Daughter and Heir of Sir *Richard Lucy*, of **Bozbourne** in this County, Baronet, by whom he had Iſſue *Hugh*; *His Arms are* Guil. Herald. *Gules, two Barrs on a Cheif, indented Of ye same*

Stat. 43. Eliz. ca. 2. The Tyths of this Vill are paid to the Parſon of **Hatfeild**, who always found a Curate here; yet at the time of making the Statute, for relief of the Poor, and ever ſince this Vill was reputed a Pariſh of it ſelf, and the Inhabitants

Trin. 10. Car. 1: Cro. 3d. Rep. fol. 394, 395. Rot. 222. were wont to chooſe Conſtables, Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor, and made Rates which were levied by their proper Officers for relief of the Poor, without paying any thing to the Poor of **Hatfeild**, or joyning them in any Aſſeſſment with the Town of **Hatfeild**, and the Church of **Totteridge**, have had all parochial Rights, and never contributed to the Reparation of the Church of **Hatfeild**; but only to their own Church, and to the relief of their own Poor.

Curates of **Totteridge** Church.

1597 *William Stanton*	1670 *Robert Parre*
1606 *Nevill Drane*	1675 *Bowes Meeke*
1619 *Joſias Moriſon*	1679 *George White*
1646 *William Tutty*	1685 *Robert Daviſon*
1661 *Winceſlaus Lebanus*	1690 *Matthew Breacles*

THE Church or Chapel is ſcituated on the Hill near the middle of the Vill, containing the Nave or Body of the Church covered with Tyle, with an erection of Wood adjoyning the Weſt end, wherein hang three Bells, with a ſhort Spire of Wood.

In the Church are theſe Inſcriptions.

D. O. M.

Johannes Hare, *armiger* Londini *natus Chariſſima & Equeſtris Familia in Agro* **Suff** *ineunti Ætate in Societatem Nobilium ſtudioſorum Legum hujus Regni Municipatum* **Templi** *Interioris admiſſus; In provectiori in numerum Aſſeſſorum Domus ejuſdem cooptatus fuit vir pius & prudens Patriæ ob ſingulares virtutes ſumem Charus Curiæ Pupillorum (vulgo VVardorum & Liberationum) Protonotarii munere ſolertiſſime & intergerrime diu per functius eſt rei autem familiaris erat certe ſatis amplæ ampliori tamen digniſſime habebatur. Quiſq; cujus Domus non ſolum familiaribus & amicis verum etiam cujus alii modo conditionis eſſet honeſtioris intar Hoſpitii Cujuſdam liberimi ſemper potuit Fide an Fama celebrior neſcias inter lites foro Domi extra lites Tranquiliſſime ſenuit.*

Talis tantuſq; vir ad omniaq; optima eſſent natus ad meliora moriturus 8 *Kalend.* Junii *Anno Domini Jeſu* 1613 *Ingenti ſuorum Reiq; publicæ Damno & Dolore obdormivit.*

Vixit anno 67. MCDXXI.

Margareta *pientiſſima & mærentiſſima Conjux tam Chari heu ſorti matrimonii ſuperſtes hoc amoris & pietatis Monumentum Chariſſimo Marito ſibiq; & ipſorum poſteris ſacravit.*

Under this Pew lieth interred the Body of *Richard Turner*, Eſq; of this Pariſh, who departed this Life the 20th of *May*, 1676. *Ætat.* 66.

Hic requieſcit corpus Annæ, Roberti, & Mariæ Raworth, *filii unius qu. anni Infantis Chariſſime quam Deus Opt. max. ſanctorum Infantium amantiſſimus inter Parentum Lachrimas & Curas, ad ſe revocavit,* 18 *die* Junii *anno Domini* 1688.

In memory of Mrs. *Dorothy Taylor*, late Wife of Mr. *William Taylor*, Merchant, and Daughter of *Richard Turner*, Eſq; and *Dorothy* his Wife, of this Pariſh; who deceaſed the 7th day of *December*, 1673, and lies interred under the two ſeats adjoyning. *Ætatis* 20.

Here Youth and Vertue, Grace and Beauty met,
Roſe like the morning Sun, but quickly ſet,
In nine months ſpace her Nuptial Race ſhe run,
Then God exchang'd; took her, and gave a Son,
Death ſoon on Earth her marriage knot unty'd
That ſhe might live with Chriſt a lovely Bride;
Who will not loſe one Atome of her duſt,
But (rais'd in Glory) placed with the Juſt.

Under the ſame Pews lies alſo interred the Body of Mrs Suſanna Turner, *Daughter of the ſaid* Richard Turner, *and* Dorothy *his Wife, who deceaſed the* 14*th of* July, 1672.

Ætat. 15. *and* 10. *Months.*

Now take thy Reſt dear Soul in thy cold Bed,
For (tho to Heaven thy precious Soul be fled)
Thou ſhalt not here as one neglected lye,
But be preſerv'd by Gods moſt watchful Eye;
Wait but a while, that thou mayeſt be refin'd
And thou ſhalt riſe, and leave thy droſs behind,
Grace made Thee lovely and admired by all,
And ſure ſince Grace adorn'd thee, Glory ſhall.

Nigh to this place reſteth in hopes of a glorious Reſurrection, the Body of *Andrew Campion*, Maſter of Arts, and ſometime Vicar of **Edlesborough**, in the County of **Bucks**; He died the 29th day of *January* 1677, aged 42 Years.

And alſo the Body of *Anne*, his beloved Wife, by whom he had Iſſue, eight Sons and four Daughters. She died the 27th day of *Auguſt* 1682, aged 39 Years.

Under this Stone lye the Bodies of four of their Children, *Andrew*, *Cornelius*, *Elizabeth* and *Dianah*, who died ſoon after their Father.

Alſo the Body of *Robert* their Eldeſt Son, who died the 13th of *September* 1691, in the 27th Year of his Age.

HEATHFIELD or *HATFIELD.*

WHen *Eutyches* disturbed the Faith of the Church in **Constantinople** by his Heresie, *Theodore* Arch-Bishop of **Canterbury**, desirous to preserve the English Churches from that Contagion, called a Synod of Venerable Bishops and Learned Men in this Town, which the *Saxons* term'd **Heathfield**, from the Situation upon an Hill, and the Barrenness of the Soil.

Bede *lib.* 4. *ca.* 17.

This Synod was held on the 15th day of the Kalends of *October*, in the Tenth Year of *Egfrid*, King of the *Northumbers*, the Sixth Year of *Ethelred*, King of the *Mertians*, the Seventeenth Year of *Advulfe*, King of the *East-Angles*, and the Seventeenth Year of *Lothaire*, King of **Kent**; where *Theodore*, by the Grace of God, Arch-Bishop of the **British Iles** and City of **Canterbury** presided, and *Saxvulfe*, formerly an Abbot, *Adrian* the Legate, *Putta* Bishop of **Rochester**, *Waldhere* Bishop of **London**, *Cuthbald*, an Abbot, *John* Arch Cantor of St. **Peter**'s, and Abbot of St. **Martin**'s, were present.

Spel. Con. *lib.* 1. *fo.* 164.

They unanimously declared the true and Orthodox Faith, in such manner as Christ deliver'd it to his Disciples, who saw him and heard his Words, as it is contained in the Simbol of the Holy Fathers, and as all Saints, universal Synods, and the Quire of all the Learned Men of the Cathedral Church, generally deliver'd it, and following the Doctrine of those faithful Guides divinely Inspired, they unanimously believed and professed according to the Holy Fathers, in Truth and propriety of Speech; confessing the Father and Son, the Trinity Consubstantial in Unity, and Unity in Trinity, that is, one God in three Subsistences or Persons, Consubstantial of equal Glory and Honour; and after many other Speeches to the like effect, this Holy Synod added this Profession.

They received the five holy Universal Synods, one held at **Nicæa** against *Arius* and his Opinions, another at **Constantinople** against *Macedonius* and *Eudoxius*, another at **Ephesus** against *Nestorius*, another at **Calcedon** against *Eutyches* and *Nestorius*, and another at **Constantinople** against *Theodorus*, *Theodoret*, and the Epistles of *Ibas*, and their Opinions against *Cyrill*, and confirmed the Synod held at **Rome** under Pope *Martin*, in the Ninth Year of the Emperor *Constantine*.

Moreover, King *Etheldred* in the same Synod, ratified and confirmed whatsoever Gifts his Brethren *Penda* and *Wolfe*, and his Sisters *Kinneburgh* and *Kineswith* had given and by Will conferred on St. **Peter** and this Abbot, and declared his Pleasure, that their Anniversary days shall be commemorated for the good of their and his Souls: And he gave to St. *Peter* and his Church of **Medeshamsted**, the Lands called **Bredune**, **Herpingas**, **Cedenac**, &c. and the Appurtenances, with the same Liberty as he possess'd them, forbidding his Successors to prejudice this Gift in any thing; and if any Person shall injure the same, he prayed that the *Anathema* of the Pope, and all other Bishops, may fall upon him.

The *Saxon* Kings possest this Vil, until King *Edgar* bestowed it on the Monks of **Ely**, and enobled that Church with such fair Priviledges and large Revenues, that it did seem to equal any Church in **England**; and in the Reign of *William* the Conqueror, it was Recorded thus in *Domesdei* Book.

Terra Abbatis de Ely.

In **Bradewattre** *Hundred. Abbas de* Ely *ten.* **Hetfelle**, *pro* xl *Hid. se defendebat. Terra est* xxx *car. in Dom.* xx *Hid. & ibi sunt* ii *car. & tres adhuc possunt fieri, ibi Presbiter cum* xviii *Vill. &* xviii *Bord. habent.* xx *car. & adhuc* v *car. possunt fieri ibi* xii *cotar: & sex Servi, &* iv *Molin. de* xlvii *sol. &* iv *den. prat.* x *car. pastur. ad pec. Silva* 2000 *porc. & de consuetud. Silve & Pastur.* x *sol. in totis valent valet, & valuit* xxv *lib.* T. R. E. xxx *lib. Hoc Manerium jacuit & jacet in Domino Ecclesiæ* **Ely**.

The Land of the Abbot of Ely.

The Abbot of **Ely** held **Hatfield** in the Hundred of **Bradewater**; it was rated at forty Hides, the arrable is thirty Carucates, in Demeasne twenty Hides, and there are two Carucates, and now three more may be made; there is a Parson with eighteen Villaines and eighteen Borders, having twenty Carucates, and now five more may be made, there are twelve Cottagers, six Servants, and four Mills of seven and forty shillings and four pence Rent by the Year, Meadow ten Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed two thousand Hogs, and of the rent of the Wood and pasture ten Shillings a Year. In the whole Value it is worth and was worth five and twenty pounds a Year; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor,) thirty pounds a Year. This Mannor did lye and now doth lye in the Jurisdiction of the Church of **Ely**.

The Abbots held this Church, until such time that King *Henry* I. converted this Monastery into a Bishoprick, and then the Bishops held it; among whom, *Hugh*, Bishop of **Ely**, upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *John de Reygate*, and other Justices Itinerants at **Hertford**, *anno 6. Edw.* I. claimed by the Grants of King *Edgar*, *Edward* the Confessor, *William* the Conqueror, *Henry* I. *Richard* I. *John*, and *Henry* III. Free-Warren, Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangthef, and Hamsokne, Gritbruge, and all Forfeitures inflicted upon their Tenants, in their Lands or Fees, and was eased from all matters and Return of Writs, Prison, Gallows, and Tumbrel, Chattels of Felons, with divers large Priviledges there specified in all their Lands; and He and all his Men, were quit from the payment

Quo War. 6. Edw. *Rot.* 36. *Cur recept. in Scac.*

payment of Toll through all the Kingdom of **England**, in buying or selling, of Passage Geld, Danegeld, and of the common Forfeitures in Shires and Hundreds, and all Amercements upon all his Tenants and Men in all his Fees and Lands by the Collection of his Bailiffs, to be allowed in the Court of *Exchequer*, and of all Fines imposed upon them before the Justices Itinerants, the Chattels of Felons, Fugitives and Condemned Persons; and upon the view of the Grants these Privileges were allowed.

Fuller's Worthies, Tit. *Hertfordshire.*

William, second Son to King *Edward* III. and *Philip* his Wife, took his Christian Name from his Grandfather, *William*, Earl of **Henault**, and his Sir-name from this Town of **Hatfield**, which was the place of his Birth, where he was Born *anno* 1335.

Hol. Vol. 2. fol. 979.

When King *Henry* VIII. dyed, the Earl of **Hertford** came with divers other Lords to this Place, where King *Edward* VI. was kept and Educated; they conveyed him from hence with a great Number of the Nobility and Gentry, to the Tower of **London**, in order to his Coronation. And at the time of Queen *Mary*'s Death, Queen *Elizabeth* resided in this Palace,

Holl. Vol. 2. *fol.* 1170.

from whence she was removed on *Wednesday* the 23d of *November*, to the **Charter-house** in **London**, where she Lodged in the Lord *North*'s House, and the great multitude of People that met her in her Passage thither, did by their Words and Countenance, express the great Joy of the Kingdom, that she was advanc'd to the Crown.

Full. Worthies Tit. *Hertfordsh.*

The Bishop of **Ely** sold this Mannor with those of **Little Hadam** and **Kelshall** in this County, to this Queen. *Anno* 4. *Jac.* I. a Court of Survey was held for this Mannor, where it was found, that by the Custom, there is a Leet or view of Franc Pledge held on *Tuesday* the Week of *Pentecost*; and the Lord hath, and of right ought to have all Estrays, Goods and Chattels of Felons, Fugitives, Out-lawed Persons, Waifes, and all other Royalties; and that the Fines assessed upon the admissions of all Copyhold and Customary Tenants are at the will of the Lord.

Supervis. Manden de *Hatfield.* 4 *Ja.* 1.

The Year following, King *James* exchanged this Mannor with Sir *Robert Cecil*, Kt. for **Theobalds**, in the Parish of **Cheshunt** in this County, who was made *anno* 38 *Eliz.* one of the Queen's principal Secretaries of State. Constituted Master of the Court of *Wards. anno* 41 *Eliz.* Created Lord *Cecil* of **Essingdon** in the County of **Rutland**, at the Tower of **London**, on the 3d of *May*, *an.* 1 *Jac.* I. Confirmed in his Office of Master of the Wards on the 13th of *August* following. Created Viscount *Cranbourn* in the County of **Dorset** at **White-Hall**, on the 20th of *August* 2 *Ja.* I. and was the first of that Degree that wore a Coronet. Afterward advanced to the Dignity of Earl of **Salisbury** the 4th of *May*, *anno* 3 *Ja.* I. at **Greenwitch**. Made Lord Treasurer of **England**, 4 *May*, 6 *Jac.* I. Installed Kt. of the Most Noble Order of the *Garter*, and Elected Chancellor of the University of **Cambridge**.

Bar. *Vol.* 3. *fol.* 407. Pat. 38 *Eliz.* p. 11. Pat. 41 *Eliz.* Pat. 1. *Ja.* 1.

The Instalment of this Earl, gives me occasion to enquire into the Original and Cause of the Order of the *Garter*.

Ashmole of the Garter, *fol.*

King *Edward* III. engaged in War for the recovery of his Right to the Crown of **France**, had great occasion for the stoutest and most famous Soldiers of that Age, to that purpose he restored King *Arthur*'s Table at **Windsor**, which he exhibited with magnificent Hastitudes and general Justs, that he might draw the most brave and active Spirits to his Court; and to encourage the Design, he granted Letters of safe Conduct to all those who were desirous to try their Valour at those Solemn Justs, which he appointed to be held at **Windsor**, on *Monday* next after the Feast of St. *Hillary*, in the Year 1344. that he might discover the Courage and Ability of those who were most Gallant and Active in the Exercise of Arms: By this means he drew hither the prime Spirits for Martial Valour, from several parts beyond the Seas, and gained the opportunity of engaging them on his side in the ensuing War.

This induced *Philip de Valois*, King of **France**, to practice the like Course at his Court, by which means he prevented the Knights and Valiant Men of Arms, that lived near **Italy** and **Almania**, from coming hither, and brought them to his own Court in **France**.

When that King had thus Countermined his Design, he resolved upon a more particular and select Expedient to oblige those Warlike Men, whom he thought most fit to associate to himself in a firm Bond of Friendship and Honor; to that intent he instituted this Noble Order, and gave the *Garter*, which was the Signal at that fortunate Battle fought at **Cressy**, where he obtained a great Victory, about Three years after the erection of the round Table at **Windsor**, and made it the chief Ensign of the Order for the Symbol of Unity and Society, from whence that select number was thus Incorporated into a Fraternity, and are now termed Knights of the *Garter*.

Stat. of the Order. *Ashmole* of the Garter, *fol.* 187.

Which Order was instituted in the 23d year of King *Edward* III. And the Queen, attended with Three Hundred of the fairest Ladies, adorned with all imaginable Gallantry, to make the Solemnity more Glorious; where all the Chief Knights and Esquires appeared, that were desirous to shew their Military Prowess and Valour in all feats of Arms, and the publick Exercises proper for the Place and Occasion.

Ibid. 202, 203. 208, 211. 215. 220, 226.

This King did assign the *Garter*, *Mantle*, *Surcoat* and *Hood*, for the distinction of this Order; and King *H* VIII. did add the *George* and the *Collar* for the greater Glory thereof. But I shall forbear to say more of this Order, since Mr. *Ashmole* has treated so largely of it in his Learned Piece of the *Garter*, to which I refer the Reader. But to return to this Noble Lord,

He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *William Brooke*, Lord *Cobham*, by whom he had Issue

The Hund. of Bradelw.

William, and *Frances*, married to *Henry* Lord *Clifford*, then Son and Heir apparent to *Francis* Earl of *Cumberland*. He erected a ſtately Building in this Mannor; which is a fair Pallace, that exceeds all the Houſes in this County, and two large Parkes, one for Fallow, the other for Red Deer, with a Vineyard at the bottom of the Park: died at **Harlbozough**, on *Sunday*, the 24th of *May*, *Anno Dom.* 1612. 10 *Jac.* I. and was Buried in this Pariſh-Church.

Earl *William* ſucceeded, was inſtalled Kt. of the moſt Noble Order of the *Garter*, made *Cuſtos Rotulorum*, and Lord Lieutenant of the Militia in this County: He married *Katharine*, the youngeſt Daughter of *Thomas Howard*, Earl of **Suffolk**, by whom he had Iſſue ſeven Sons, *James*, who died Young, *Charles*, *Robert*, *Philip*, *William*, *Algernon* and *Edward*; and five Daughters, *Anne* Wife of *Algernon*, Earl of **Northumberland**, *Elizabeth* married to *William* Earl of **Devon**, *Diana*, who died Single; *Katharine* married to *Philip* Lord **Liſle**, Son and Heir apparent to *Robert* Earl of **Leiceſter**, and *Mary* married to *William*, Lord **Chandos**.

Charles, after the Death of *James* his Elder Brother, married *Jane* Daughter and Coheir to *James Maxwell*, one of the Grooms of the Bedchamber to King *Charles* I. afterwards made Earl of **Dunton** in **Scotland**; by whom he had Iſſue ſeven Sons, *James* who ſucceeded his Grandfather, *Robert*, *Charles*, *William*, *Edward*, *Henry* and *George*, which ſix laſt died unmarried. He had alſo five Daughters, *Katharine*, married to the Earl of **Kenoule** in **Scotland**, *Frances* married to Sir *William Bowyer* Baronet, *Diana*, *Penelope* and *Elizabeth*, which three laſt died young; at length *Charles* died in the Life-time of Earl *William* his Father, who alſo died the 3d of *December*, *anno Dom.* 1668, and was buried in this Pariſh-Church.

James his Grandſon, Inherited his Honors and Eſtate, married *Margaret*, one of the Daughters to *John* Earl of **Rutland**, by whom he had Iſſue four Sons, *James*, *Robert* married to *Elizabeth* the Widow and Relict of *Richard Hale*, of **King's Walden** in this County, Eſq; *William* deceaſed, *Charles* and *George*, and four Daughters, *Katharine* married to Sir *George Downing*, Baronet, *Frances* married to Sir *William Hawford*, Baronet, *Mary* married to Sir *William Foreſter*, Kt. *Margaret* married to *John* Lord **Stowel**, and *Mildred* married to Sir *Vvidal Corbet*, Baronet. He died the ——day of ——, *anno* 168.. and was buried in this Pariſh.

James his eldeſt Son ſucceeded, married *Frances*, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of *Simon Bennet* of **Bleckington** in the County of **Buckingham**, Eſq; and *Grace* his Wife; then Travelled into **France**, where he beheld the Splendor and Glory of that Court; from whence he proceeded to **Rome**, and having viewed the pleaſant Country of **Italy**, he returned back again by **France** to **England**, where he gave large Teſtimonies of his Duty and Loyalty to King *James* II. When the Prince of *Orange* obtained the Crown, this Earl was committed to the *Tower* of **London** for High-Treaſon, where he was confined for the ſpace of almoſt two Years; then obtained his Liberty, and died ſeized hereof, on the 24th day of *October*, 1694; leaving Iſſue *James* his only Son and Heir, about Three Years old at the time of his Death, who is the preſent Lord of this Mannor. His Arms are *Barry of ten, Argent and Azure, over all ſix Eſcutcheons Sable, each charged with a Lyon rampant of the firſt, with a Creſſent for difference.*

The Hund. of Bradelw.

Dale's Exact Cat. of Nobility, *pag.*

Thomas Cecil *de Alternis.* — Margaretta *filia & heres*, Gilberti Winſton *Militis.*

Philippus Cecil *de Alternis.* — Margaretta *filia* Johan. Phelips *militis*

Ricardus Sitſilt, *alias* Cecil, *de Alternis Com.* Hereford. — Margaretta *filia* Philippi Vaughan.

Philippus Cecil *de Alternis fil. & heres.* — David Cecil *de* Stamford. — Alicia *fil. & heres* Johan. Dickon.

Ricardus Cecil, *ar.* — Alicia *fil. & heres* Will. Eckington.

Maria, *filia* Petri Cheeke, *ar. Ux* 1. — Willi. Cecil, *Dom.* Burgley. — Mildreda *filia* Antonii Cook, *Mil. Ux* 2.

Thomas Cecil, *Comes Exon.* — Dorothea *fil.* Johan. *Dom.* Latimer — Robertus Cecil *Com.* Sarisbury, *& Bar. de* Eſingdon *in Com.* Rotul. — Elizabetha *fil.* Will. Brook *Dom.* Cobham.

Will. *Comes* Exon — Elizabetha *fil. & heres* Will. *Com.* Rutl. *Ux.* 1. — Eliz. *ſoror & coheres.* Roberti Drury, *Mil. Ux.* 2. — Ricardus Cecil, *Mil. nupſit. fil.* Antonii Cope, *mil.* — Edw. Cecil *mil. Vicecom.* Wimbleton *ob. ſ. m.* — Will. Cecil, *Com.* Sarisb. *nupſ.* Catharinam *filia* Tho. *Com.* Suff. *obiit* 1668.

Will. *Dom.* Roos *ob. ſ.p. in vita Patris.* — Elizab. Diana, Anna. — David Cecil, *Comes* Exon. — Eliz. *fil.* Joh. *Com.* Bridgwater. — Carolus Cecil. — Jana *filia & hered. Com.* Derſton *in* Scotl. *& ob. in vita Patris.*

Johan. Cecil, *Comes* Exon. — Franciſca *filia* Johan. *Com.* Rotel. — Jacobus Cecil, — Margaretta *filia* Johan. *Com.* Rotel. — 2. Rob. 3. Carol. 4. Will. 5. Edw. — 6. Hen. 7. Georgius *omnes, ob. ſ. p.*

Johan. Cecil, Com. Exon. 1680. — Robertus *nupſit* Elizabetha *Vtd.* Rich. Hale, *Arm.* — Jacobus Cecil *Com.* Sarisbur. *ob.* 24. Octob. 1694. — Franciſca *filia & heres* Sim. Bennet *Arm. & Graciæ Ux. ejus.* — Willi. *ſ. p.* Carolus, Georgius.

Jacobus *modo Com.* Sarisbury.

The Mannor of Wood-Hall *in* HATFIELD.

SO called from the great abundance of Wood and Timber that grew there; it was parcel of the Poſſeſſions of the ancient Family of the *Baſſingburns*, who held it of the Mannor of **Hatfield**, by the ſervice of half a Knight's Fee, Suit of Court, and the yearly Rent

Rent of Two pence: Upon an Inquisition the Jury found, that *John de Bassingburne* died the 5th of *Edw.* I. seized of two Messuages, three Plowed Lands, eight Acres of Meadow, forty Acres of Wood, besides twenty Acres of Land twenty shillings Rent, in **Bishops-Hatfield**, for which *Beatrice*, the *Wife* of *William Kinneby*, brought an Assize against *Agnes* the Wife of *John Bassingburne*, who called to Warranty *Jeoffry de Mogbrow*, which she held of the said *Jeoffry* to the value of, *&c.* and *Jeoffry* in Mercy, *&c.*

Plea. Hill. 5 Ed. 1. Rot. 40. Cur. Recep. Scac.

Rot. Pip. 32 Ed. 1. tit. Hertf. & Essex.

John de Bassingburne was constituted Sheriff for this County and *Essex*, *anno* 32 *Edw.* I. also for the last half of the Year 34 *Edw.* I. from whom this Mannor came to

Rot. Pip. 45 Ed. 3. tit. Essex & Hertf. Prin. Parl. brev. 3 pt.

John de Bassingburne, who was Sheriff of this County and **Essex**, *anno* 45 *Edw.* III. He also served this County in two Parliaments, one held *anno* 46 *Edw.* III. the other at **Westminster**, in the Year 47 *Edw.* III. This Mannor continued in this Name till it came to

John Bassingburne, who left Issue two Daughters, *Audry* married to *Thomas Gaudy* Serjeant Law ..... married to *Michael Hare*, Son to Sir *Nicholas Hare* of **Bruyard** in the County of **Suffolk**, Kt. Master of the Rolls, and Clerk of the Pells in the Exchequer; But upon the Partition, this Mannor fell to the Lot of

Audry, the Wife of *Thomas Gaudy*, who was possest hereof in the time of Queen *Mary*; she levied a Fine hereof, and his Free-Warren *anno* 3 and 4 P. and *M.* to the use of the said *Thomas Gaudy* and his Heirs; but afterwards he sold it to

Sir *John Boteler* Kt. who held it in the time of Queen *Elizabeth*, and married *Grisil* Daughter and Heir of Sir *William Roche* of **Lanmer**, one of the Aldermen and Lord Mayor of the City of **London**, *anno* 1540, by whom he had Issue, Sir *Philip Boteler*, Sir *Henry Boteler*, *William*, *Richard*, *Nicholas*, and *Elizabeth* married to Sir *Henry Conisbby*, Kt. *Mary* to *Thomas Shotbolt*, *Sarah* to *Robert Colt*; *Susan* to *Julius Ferrers*, *Margaret* to *Nicholas Bristow*, and *Martha* to Sir *George Penent*, afterwards he gave this Mannor to

Stow's Surv. of London. pag. 582.

Sir *Henry Boteler* his second Son, who was Knighted 1 *Jac.* I. and married *Katharine* Daughter of *Robert Waller* of **Hadley**, by whom he had Issue, *John*, *Henry*, *Edward*, *Ralph* and *George*, and three Daughters, *Katharine* married to Sir *John Browne* of **Esser**, *Elizabeth* to Sir *Anthony Chester* of **Bucks**, Baronet, and *Mary* to *John Lynn*; after the Decease of *Katharine* his Wife, he married *Alice* Daughter of *Edward Pulter* of **Bradfield**, Esq; and he conveyed this Mannor to the use of himself for Life, the remainder to the Heirs Males of his Body.

Rot. pip. 1 Ja. 1. tit. Hertf.

John his eldest Son succeeded, was Knighted *anno* 1 *Jac.* I. and constituted Sheriff of this County; the same year he married *Elizabeth*, the Daughter of Sir *George Villiers* of **Brokesby** in the County of **Leicester**, and eldest Sister to *George* Duke of **Buckingham**, was created Baronet, by Letters Patents, dated 12 *April anno Dom.* 1620. 18 *Jac.* I. advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Boteler* of **Brantfield**, by Letters Patents, dated the 20th of *September* 4 *Car.* I. He had Issue by *Elizabeth* his Wife six Sons, *John*, *Henry*, *Philip*, *Francis*, *John* and *William*, all whom died without Issue, and six Daughters, *Audry* married to Sir *Francis*, *Anderson* Kt. afterwards to *Francis Leigh*, Lord **Dunmore**, after that Earl of **Chichester**; *Helen*, married to Sir *John Drake* of **Ash** in the County of **Devon** Kt. *Jane*, married to *James Ley*, Earl of **Marlborough**, Lord Treasurer of **England**, and after his Decease, to ..... *Ashburnham*, one of the Grooms of the Bedchamber to King *Charles* I. *Olive* married to *Endimion Porter*, another of the Grooms of the Bedchamber to the same King; *Mary* married to *Edward* Lord *Howard* of **Escrick**, and *Anne* married to *Mountjoy Blount* Earl of **Newport**, and Master of the Ordnance, and after him, to *Thomas* Earl of **Portland**: He departed this Life at his Lodgings in St. **Martins** in the Fields, within the Liberties of **Westminster**, the 27th day of *May*, 1637. 13. *Car* I. was buried at **Higham Gobion** in the County of **Bedford**, leaving

William, his only Son that survived him, who succeeded in his Barony, as also this Mannor, and dying without Issue, the Barony extinguished; but this Mannor came, as I suppose, by force of the former Settlement, to

Sir *Francis Boteler*, the eldest Son of *Ralph Boteler*, of **Tewyne-Hall**, and *Susan* his Wife, Daughter of *Francis Sanders*, and the fourth Son of Sir *Henry Boteler*: He was a Person who had served his Majesty in **Ireland** under the Command of that Great and Eminent Lord *Thomas* Earl of **Strafford**, Lord Lieutenant of that Kingdom, where he had been exercised in Martial Affairs; and for his good Service, King *Charles* I. conferred the Honor of Knighthood upon him at **York**, on the first day of *May*, 1642. He was a Justice of the Peace, a Deputy Lieutenant for this County, and served for the Borough of **Hertford**, in the Parliament held at **Westminster** 1 *Jac.* II. He married *Anne*, Daughter of ..... *Cokaine*, in the County of **Derby**, Esq; by whom he had Issue, *George*, who died at Twelve years of Age, and two Daughters, *Julian* married to *Francis Shallcross* of **Digisworth**, Esq; and †*Arabella* married to *Charles Hutchinson*, in the County of **Nottingham** Esq; and after the Decease of his first Wife, he married *Elizabeth Tudor*, Sister of *Fulk Tudor*, Dr. in Divinity, and Rector of **Tewine** and **Stevenedge** in this County; this Sir *Francis* died the 9th of *October*, 1690; after whose decease, this Mannor came to the possession of

† Arabella by C. 11 June 1664.

Julian Shallcross Widow, the present Lady hereof.

He was somewhat tall in Stature, spare in Body, neat in Habit, and comely in Person, very Obliging to his Lady, and most affectionate to his Children; he was grave in his Deportment,

The Hund. of Bradewa.

portment, yet pleaſant in his Aſpect; he was very modeſt in Speaking, and free from all Pride and Oſtentation; he was endowed with ſome competency of Learning and good Elocution; he was maſter of great Reaſon and Underſtanding, and qualified with a vaſt Memory, and a great preſence of Mind, ſo that he could *ex tempore*, reduce a long Speech delivered in Confuſion, under proper Heads in good Language and excellent Method; his manner of delivery was very Graceful, without any Affectation; he was very impartial in all his acts of Juſtice, and would not be biaſſed by any; he was always very Loyal to the King, and very zealous for the ſervice of the Church, which he daily frequented during his reſidence in **London**, where he generally ſpent the Winter part of the Year when Age grew upon him; he was well skilled in the Diſcipline of Military Affairs, and reputed an excellent Soldier; he always kept a genteel Table, treated his Neighbours with great Courteſy, aſſiſted his Friends with much willingneſs upon all Occaſions, and relieved the Poor with great Cheerfulneſs, yet would reprimand thoſe that commonly uſed the trade of Begging.

The Mannor of PUNSBORNE.

BOrrows its Name from the ſituation hereof in a low Bottom, and was parcel of the Poſſeſſions of *John Forteſcue*, in the time of *Henry* VI. he was a Perſon of a fair Eſtate, for I find him Inrolled *anno* 12 *Hen.* VI. among thoſe Gentlemen who could ſpend 10 *l. per. ann.* in this County. From him this Mannor deſcended to

Mſs. Offic. Armorum.

John Forteſcue, who was conſtituted Sheriff of this County and **Eſſex**, *anno* 1481. 22 *Edw.* IV. afterwards Knighted and ſerved the Office of Sheriff again for the ſame Counties, in the Year 1486, 1 *Hen.* VII. He died, leaving Iſſue,

Inq. 9. *H.* 8.

John Forteſcue, who held this Mannor 9 *H.* VIII. of the King by Knights ſervice, what Eſtate he had in it the Jury knew not, but found that

Henry Forteſcue was his Son and Heir, and at full Age at the Death of his Father; but afterwards it was conveyed to the Crown, where it remained, for any thing that I can find, till Queen *Elizabeth* granted it to

Cur. Superviſ. Man. de *Hatfield.*

Sir *Henry Cock*, by the name of **Bonesborne** *alias* **Punesborne**, *alias* **Baysborne**, to hold of the Queen in *Capite*, by the ſervice of the two hundredth part of a Knight's Fee, and was valued by the Year in all Iſſues above Reprizes, 12 *l.* increaſed above the Schedule thereunto annexed 4 *l.* 8 *s.* 4 *d.* He deviſed the Mannors of **Punsborne**, **Berkhamſted Parva**, **Bayford** and **Eſſingdon**, to Sir *Robert Oxenbridge* and *Edward Caſone*, their Executors and Aſſigns, to have immediately after the Death of Sir *Henry Cock*, for the term of ten Years in truſt, that they ſhould employ the clear Profits of the ſame, above all neceſſary prizes, to ſuch Perſon and Perſons, and to ſuch uſes as the ſaid Sir *Henry Cock*, by his laſt Will and Teſtament in Writing or Schedule, ſhould appoint, with a power of Revocation upon the Payment of Twelve pence; and by another Indenture of Covenants, to ſtand ſeized for continuing all the Premiſſes ſo Lett in the blood of Sir *Henry Cock*; they conveyed all the ſame Mannors to the uſe of him the ſaid Sir *Henry Cock* and his Wife, for the term of their Lives, and the longer liver of them; the remainder to the Heirs Males of the Body of Sir *Henry Cock* lawfully Begotten, the remainder to Sir *Edmond Lucy*, for term of his Life; the remainder to Sir *Edmond* and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully Begotten, with divers other remainders in tail; the remainder to the right Heirs of Sir *Henry Cock* for ever. He died ſeized of this Mannor, leaving *Frances* married to Sir *Edmond Lucy*, and *Elizabeth* to *Robert Weſt*, Son and Heir apparent to the Lord *Delawarre*, and after him, to Sir *Robert Oxenbridge*, who were his Daughters and Co-heirs; and upon the partition, this Mannor came to *Frances* his eldeſt Daughter, then married to Sir *Edmond Lucy*, by whom ſhe had only Iſſue,

Elizabeth, who married Sir *John Ferrers*, Kt. one of the Gentlemen of the Privy-Chamber to Queen *Elizabeth*, King *James* I. and after to King *Charles* I. whereby he became Lord hereof in right of his Wife, and died the 17th day of *November*, 1640.

Afterwards it was ſold to *Stephen Ewre*, and *Joſhuah Lomax*, who granted it to *Richard Woollaſton* of **Grays-Inn**, Eſq; He and *John Woollaſton* his Son, aliened it to

Paris Slaughter, Citizen and Factor of **Blackwell-Hall** in **London**, who repaired and beautified the Houſe, and died ſeized hereof, 1693, leaving Iſſue *Paris*, who is his Son and Heir, and the preſent Lord hereof.

The Mannors of POPES *and* HOLBEACH

WAS parcel of the Mannor of **Eſſendon**, and ſold to *Holbeach*; after to *Pope*, from both whom it was denominated to preſerve the Names and Memory of thoſe Owners: Afterwards it came to *William Stalworth*, from whom it deſcended to *John* his Son, who had Iſſue *William*; He had *John*, *Elizabeth* and *Jane*; but *John* dying without Iſſue, it came to his two Siſters, *Elizabeth* and *Jane*.

Elizabeth married *Richard Hall*, by whom ſhe had Iſſue *Edmond Hall*, which *Edmond* had *Elizabeth* and *Alice*.

Elizabeth married *Lawrence Woodhall*, by whom ſhe had Iſſue, *Foulk* and *Alice*. The other Siſter married *John ap Jenkin*, who ſold their part to one *Bellamy*.

But to return to the other moiety of this Mannor, which came to *Jane*, the younger Siſter and Coheir to *John Stalworth* her Brother; She

She married *Charles Blount*, who had Iſſue, *George* and *Margaret*; but *George* dying without Iſſue, his part came to his Siſter *Margaret*; ſhe married *Thomas Woodhall*, who ſold this Moiety to *Foulk Woodhall*; he poſſeſt three parts of this Mannor, joyned with *Bellamy* who had the other fourth part, and ſold it to *William Tooke* Eſq; Auditor General of Her Majeſty's Court of Wards and Liveries, who left nine Sons and three Daughters. Upon his deceaſe, theſe Mannors came to

Walter Tooke, his Son and Heir, who had Iſſue, *Ralph*, *George* and *Thomas*; then ſold his part in the Mannor of **Eſſendon**, to *William*, Earl of **Salisbury**, but the Mannor of **Popes** deſcended to

Ralph, who was his Heir, and dying without Iſſue, it came to

George, who married *Margery* the Daughter of *Thomas Conisby* Eſq; but having no Iſſue by her, he gave it to her for Life: After her Deceaſe, it came to

Thomas, the younger Brother of *George*, who held it a while, and in the Year 1664, ſold it to

Stephen Ewre and *Joſhua Lomax* Eſq; who aliened it the next year to

Rot. pip. 1689. tit. Hertf. *Daniel Shautterden* of **Eltham** in the County of **Kent** Eſq; who was conſtituted Sheriff of this County *anno* 1689 1 *Will. & Mariæ.* He ſold it to —— who is the preſent Lord hereof.

The Mannor of ASTWICK.

WAS anciently parcel of the Revenues of the *Baſſingburns:* Afterwards it came to the poſſeſſion of the *Hares*, and 'twas found that *Michael Hare*, *anno* 4 *Jac.* 1. held this Mannor late the *Baſſingburns*, by free deed of the King, as of his Mannor of **Hatfield**, by the ſervice of half a Knights Fee, and the yearly Rent of 2 *d.*

Cur. Superviſ. Maner. de Hatfield Regis & Epiſcopi.

William Grunwild poſſeſt it about the year 1638, ſold it to

Dios an Ironmonger in **London**. Upon his Deceaſe, it deſcended to

John Dios his Son and Heir, who aliened it to Sir *Henry Tulſe* Kt. one of the Aldermen, and late Lord Mayor of the City of **London**; and upon his Deceaſe, it deſcended to *Elizabeth Tulſe* his Son, who is the preſent Lord hereof: He has Juriſdiction of a Court Baron within this Mannor, where none can take ſurrenders from any Cuſtomary Tenants of their Copy-hold Lands, but by the hands of the Lord or the Steward.

The Mannor of SYMONDS HIDE.

THIS Mannor was in the Poſſeſſion of *Simon Fitz Ade*, who was Lord hereof *anno* 1239. 23 *Hen.* III. He had Iſſue by *Fine* his Wife,

John Fitz Symon, who was Knighted, received his Sirname from his Father, and died ſeiz'd hereof, leaving

Hugh Fitz Symon, who inherited it, obtained the ſame Honor of Knighthood, enjoyed this Mannor, and at his Death left Iſſue,

Richard Fitz Symon, who ſuceeeded, was inſtalled Kt. of the *Garter*, *anno* 24 *Edw.* III. held it ſome time, and died ſeiz'd hereof, leaving Iſſue,

Adam Fitz Symonds, who married *Margaret*, Daughter of the Lord *Audley*, by whom he had Iſſue,

Hugh Fitz Symonds, who ſucceeded his Father in this Mannor, and at the time of his Death,

Edward Fitz Symonds, who was his Son and Heir, poſſeſt it was dubb'd a Knight. It came to

Nicholas Fitz Symonds, who was his Brother and Heir, ſucceeded him, but leaving only

Elizabeth, ſhe was his Daughter and Heir, and married *William Aſh*, Eſq; by whom ſhe had Iſſue,

Elizabeth, who was her Heir, and married Sir *Thomas Brocket*, in whoſe right he enjoyed this Mannor, and in his Name it continued till it came to

Sir *John Brocket*, who married *Helen*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Robert Lytton* of **Knebworth Place** in this County, by whom he had Iſſue, *Margaret* married to Sir *John Cutts*; *Anne* married to *Alexander Cave* of **Bagrave**; *Helen* married to *Richard Spencer* Eſq; *Elizabeth*, to *George Carlton*, and *Mary* to *Thomas Read*. After the deceaſe of this *Helen*, he married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir to ..... *Moore*, Eſq; by whom he had Iſſue, *Frances*, who married the Lord *North*; theſe were his Daughters and Coheirs, and this Mannor fell to the Lot of *Helen*, the Wife of *Richard Spencer*, the fourth Son of Sir *John Spencer* of **Althrop**, in the County of **Northampton**, who was Knighted: And it paſt from him, as I ſhall ſhew in the Mannor of **Offley**, to Sir *John Spencer*, the preſent Lord hereof.

The Mannors of HOLDWEL and LUDWICK.

TWAS found *anno* 4 *Jac.* I. That Sir *Humphry Wild*, Kt. held the Mannor of **Ludwick** with the Appurtenances, by free Deed of the Lord of the Mannor of **Hatfield**, by the ſervice of the fourth part of a Knights Fee, to hold of the King, as of his Mannor aforeſaid, rendring therefore and for the Mannor of **Holdwell**, 8 *s.* 8 *d. per ann.* ſuit of Court, *&c.*

Cur. Superviſ. Maner. de Hatfield Regis & Epiſcopi.

BROCKET-HALL.

WAS the ancient Seat of the *Brockets*, ſcituated upon a dry Hill in a fair Park, well Wooded and greatly Timber'd, encloſed with a Brick wall on the weſt-ſide of the Road, for

+ Sir Rich. Onslow Bart.

for the length of a Mile and plentifully Watered with the River **Lea**. It came to

Thomas Read, by the marriage of *Mary*, the fifth Daughter of Sir *John Brocket* Kt. who had Iſſue,

John, to whom this Seat deſcended upon the Death of his Father: He was created Baronet, by Patent, dated the *16th* of *March*, *anno* 1641, and was conſtituted Sheriff of this County, *anno* 1655. 7 *Car.* II. He married *Suſan* the Daughter of Sir *Thomas Stiles*, by whom he had Iſſue, *James*, and *Mary*, ſince married to Sir *John Bucknall* of **Watford** in this County, Kt. lately elected to ſerve for **Middleſex** in this preſent Parliament, *anno* 1697; Sir and this *John Read*, died *anno* 1696, leaving

James his Heir, married to ..... one of the Daughters and Coheirs of ..... *Dring* of **Thiſtleworth** in the County of **Middleſex**: He was conſtituted Sheriff for this County *an.* 1693, 5 *W.* and *M.* and is the preſent Poſſeſſor hereof.

THE Rectory in *Anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was valued in the King's Books, at 36 *l.* 2 *s. per ann.* whereof the Earls of **Salisbury**, Lords of the Manor of **Hatfield**, have been Patrons.

RECTORS.

Richard Lee, Doctor in Divinity.
Thomas Fuller, Doctor in Divinity.

This Church is erected near the Town, in the Deanry of **Hatfield**, in the Dioceſs of **Lincoln**, after the form of a Croſs, with one Iſle covered with Tile and Ceiled within, but the Croſs is covered with Lead; There is a Gallery near the Steeple, and a fair Tower at the Weſt end, wherein hang a Ring of five large Bells; the Tower is covered with Lead, having a ſhort Spire erected upon it.

There is a Chapel adjoins the North ſide of the Chancel, erected by *Robert*, Earl of *Salisbury*, in which is a fair Monument, made after this manner.

A Skeleton, or the Effigies of an Earl in white Marble, with his Treaſurers Staff in his Hand: The Table is ſupported by four Virgins on their Knees in white *Marble*.

In the Chancel lyes a fair Marble within the Rails that encloſe the Communion Table, thus Inſcribed.

Here lyes the Body of Sir *Francis Boteler*, late of **Wood-hall** in this Pariſh, deſcended from the Right Noble Houſe of the *Botelers*, Barons of **Oversley Wem** and **Sudley**; Knighted by King *Charles* I. at **York**, *May* the firſt, 1642. His firſt Wife was Dame *Anne Cokaine*, of the ancient and Honourable Family of the *Cokaines*, of **Aſhborne** of **Derbyſhire**, where ſhe is Interred; by whom he had a Son, that dyed Young, and two ſurviving Daughters, *Julia* and *Iſabella*. He departed this Life, *October* 9th, *anno* 1690.

In the 80th Year of his Age, in hope of a joyful Reſurrection.

At the North end of the Rails lyes another Stone, which has this Inſcription.

Here lyeth Interred the Body of Dame *Elizabeth Boteler*, late Wife to Sr. *Francis Boteler* of **Hatfield Wood hall** in the County of **Hertford**, who departed this Life the 30th day of *April*, *anno Dom.* 168..

Another Stone ſhews this Inſcription.

Here lyeth the Body of *Francis Boteler*, Grandſon and Heir to that Gentleman of moſt worthy honoured Memory, Sir *Francis Boteler*, late of **Hatfield Woodhall**, Kt. who departed this Life in the 18th year of his Age, the 13th day of *January*, 1693. And when God pleaſe, the Body of *Julia*, his afflicted Mother, Relict of *Francis Shallcroſſe* of **Digsworth** in this County Eſq; one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir *Francis Boteler*, Kt.

Another Stone is thus Inſcribed.

Fulcon Slow, *Arm. nuper ſummæ Cur. Parliamenti Pronotarius diuturno langueſcens morbo 6 Idum* Aug. an. *reparat. Salutis* 1602, *Ætat. ſuæ* 88. *Idumentum hoc mortale Humo immortalem Animam Deo Intima Charitatum, vis ſera amicis commendavit & cui poſuere hoc Monumentum memoriæ & Amoris ergo conjunctiſſimus familiaritate Conſanguinis* Reginaldus Scriven *& Chariſſima Conjux* Elizabetha.

On the other ſide of the Altar, a Stone has this Inſcription.

Here lyeth the Body of Sir *Henry Godyer*, who deſcended of *Anne*, Aunt to the worthy Family, in the County of **Middleſex**, with *Damara* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *John Rumball*, Gent. who lived together in chaſte Wedlock 53 Years, by whom he had Iſſue, ſeven Sons and ſeven Daughters, whereof two Sons *Francis*, *Thomas*, and four Daughters, *Anne*, *Judith*, *Urſula* and *Lucy*, ſurvived. He deceaſed the 12th of —— *Anno Dom.* 1629, in the 78th Year of his Age. She deceaſed the 29th day of *April*, *Anno Dom.* 1628, in the .... Year of her Age.

Near this Stone lyeth another Marble thus Ingraved

Hic requieſcit Corpus Joſephi Jordan, *Militis, qui obiit menſe* Junii *die* 2*d.* anno Dom. 1685, *Ætat. ſuæ* 82 *in ſpe Reſurrectionis.*

A Marble in the middle of the Chancel:

Depoſitum Richardi Lee, S. T. P. *nuper* **Hatfeldi** *Epiſcopalis alias Regalis cum Capella de* **Totteridge** *Rectoris. Qui obiit* anno Dom. 1684. *Ætat. ſuæ* 73. *Hic requieſcit ſpe Lætæ Reſurrectionis.*

On another Marble on the other ſide of the Chancel is this Inſcription.

Here lyeth Interred the Body of *John Dios* Eſq; of this Pariſh, who departed this Life the 2d of *March* 1677, in the 67th Year of his Age.

In the South Chancel, called Punsburne *Iſle.*

Here lyes the Body of *Martha Ewre*, late the Wife of *Stephen Ewre* of **Punsburne** in this Pariſh Gentleman, who died the 26th day of *Auguſt*, *anno Dom.* 1664.

Another

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Another fair Marble lyes near this Stone.

Hic requieſcit Corpus Willimi Curle, *Armigeri tunc illuſtriſſimæ Reginæ* Elizabethæ *qui potentiſs. Cur. Wardorum & Libaconum ..... eſt officio ſumma fide & integritate fælix Liberis & Amicis vera fide chriſtiana beatam carnis ſperans Reſurrectionem placid. obdormivit in Somnio 16 die* Aprilis, Anno Dom. 1617, *& Ætat. ſuæ* 78.

Near the laſt, another Stone ſhews this Inſcription.

Rotamur, in Urnam fracta licet lætabuntur.

Here in the hopes of a bleſſed Reſurrection, is laid up the Body of Mrs. *Elizabeth Carter*, Daughter of *William Carter* of Hatfield Woodſide, Eſq; and *Mary* his Wife; having finiſhed her ſhort Race in fourteen Years and nine Months, on the 5th. of *May*, 1652. ſhe put off the Garment of Mortality, to aſſume her Palm and Robe of Glory.

This precious Cabinet reſolv'd to duſt
No more the Object of our carnal Eyes;
The Diamond it contain'd amongſt the Juſt,
Sparkles in fulleſt Glory above the Skies:
But when the Heavens ſhall meet, and Stars ſhall fall,
Theſe muſt unite, and far out-ſhine them all.
Expergiſcemini & Cantate,
Qui habitatis pulverem.

Another ſhews this Inſcription.

Potius quæ ſupra neſcitis horam.

Here reſts in expectation of the laſt Trump, the Body of *William Carter* of Hatfield Woodſide, Eſq; one of the Commiſſioners for the Peace of this County of Hertford and Liberty of St. Albans, Counſellor at Law of the *Middle Temple*, a Man of admirable Piety and Integrity both towards God and towards Man; he married *Mary* the Daughter of *John Darnall* of Hertingfordbury Eſq; by whom he had divers Children; two only ſurvived him, *viz. William* and *Robert*. He departed this Life to enjoy the beatifical Viſion, on the 9th. of *November*, 1652.

Novi in carne mea,
Me viſurum Deum.

This is Engraved on another Stone.

Here lyeth the Body of *Robert Carter*, ſecond Son of *William Carter*, late of Hatfield Woodſide, Eſq; who departed this Life the 11th. of *April*, 1664. *Ætat. ſuæ* 18.

A fair Monument Erected in the South Wall of the ſame Iſle, with the Effigies of two Women leaning on their left Elbows, with this Inſcription over them. The Hund. of Bradewa.

Here lyes the Body of Dame *Elizabeth Brocket*, late the Wife of Sir *John Brocket* of Brocket-Hall in the County of Hertford, and formerly the Wife of *Gabriel Fowler*, of Tilſworth in the County of Bedford, Eſq; Daughter and Coheir of *Roger Moore*, of Burceſter in the County of Oxford, Eſq; the which Dame *Elizabeth* deceaſed the 24th. day of *June*, 1612. In reſpective Love and Duty towards ſo dear a Mother, *Richard Fowler*, her only Son, cauſed this Monument to be erected in Memory of Her.

In Memory of Dame Agnes Sanders, *who deceaſed the 20th day of* October, Anno Dom. 1588.

Friend, as thou by this Monument doth paſs,
And here ſeeſt what I am, read what I was;
[1] *Huſſy* my Father was, and I his Heir,
My Husbands [2]*Moore*, [3]*Curſon* and [4]*Saunders* were:
By *Moore*, I of two Daughters was a Mother,
Whereof [5]*Blount* one, [6]*Brocket* eſpous'd another:
One Daughter and ſole Heir of *Curſons* Bed
I then brought forth, whom I to [7]*Farmer* Wed:
Of *Saunders*, Lord Chief Baron, one, no more
But only Name. I laſtly hither bore;
Where [8] ſhe, whom I encloſed in my Womb
By *Curſon*, hath inclos'd me in this Tomb.
If of my Vertues thou wouldſt Memory ſee,
In her I left them who in this laid me.
Then let this ſacred Act her Love ſet forth,
And her Religious Love declare my Worth.

[1] *John Huſſey*, Eſq; of the Houſe of *Shapnick* in *Dorſetſhire*.
[2] *Roger Moore* of *Burceſter*, Eſq;
[3] *Tho. Curſon* of *Waterpenny*, Eſq
[4] Sr. *Edward Saunders*, Kt. Lord Chief Baron.
[5] Sr. *Michael Blunt* of *Maſle Durham*.
[6] Sr. *John Brocket* of *Brocket-Hall*.
[7] Sr. *George Farmer*, of *Eſtoneſton* in *Northamptonſhire*.
[8] Dame *Mary Farmer*.

Another Monument in the ſame Wall, almoſt deſtroyed, with this Inſcription.

Deo Opt. Max. & Memoriæ ſacrum.

Johannes Brocket, *Miles, ſub hoc tumulo ſecundum Chriſti adventum expectat. Qui primo connubio junctam habuit* Helenam *unam Filiarum & Heredum* Roberti Litton *Militis, ex qua quintas Filias ſuſcepit* Margaretam *nuptam* Johanni Cuts, *Militi*; Annam, Alexandrio Cave ... Elizab. Georgio Carlton; Helenam, Richardo Spencer; Mariam, Thomæ Read, *Armig. & ex ſecunda Uxore quæ fuit relicta* Gabrielis Fowler *Armig. unicam habuit Filiam* Franciſcam *nuptam* Dudleo *D.* North *Pie Placideq; in Chriſto mortem obiit ſecundo die* Octobris, *Anno Salutis reſtauratæ* 1598, *ætatis vero ſuæ plus minus ſexageſſimo triſtiſſimum ſui*
Deſiderium Amicis Relinquens.

DIGENSWELL.

THIS Vill is ſhrouded in a Bottom, on the South-ſide of the River Mimeram, under the Hill about four miles diſtant from Hatfield towards the North; it was denominated from the Springs of Water, which bubble out of the Ground in this Pariſh; for ſuch Springs the *Saxons* heretofore called Wells. In the time of *William* the Conqueror, *Goisfride de Manevile* and *Peter de Valongies*, poſſeſt this Vill, when 'twas Recorded, that

Domeſd. fol. 138 Num. 33. *In* Bradewater *Hundred. in* Dichelelwelle, *tenuit* Torchil *de* Goisfrido *duo hidas. Terra eſt octo car. & dimid. in dominio duo ſunt car. & duodecim Vill. cum tribus Bordis habentibus ſex car. & dimid. ibi quatuor Cotar. & duo ſervi & un Molin. & dimid. octo ſol. & octo denar. paſtura ad pec. Silva centum porc. inter totum valet quatuor lib. Iſdem. tenuit tempore Regis* Edwardi; *qui nunc tenuit, homo* Aſgari Stalre *fuit & vendere potuit.*

In Bradewater *Hundred. in* Dichelelwelle *te nuit* Rogerus de Petro de Valongies *un. hid. Terra eſt tres car. in Dom. eſt una & quinque Vill. cum tribus Bordis habent. duo car. ibi octo cotar. & dimid. Molind. de* xl. *denar. pratum duo bobus paſtura ad pec. Silva porc. inter totum valet* xxxv *ſol. Quando recepit vigint. ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi l. *ſol. hanc terram tenuit* Topi *homo* Almari *& vendere potuit.* Domeſd. fol. 141.

Torchil held two Hides of *Jeoffry de Manevile* in Digleſwell, in the Hundred of Bradewater; the arrable is eight Carucates and an half, in Demeſne are two Carucates and twelve Villaines, with three Borders, having ſix Carucates and an half, there are four Cottagers and two Servants, and one Mill and half a Mill of eight Shilings and eight pence rent; Common of Paſture for the Cattle; Wood to

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feed an hundred Hogs: In the whole it is worth four pounds by the Year. The ſame held it in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor, who now holds it. He was a Man under the Protection of *Aſgar Stalri*, and might ſell it.

Roger held one Hide of *Peter Valongies* in **Diggswell**, in the Hundred of **Bradewater**: The arable is three Carucates, in Demeaſne is one, and five Villaines, with three Borders, having two Carucates and eight Cottagers, and half a Mill of forty pence rent. Meadow to feed two Oxen, common of Paſture for the Cattle, wood to feed fifty Hogs: In the whole it is worth five and thirty ſhillings by the year; when he received it, twenty ſhillings a year; in the time of King *Edward* the Confeſſor, fifty ſhillings a Year. *Topi*, a man under the Protection of *Almar*, held this Land, and might ſell it.

Having treated already of theſe great Barons, *Jeffry de Magnavile* in the Pariſh of **Sabridgeworth**, and *Peter de Valongies* in **Hertingfordbury**, I ſhall proceed to *Lawrence* of St. **Nicholas**; who is the next Lord of this Mannor that I meet with, for it was found, *anno 6 Edw.* I. That he had free Warren, and one Market every Week on the *Thurſday* in his Mannor of **Dikneſwell**, and had there a Fair every year, to continue for Ten days together, by the Grant of King *Henry* III. and he produc'd his Deed, which was atteſted before *Henry Rigate* and others, Juſtices Itinerants, at **Hertford**, upon which all theſe Priviledges were allowed.

Quo Warranto 6 Ed 1. Rot. 40 Cur. Rec. in Scac.

Which Mannor came afterwards to that ancient Family of the *Purients*; for in the Reign of *Richard* II. *John Purient* Eſq; poſſeſt the ſame; he was Penon-Bearer and Squire of the Body to King *Richard* II. *Henry* IV. and *Henry* V. and Maſter of the Horſe to *Joan* the ſecond Wife of *Hen.* IV. and Daughter of the King of *Navarre*; therefore I think it may be very ſatisfactory to diſcover to the Reader the nature and quality of theſe Offices.

A Penon-bearer to the King, is one who carries his Flag or his Banner ending in a point or tip, wherein the Arms of the King either in War, or at a Funeral are depainted, which Office is Equivalent with the degree of an Eſquire

Markham's Decads of Hon. Tit. Eſq;

Eſquires were termed in Latin *Armigeri*, becauſe they were Bearers of Arms, or *Scutiferi*, for that they carried the Shield; from thence the *Goths* called them *Schilpers*, and the *Romans*, *Scutarii*, becauſe they bore the Shields and Helmets of the *Roman* Knights at their general Muſters or Triumphs, or at their high and publick Solemnities, or were Armour-bearers to Princes, or the better ſort of the Nobility in **England**. They are of as great Antiquity as the *Feudal Law*; for in old time, every Knight had two of theſe Eſquires, who carried his Morion and his Shield; they were inſeparable Companions to him, and did wear Coats of Mail, or defence, to aſſiſt him, for they held certain Lands of the Kt. in Eſcuage, which in Latin is called *Scutagium*, the ſervice of the Shield, in ſuch manner as the Knight himſelf held of the King by Knight-ſervice: From hence theſe Eſquires in old time were called *Servientes*; for at **Barham** Down, ſaith Mr. *Selden*, from *Matt. Paris*, *Æſtimati inter Milites electos & Servientes ſtrenuos & bene armatos ſexaginta millia virorum fortium.* Alſo in the Army at **Lincoln**, in the beginning of the Reign of *Hen.* III. on the King's part; *Recenſiti ſunt Milites* 400 *Bachalarii, firmæ* 250 *Servientes quoq; & Equites tot & tales affuerunt numeri, quod Vices Militum poſſent pro neceſſitate imulere*; and there were taken of the Barons part, *Milites* 400 *præter Servientes, Equites, & Pedites, qui ſub numero non cadebant, & interfectus eſt in illo conflictu Serviens quidem ex parte Baronum omnibus ignotus.* This addition of Eſquire was in ancient time only a name of Charge and Office, and firſt crept in among other Titles of Dignity and Worſhip in the Reign of *Rich.* II. and little mention is made of this or the addition of Gentleman in ancient Deeds, till the time of *Hen.* V. when a Statute was made 1 *Regni ſui*, That in all Caſes where Proceſs of Outlawry lyeth, the additions of the Eſtate, Degree, or Miſtery of the Defendant ſhall be incerted.

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Seld. Tit. Hon. Part 2. *fol* 831.

Spel. Gloſs *fol.* 43 Tit. Armiger.

Stat. 1. *H.* 5. *ca.* 5.

The moſt Learned in the Art or Miſtery, of Honor hold now there are five ſorts of Eſquires. Firſt, Eſquires of the King's Body, who are limited to the number of four; they keep the door of the King's Bed-Chamber, whenſoever he ſhall pleaſe to go to Bed, and have precedency of all Knights younger Sons. The Second, are the eldeſt Sons of Knighs, and their eldeſt Sons ſucceſſively. The Third, the eldeſt Sons of the youngeſt Sons of Barons, and others of the greater Nobility. The Fourth, ſuch to whom the King ſhall grant by Letters Patents, Coat Armour, or Silver Collars of Eſs's, and ſilver or white Spurs: And the Fifth, Such as have eminent Place in the Common-wealth, as Juſtices of Peace, Sheriffs of Counties, *&c.* or bear ſpecial Office in the King's Houſhold, as Gentlemen of the Privy-Chamber, Carvers, Sewers, Cup-bearers, Pentioners, Gentlemen-Uſhers, Serjeants at Arms, and all that have any near or eſpecial Dependance on the King's Royal Perſon, and are not Knighted.

Some add to thoſe, two other Diſtinctions of Men. 1. Captains in the Wars recorded in the Kings Liſt. 2. Attendants on the Knights of the **Bath**, who carry their Swords, Beautrixes, and Spurs, with which the Knights are inveſted at their Creations; and *Helidorus* and moſt of the Greek and Latin Hiſtorians ſeem to conſent to it.

Markham's Decads of Honor, fol. 62. Tit. Eſquire.

Theſe Eſquires are not only Companions for Knights, but in ſome Caſes precede and go before them; as when the younger Sons of Earls, Viſcounts or Barons, are not Knighted and have no Title but this of Eſquire, for the Blood of their Anceſtors (which was enobled in ſuch a tranſcendent manner in them) doth challenge that Prerogative; neither is it fit or convenient (tho' they be truly Honourable in a much higher Nature) that they ſhould deſpiſe this Title, but embrace it both for the Honour

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and the Antiquity, for it is the first display of Manhood, and the true progress to Perfection.

This degree of Esquire, is a special Priviledge to any of the King's ordinary and nearest Attendants; for be his Birth Gentle or Base, yet if he serve in the place of an Esquire, he is absolutely an Esquire by that Service, for 'tis the Place which dignifies the Person, and not the Person the Place; so if any Gentleman or Esquire, shall take upon him the place of a Yeoman of the King's Guard, he immediately loses all his Titles of Honor, and is no more than a Yeoman.

'Tis great pity that some expedient is not taken, to punish those who shall abuse this Title, and give it to men of mean Birth or inferior Quality, as Clerks who write Commissions, Under-Sheriffs or Coroners who return Juries, or Scriveners, who draw Bonds or Writings of the like nature, or those who shall subscribe Esquire to his unworthy Quality, for that 'tis an Usurpation upon the Right of the King, who has the only power of dispencing Honor to his Subjects; and 'tis a Dishonor to that worthy Degree.

This *Perient* was also Master of the Horse to the Queen, who is a great Officer at Court, and of high Esteem, for he has the Charge and Government of the Queen's Stables, and all the Officers and Servants belonging to them. He died *anno* 1415, 3 *Hen.* VII. and was buried in this Church. His Arms were *Gules, three Crescents Argent.*

Edmond Perient succeeded, lived here in the time of *Hen* VI. married *Ann*, the Daughter of *Thomas Vernon*, Esq; by whom he had Issue, ... *Joan* married to *Edward Cressy*, Lord of the Mannor of **Wrackhamsted** in **Harpenden**; afterwards it descended to

Thomas Perient, Esq; who was constituted Sheriff of this County and **Essex**, *anno* 1498. 13 *Hen.* VII. He dyed, leaving Issue,

Rot. pip. 13 *H.* 7. Tit. *Essex* and *Hertf.*

Thomas Perient, Esq; who was also made Sheriff of this County and **Essex**, *anno* 1536, 27 *Hen.* VIII. and died, leaving *Ann* his Wife, surviving, and four Daughters; *Mary*, Wife of *Geo. Horsey*, *Ann* the Wife of *Anth. Carlton*, and two others, who were his Co-heirs.

Rot. pip. 27 *H.* 8. Tit. *Ess.* and *Hertf.*

Ann his Widow, held this Mannor for her Life, and after her Decease, a Fine was levied between *George Horsey* and *Mary* his Wife, Demandants, and *Anthony Carlton* and *Ann* his Wife, Deforceants, of the Moiety of this Mannor, and the Land in **Digswell, Welwyn, Tewing,** and **Bishops-Hatfield**; to the use of *George Horsey* and his Heirs.

De Fin. levat. *Mich. 6. Ed. 6.* Rot. 244. Cur. Recept. in Scac.

Which *George* was constituted Sheriff for this County and **Essex**, *anno* 1572. 14 *Eliz.* He had Issue

Rot. Pip. 14 *Eliz.* Tit. *Essex* and *Hertf.*

Ralph Horsey, to whom Sir *John Horsey*, of **Clifton**, in the County of **Dorset**, wanting an Heir Male, gave the chief part of his Estate, which was very considerable, and his Father adding this Mannor to it at the time of his Death, advised him, That if it should happen that he should have occasion to sell Lands, not to part with this Mannor, but rather to make sale of some of his Land in **Dorsetshire**. However, this young Gentleman ill-advised, slighted his Father's Counsel, and sold this Mannor, which, saith my Author, was the reason the rest of his Estate thrived no better, for shortly after, the remainder wasted, so that he left not one foot of it to his Posterity: This he mentioned to instruct others in Obedience to their Parents lawful Commands; Nature and common Gratitude, obliges Children to pay all Duty, Respect and Obedience to Parents, because they were the Authors of their Lives, nourish'd them in their Infancy, supported them in their Childhood, educated them in their Youth, fitted them for some Employment, or otherwise qualified them to live in some Repute in the World, when of themselves they were in no wise capable to subsist without their Help; a Debt so great, that 'tis impossible Children can in any sort requite or discharge; for no Unkindness, no Fault in the Parent can acquit the Child from this Duty, to which God had so great a regard, that he declared *Jonadab*, the Son of *Recab*, should not want a Man to stand before him for ever, because his Sons had performed the Command of their Father not to drink Wine, and kept all his Preceps and had done according to all that he had commanded them; and God streightly commanded that all Children should Honor their Parents; the Apostle earnestly exhorted, They should obey them in the Lord, because it was right, and the first Command, with Promise that they might live well and long upon the Earth: And our Church teaches Children all this in the Catechism, *viz.* To Love, Honor and Succour them; a Command very contrary to the humour of some, who now a-days publish and deride the Infirmities of their Parents, scorn their Advice, impute their Counsel to the effects of Dotage, and covet their Deaths that they may obtain their Possessions; nay, some impatient to stay so long, have defrauded their Fathers, oppress their Mothers, and attempted to drive them from their Habitations, that Poverty, Grief and Sorrow might break their Hearts, and hasten their Exits: But whilst such watch for the Death of their Parents, they may untimely meet with their own; for when God has promis'd long Life for a reward to Dutiful Children, the Disobedient may reasonably expect the Curse of a short one, for God establish'd a Law among the *Jews*, to stone Rebellious Children to Death, which was accounted the severest Death that was then used among the *Jews*: And our blessed Saviour reprimanded those that made this Law of no effect by Tradition: But let all such young Men remember for these things they must come to Judgment; and though there may be a small respite of time for tryal of the amendment of their Lives, yet let them not delay their Repentance, for without it, Judgment will be certain, and the longer 'tis deferred

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Dr. *Fuller's* Worthies. *Ib.*

Whole Duty of Man, Tit. *Sund.* 14. *Sect.* 12.

Jer. 35. *vers.* 18, 19.

Epl. 6. *ver.* 1, 2, 3.

Deut. 27. *vers.* 16.

Deut. 21. *ver.* 18, 19, 20, 21.

Mat. 15. *ver.* 6. Mark 7. *vers.* 10, 11, 12.

Fuller's Worthies, Tit. *Hertfordshire.* fo. 32.

The Hund. of Bradelwa.

red, the ſeverer will be the Sentence; for 'tis the next Command to that by which God requires our Duty to himſelf.

Sir *George Perient*, a branch of the former Family, to whom this Gentleman ſold this Mannor, was conſtituted Sheriff of this County, *anno* 1604. 2 *Jac.* I. but afterwards he conveyed it to

Rot. Pip. 2 *Ja.* 1.

Rot. Pip. 22 *Ja.* 1.

Richard Sidley, Eſq; who was alſo Sheriff for this County, *anno* 1624. 22. *Jac.* I. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *John Dairel* of **Catchill** in **Kent**, by whom he had *William*, *John*, *Ann*, married to *Anthony Madiſon* of the **Middle-Temple**, Eſq; and *Elizabeth*, married to *George Tooke*, Eſq; and he dyed, leaving *William* his Heir, who married *Ann*, Daughter of *Henry Boteler*, Eſq; by whom he had *John*, *Ann*, *Elizabeth*, *Suſan* and *Mary*. She died the 1ſt of *April*, *an.* 1647. And after the deceaſe of his firſt Wife, he married *Mary* the Daughter of Sir *Robert Honiwood* of **Charing** in **Kent**. He died in *June*, *anno Dom.* 1658. and was buried in this Pariſh-Church; but I find he ſold this Mannor before his Death, to

Humphry Shalcroſs, Eſq; Citizen and Scrivener of **London**, who was made Sheriff of this County, *anno* 1653. 5 *Car.* II. and married *Elizabeth Katharina Kemp*, by whom he had Iſſue, *Francis* and *Henry*, and eleven other Sons and two Daughters, and dyed the 25th of *Auguſt*, 1665; and ſhe died the 15th of *February*, 1677.

Rot. Pip. 5 *Car.* 2.

Which *Francis* was his Heir, and married *Julian*, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of Sir *Francis Boteler*, of **Hatfield Woodhall**, Kt. by whom he had Iſſue, *Francis Boteler*, and died the 26th of *February*, 1681.

Francis Boteler Shalcroſs, was his Heir, lived till he attained to the Age of 18 years, and died the 13th. of *January*, 1693, and was buried at **Hatfield**, upon whoſe Death this Mannor came to

Henry Shalcroſs, Brother to his Father, who is the preſent Lord hereof.

THis Rectory *anno* 26 *H.* VIII. was rated in the King's Books at 7 *l.* 4 *s. per an.* whereof the Lords of this Mannor have been Patrons.

RECTORS.

John Champney, Maſter of Arts.
William Minors,
William Battel.

This Church is ſcituated in a Bottom, near the Mannor-Houſe, upon the River **Mimeram** in the Deanry of **Hertford**, in the Dioceſs of **Lincoln**, is cover'd with Tile; has a ſquare Tower at the Weſt end thereof, wherein are three Bells and a ſhort Spire erected upon it, and within the Church lye ſome Grave-ſtones, which have theſe Inſcriptions.

Hic jacet Johannes Perient, **Armiger, pro corpore Regis** Richardi **Secundi, & Penerarius ejuſdem Regis, & Armiger. Regis** Henrici **Quarti, & Armiger. etiam Regis** Henrici **Quinti & Magiſter Equitum** Johannæ. **Filiæ Regis** Navarr. **& Regiæ Angliæ qui obiit.**

.... & Johanna **Uxor ejus quondam capitalis Domicilla** ... **quæ obiit** 24 Aprilis **Anno Dom.** 1415.

The Hund. of Bradelwa.

Below the Rails in the Chancel, lyes a Grave-ſtone with this Inſcription.

Hic jacet Johannes Perient, **Armiger, Filius** Johannis Perient, **Armigeri, qui obiit undecimo die** Novembris, anno Dom. 1442. **cujus Animæ propitietur Deus.** Amen.

On another Stone may this Inſcription be read.

Here ſleep two Siſters, Daughters of Sir *Alexander Cave*, Kt. *Margaret* lived and died a Vertuous Maid; *Martha* his tenth Childr was the Wife of *John Champney*, Rector of this Church, who by her had Iſſue one Son and one Daughter, *Juſtinian* and *Mary*.

Obiit hoc per Sororum eodem pariter die, viz. 29 Jan. *Anno Epoche Chriſtianæ.* 1637.

Felices nimium Dulci queis morte Potitis
Sancta Quies Poſitis contigit Exuviis,
Joh. Champneis *memor Uxoris Dulciſſime ejuſq; Sororis Clariſſime*, P. E. P. F.

In the middle Iſle another is thus Engraved.

Hic jacet Willielmus Roberts, **quondam Auditor Epiſcopat. de** Winton, **& Joces Uxor ejus, qui quidem** Willi. **obiit die** —— **anno Dom.** MCCCC. .... **& prefata** Joces **obiit** 27 **die** Febr. **anno Dom.** MCCCCXXXIV. **quorum animabus propitietur Deus.**

Another Stone is thus Inſcribed.

Hic jacet Johannes Feild & Margeria **Uxor ejus qui quidem** Johan. **obiit** 17 **die menſis** Junii An. Dom. 1474 & **prefata** Margeria **obiit** 23 **die** Decembris Anno Dom. 1485. **Quorum animabus propitietur Deus.** Amen.

On the North-ſide of the middle Iſle, a Stone has theſe words.

Of your Charitie pray for the Soules of Robert Battyl **and** Joane **his Wife, and** William **their Son; which ſaid** Robert Battyl, **Died** Nov. **the** —— Anno Dom. 1557. **of whoſe Souls Jeſu have Mercy.**

The aforeſaid William **had by** Joan **his Wife, four Sons and ſix Daughters.**

In the Burying-place on the North ſide of the Chancel, is a Monument erected in Marble upon the ſide of the Wall.

William Sidley, the Son of *Richard Sidley*, of **Digſwell** in the County of **Hertford**, Eſq; died in *June*, *Anno Dom.* 1658, aged 63 Years, and was Interred near this Place, in Memory of whom, this Monument was erected, *Anno Dom.* 1673. His firſt Wife was *Anna*, the Daughter of *Henry Butler* of **London**, Eſq; by whom he had Iſſue, *Anna*, *Elizabeth*, *Suſanna* and *Mary*, Co-Heirs. She departed this Life the firſt day of *April*, *Anno Dom.* 1647.

His ſecond Wife was *Mary*, the Daughter of Sir *Robert Honiwood*, of **Charing** in **Kent.**

Another Marble has this Inſcription.

Here lyes the Body of *Humphry Shalcroſs*, of **Digſwell** in the County of **Hertford**, Eſq; Aged Threeſcore and ten Years, and ten days; who departed this Life on the 25th day of *Auguſt*, in the year of our Lord, 1665, in hopes of a glorious Reſurrection.

Another

The Hund. of Bradewa.

Another Inscription upon the Marble on the Wall.

In Memory of *Elizabeth Katharina Shalcross*, Wife of *Humphry Shalcross* of Digswell, Esq; by whom he had thirteen Sons and two Daughters, and lyeth Buried near this Place.

Obiit 15 Febr. 1677, *Ætat.* 72.

In Memory of *Francis Shalcross*, eldest Son of *Humphry Shalcrosse*, of Digswell, Esq; and of *Elizabeth Katharina Kemp*, his Wife. He died the 26th of *February*, *Anno Dom.* 1681, *Ætatis* 51.

A Tomb on the South side of the Church yard.

Here lieth Interred the Body of *John Champney*, Gent. Master of Art, Rector of the Parish of Digswell, and constant Preacher of God's Word here divers Years together, who was Buried in this place according to his desire, the 9th of *September*, 1645, being aged 42 Years, and left Issue, one Son and one Daughter, *viz. Justinian* and *Mary*. *In memoriam dilectissimi Filii dicti* Johannis Champney *hoc Monumentum posuit, Pia Mater* Sarah Champney.

April 14th 1648.

The Hund. of Bradewa.

A Coat of Arms in the North Window of the Burying-place quartered as followeth.

The First *Gules, three Crescents argent.* The Second, *Or, a Cross flewry Sable.* The Third as the Second. The Fourth, as the First. 1st Coat viz.

WELVES, or *WELWINE*.

WHen King *Etheldred* had contracted an Alliance with *Richard* Duke of Normandy, by the marriage of *Emma* his Daughter, by whom he had Issue, *Edward* the Confessor: He began to value himself much more by the power of this Relation, and willing to relieve his People from the barbarous usuage and the inhuman Actions of the insulting *Danes*, redoubled his wonted Courage, and sent strict Commissions with Instructions to the Governors of all Cities, Burroughs and Towns in his Dominions, commanding, That at a certain hour upon the Feast of St. *Brice*, all the *Danes* should be Massacred; and common Fame tells us, that this Massacre began at a little Town called Welwine in Hertfordshire, within 24 miles of London, in the year 1012; from which Act, 'tis said, this Vill received the name of Welwine, because the Weal of this County (as it was then thought) was there first won; but the *Saxons* long before call'd this Town Welues, from the many springs which rise in this Vill; for in old time Wells in their Language were term'd *Welues*. And it seems this Massacre was acted with much Cruelty, for several Bodies have been found buried together within a foot or two of the surface of the Ground, in the North-end of this Town, where one of the Bodies were lately digged up, and 'twas discovered, that many others lay buried there; and an entire and firm piece of Shoe-leather belonging to one of the Bodies was shew'd to Dr. *Towerson*, the late Rector of this Parish, a Learned Man, and a credible Person, who gave me this Relation under his hand; and 'tis recorded in *Domesdei* Book, that

In Bradewater *Hundred. in* Welge. *ten. quidam Presbiter un. hid. in elemosina de Rege. Terra est tres car. in Dominio est una, & alia potest fieri. ibi sex bord. habentes un. car. ibi duo cotar. pratum un. car. pastura ad pec. Silva* l. *porc. Inter totum val. & valuit semper* xxxv *sol. Istemet tenuit de Rege* E. *in elemosina & jacet in Eccleśia ejusdem ville. De hac Elemosina invasit.* Will. Blach *homo Episcopi* Bajocensis *super Regem duodecem acras ut Hundred. testat.*

A certain Presbiter or Parson, held one Hide of the King in free Alms, in Welues, in the Hundred of Bradewater. The arrable is three Carucates, in Demesn is one and another may be made; there are six Borders having one Carucate; there are two Cottagers; Meadow one Carucate; Common of pasture for the Cattle; Wood to feed fifty Hogs. In the whole, it is worth, and always was worth five and thirty shillings a Year. He held it of King *Edward* the Confessor in free Alms, and it lay in the Jurisdiction of the Church of the same Vill. *William Blach*, a Man under the protection of the Bishop of Bayeux, did enter upon the King and took away twelve Acres from this Church, as the Hundred can witness.

By this Record 'tis observable, that the Parson held this Mannor of King *Edward* the Confessor by free Alms, and that it was in the Jurisdiction, or did belong to the Church of this Vill; and when *William* the Conqueror seized all the Lands of England into his Hands, he granted it back again to the Parson of this Church, to hold of him, by the same tenure, from which time they have held it.

THIS Rectory *Anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly value of 21 *l. per ann.* and the Wardens, Fellows and Scholars of the Colledge of *All Souls* in Oxford, are Patrons.

The Names of the RECTORS.

An. Dom.	*An. Reg.*	
1352	26 *Edw.* III.	*John de Eyland.*
1354	28 *Edw.* III.	*John Vernon.*
1366	40 *Edw.* III.	*John Peyland.*
1388	11 *Rich.* II.	*John Pecham.*
1411	12 *Hen.* IV.	*William Whyte.*
1422	1 *Hen.* VI.	*Walter Wilcoks.*
1429	7 *Hen.* VI.	*Edmond Thrapston.*
1460	39 *Hen.* VI.	*John Rakevein.*
1473	13 *Edw.* IV.	*Stephen Saunder.*
1478	18 *Edw.* IV.	*William Lathell*, Batchelor of Law.
1479	19 *Edw.* IV.	*John Reysby*, Batchelor in Divinity.
1495	10 *Hen.* VII.	*John Denby.*
1508	23 *Hen.* VII.	*Thomas Tompson* Doctor.
1541	33 *Hen.* VIII.	*Thomas Cordall.*

1563

The Hund. of Bradwat.	1563	5 *Eliz.*	*Cutlac Cordall.*
	1575	17 *Eliz.*	*George Lewes.*
	1606	4 *Jac.* I.	*Thomas Wiltshire.*
	1651	3 *Car.* II.	*Nicholas Greaves*, Doctor.
	1662	14 *Car.* II.	*Gabriel Towerson*, Doctor in Divinity.
	1697	9 *Will.* III.	

These Rectors have been Lords of this Mannor, which has Jurisdiction of holding Court Leet and Baron, where are several Copiholders of Inheritance, who pay Fines upon every Change or Alteration of their Estates, at the will of the Lord.

The Mannor of MARDLEY-BURY.

KING *William* the Conqueror bestowed this Mannor upon *Goisfride de Bech*, one of the *Normans*, who assisted him in that great Expedition, when he obtained the Crown of this Kingdom, for 'tis Recorded in *Domesdei* Book under the Title of *Terra Goisfridi de Bech.*

In Bradewatre *Hundred. in* Welge *ten.* Rogerus de Goistrid. ii *hid. Terra est septem car. In Dom. est una, & alia potest fieri, ibi sex Vill. cum quatuor bord. habent quatuor Car. & quinta potest fieri. ibi quatuor Cotar. & unus servus, & um. Molin. de octo sol. pratum. duo car. pastura ad pec. Silva* xx *porc. Inter totum val.* l. *sol. Quando recepit vigint sol. Tempore Regis* Edwardi *sex lib. Hanc Terram tenuer.* Gode *& filius ejus de* Eddid. *Regina. & vendere potuerunt.*

The Land of *Goisfride de Bech. Roger* held 2 Hides of *Goisfride de Bech* in Welues, in the Hundred of Bradewater. The Arrable is 7 Carucates, in Demesn is 1 and another may be made. There are 6 Villaines with 4 Borders, having four Carucates, and a fifth may be made; there are 4 Cottagers and one Servant, and one Mill of eight shillings rent; Meadow two Carucates; Common of pasture for the Cattle; Wood to feed twenty Hogs. In the whole, it is worth fifty shillings a Year, when he received it, twenty shillings. In the time of *Edward* the (Confessor) six pounds. *Gode* and his Son, held this Land of Queen *Editha*, and might sell it.

Pat. 12. Ed. 1. M. 7 Cur. Recept. in Scac.

This Mannor came afterwards to the possession of *Philip de Mardley*, from whom it was denominated. In *Hilary* Term 12 *Edward* I. he conveyed by Deed one Messuage, an hundred Acres of Land, and two Acres of Wood in the Vills of Dachelsworth and Welwes, to the use of *Robert Burnell*, Bishop of Bath and Wells, to whom the King delivered the Broad-Seal of England, on *Tuesday*, the Fast of St. *James* the Apostle, in the same Year, and caused him to carry it with him from Dover, over the Sea to France, and to bring it back again on *Friday* next after the Feast of the *Assumption* of St. *Mary*, in the 17th year of his Reign, from Gascoine and France; but I suppose that this Conveyance made to him, was only in Trust for *Philip Mardley*; for such Conveyances in Trust, were usual in those days; and it was Re-conveyed to him again, for I find, that *Philip de Mardley* gave to *William de Bernet*, Clerk, one Messuage, an hundred and forty Acres of Land, three Acres of Wood,

De Banco Regis Mich. 13 Edw. 1. Hertf. Rot. 52.

and twenty pence Rent, in Dachewoth and Mardley, and whatsoever he had in the same Vills, to hold to the said *William* and his Heirs for ever, of him the said *Philip* and his Heirs, by the Rent of a Clovegilliflower, and him the said *William* to be acquitted of all Services, except suit of Court of Sir *Robert*, Son of *Thomas* in the same Vill of Mardley. *The Hund. of* Bradewa.

Shortly after, it was in the possession of *Bartholomew Badlesmere*, who was summon'd to Parliament among the Barons of this Realm, from the 3d of *Edw.* II. to the 14th of the same King; but after that, assisting *Thomas* Earl of Lancaster, and other the discontented Barons of that Age; *Margaret* his Wife (Aunt and Co-heir to *Thomas*, the Son of *Richard de Clare*) with *Giles de Badlesmere* his younger Son, and all his Daughters, were taken in his Castle of Leeds, sent to the Tower of London; and he receiving a Defeat at Burrough-Bigge, was taken there among the rest, and sent to Canterbury, to be Drawn and Hang'd: He was Executed at the Gallows of Bleene; his Head was cut off and set upon a Pole at Burgate, at which time it was found, he died seiz'd of this Mannor. Bar. Vol. 2. *fol.* 58.

Giles Badlesmere was his Heir, found great favour from the King, obtained all his Father's Harness; and when he came of Age, had Livery of his Lands, *anno* 7 *Edw.* III. He married *Elizabeth*, the Daughter of *William Mountacute* Earl of *Salisbury*, by whom he had no Issue, for his four Sisters, *Maud* Wife of *John de Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*, *Elizabeth*, Wife of *William de Bohun*, Earl of *Northampton*, formerly Wife of *Edmond Mortimer*, *Margaret*, Wife of Sir *John Tiptoft*, and *Margery*, Wife of *William* Lord *Roos*, were his Co-heirs; and upon the Partition, this Mannor came to *Margaret*, the Wife of *John Tiptoft*. Ibid. *fol.* 59.

But I find no more of it till it came to the Possession of *Gartrude*, Daughter of *William Blount*, Lord *Mountjoy*, Marchioness of *Exeter*, who was attainted of High-Treason in the time of *H.* VIII. upon which it devolved to the Crown; but soon after, that King granted is to Sir *John Throckmorton*, Kt. in Fee, from whom it descended to *Nicholas* his son; he held it in the first and second Years of *Philip* and *Mary*; afterwards sold it to Sir *Rowland Lytton*, from whom it is come to Sir *William Lytton*, the right Descendant, and present Lord hereof. De Fin. levat. 1 and 2 *P.* and *M.* Rot. 601. Cur. Recept. in Scac.

LOCKLEYS.

WIthin this Vill is a fair Seat called Lockleys, from some owner thereof, situated upon the River Mimeram, which was purchased by *Edward Wingate*, Esq; second Son of *George Wingate* of Harlington in the County of Bedford, Esq; who married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Peter Taverner* of Derton in this County, and *Frances Docwra* his Wife; by whom he had Issue *Edward*, and *Frances* married to *Eustace Needham*.

Edward

Edward was his Heir, and married *Mary* one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Ralph Alway*, of **Cannons** in **Shenley** in this County; by whom he had Issue *Francis*, *Edward*, and three other Sons, and seven Daughters: He was a Captain in the Militia, and a Justice of the Peace for this County many years: He was a Burgess for the Borough of **St. Albans** in the Parliament held, *anno* 16. *Car.* 1. and one of the grand Commissioners of Excise for King *Charles* the second. He made a fair Warren to this Seat, stocked it with a choice breed of Rabbits, all silver haired, and planted it with great store of excellent Walnut trees; and in the Front of his House, raised a pleasant Orchard, set with the best and rarest Fruit trees, where several cuts are made, through which the **Bimeram** passes in several streams, stored with fair Trouts, and other Fish, for the Provision of his Table, but upon his Death this Seat descended to *Edward* his surviving Son and Heir, a Justice of the Peace for this County, and the present Possessor hereof.

THe Church is dedicated to St. *Mary* the Virgin, and *an.* 26. *H.* VIII. was rated in the Kings Books at the yearly value of 21*l.* and the Wardens and Fellows of the Colledge of **All-Souls**, in the University of **Oxford**, are Patrons. This Church is scituated near the middle of the Town, in the Deanery of **Hertford**, in the Diocess of **London**; and contains two Isles covered with Lead, with a Chancel (adjoyning the East end, and a square Tower where was a Ring of five Bells) lately on the North side thereof, but since is fallen down.

In the Chancel are these Inscriptions upon Grave-stones.

Hic jacet Dominus, Johan. Rachvayne **de Villa de** Welwyn **ac Rector Ecclesiæ parochialis ejusdem Villæ qui obijt penultimo die mensis** Septembris, **an. Dom** MCCCC LXXIII.

——**Magri** Will. Lathel **in Legibus Baccalaurei nuper** —— **istius Ecclesiæ, qui obiit in Festo Nativitatis, Beatæ** Mariæ, **Virginis**, An. Dom. Millimo, CCCCLXXIX°.

Anno Dom. M°.CCCCLXXXXV° **mens.** Januarij **die** XX. **obiit iste Magister** Johannes Reysby, **in sacra Theologia Baccalaureus hujus Ecclesiæ Rector.**

Here lyeth buryed the Body of Mr. *Thomas Cordall*, sometime Parson of this Church, the which departed the XXXI. day of *January* in the year of our Lord God M°.DLXIII.

Georgius Lewis *generosa familia natus, & hujus Ecclesiæ Rector constitutus, postquam pastorali Officio in eadem per triginta annos summa diligentia perfunctus esset, obiit* 28. *die* Martii *an. Dom.* 1606. *ætatis vero suæ*, 55.

Over this Inscription is his Coat of Armes being *a Cheveron beween three Flower de Luces.*

Hear lyeth *William Cordal* Citizen and Merchant Taylor of **London**, and *Anne* his Wife, which *William* departed this World, the sixth day of *March* in the year of our Lord, MCCCCCLVII——

In the Church.

In the East Window of the South Isle of the Church remains the Picture of a man in Armour with a a red Mantle over it from the arm-pits to the Knees, described in a praying posture, kneeling and stretching out his hands with this Inscription,

Johannes de Gatesden.

And not far from that in the same Window, a Coat of Armes bearing *Argent two Barres gules, and in it a Mullet for distinction of a third Brother.*

What Relation he had to this place is not known, but Dr. *Fuller* takes notice in his Worthies, of an eminent Physitian of that name, who flourished, *An. Dom.* 1320. and *Matthew Paris* speaks of another who in all probability may be the Person, Where discoursing, whether the Order of Priesthood is debarr'd the Honour of Knighthood of the Sword, Says that he finds that antiently they have been allowed it, but not without first laying aside their spiritual Cures, and applying themselves to a secular Life, and proceeds in these words, *Dic natalis* Johan. de Gatesden *Clericum, & multis ditatum beneficiis (sed omnibus ante expectatem resignatis, quia sic oportuit) Baltheo cinxit militari.* Paris anno 1245.

A fair Tomb erected in the Church Yard has this Inscription.

Here lyeth the Body of *Edward Wingate* of **Lockleys** Esq; who marryed *Mary* one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of *Ralph Alway* of **Cannons** in the Parish of **Shenly** Esq; and had by her five Sons and seven Daughters; he dyed the 8*th* day of *Auguſt* in the year of our Lord 1685. and of his Age 79.

A Regist er of several things belonging to the Parish Church of **Welwyn**, in *anno Christi* 1541. Taken out of the Regiſter Book of that Church, as it is spelled there.

The Inventorie remembring all suche stuffe as belongyte and perteynith to the Paroche Cheurche of **Welwyne**, *tayn before* Thomas Cordal *Parson of the same,* Robert Bordall *and* John Culwick *Cheurchwardens, the fyrst day of* Februarie *in the yeare of our Lord God,* A. MCCCCCxli.

Imprimis, two Chalices of Silver, to one double guylt, and the other percell gylt.

Item, a Crooſse w^t Seint *Mary*, and *John* w^t the foote to the same belonging of coper and gylt.

Item, ii pippis of the same metall gyltid to put upon the Croſse staffe.

Item, a crooſse clothe of grene silke staynyd with the Image of the Trinite.

Item, one other crooſse of Latyne for every Day, an old crooſse clothe of buckeram staynid and the croſse staiff.

Item, a purſe of silke w^t or w^t yn ys a box of Iverie garnyſshed w^t silver to bere the bliſſid Sacrament in viſitacions to syke folke.

Item, iii Corporaſcaſys w^t iii Corporas clothis.

Item, on box of woode within lyithe iii Lawnnys of netill clothe.

Item, on Sacrament clothe of bright violet silke for the Sacrament every day.

Item, on oulde Chouſhyn of silke.

VESTIMENTS 8.

Imprimis, on Veſtiment w^t amyſe and albe ſtoole Fannon and Parrells of Sattyne of Briggeis violet or blew colour.

Item, another Veſtiment w^t the Albe ſtoole Fannon

The Hund. of Bradelwa.

non and parrells of branchyd dammaske broone or ruſſet colour embrodyd w^t flowers of Venyſe golde.

Item, an other Veſtiment w^t the Allbe ſtoole Fannon and parells of blew ſilke ſparkelyd w^t. flowers or beeſts of venice golde callyd the Requiem Veſtiment.

Item, an other Veſtiment w^t the Albe ſtole Fannou and parrells of branchyd damaske lyght grene for Sommer.

Item, on other Veſtiment w^t the Albe ſtole Fannon and the apparells of wyght fuſthian embroydyd flowers of cooper golde.

Item, on other Veſtiment w^t the Albe ſtole Fannon and parrells of ſilke darke grene callyd clothe of Bawde Kyne.

Item, on other of olde velveyt tawne embrordyd with ſterrys of Venice gilde w^t the Albe ſtolen Fannon and parrells.

Item, on Tunackyll for the decon of Broonde, ſilke Redde callyd clothe of Bawde kyne with the Albe ſtole Fannon and parrells

Item, on other old ſuſpendid Tunackyll for the preſt w^t. an Albe ſtole fannon backyng the reſt.

Item, on other olde Tunnackyll lackyng all.

Item, an herſe Clothe of Blew ſilke of ſperkillyd w^t Lyons wevyd in of Venice golde.

Item, on other herſe clothe of courſe blaake wullyn w^t a croſſe of wyght lynyn clothe uppon it.

BOOKS.

Item. on gret Antiphon. of Velhin. wryten and notyd. *Item*, another ſmaller in two parts of the gyft of *Will. Cordall* of **London**. Two graylls of Velhin. wryten and notyd on prewtt legent of papyr.

Item, a nother Antyphon. of Velhin. wryten and notyd, ii Salters of Velhin. wryten, iii proceſſioners of papyr, and ii of Velhin. wryten, and notyd.

Item, ii prynt Masbooks, on new, the other olde.

Item, on masbooke of Velhin. wryten, ii hymmes pryntid, and ii other of Velhin. wryten.

Item, one Lattyne baaſyn and a eware, iii pykyd candleſticke w^t. a noſell, ii ſenſours of Lattyne, on lytle baaſyn of cooper for frankynſence, one lawmpe.

Item, one Surpleſſe with ſlevys, and other ix witout Slevys good and baad. *Surpleſs.*

Item, an olde peynted clothe lyke dammaske wurke, A Vayle for lent, iiii boerds, and iiii treſtills, a Baſket for hollywydbred, on holywater ſtoop of Lattyne.

Imprimis, v alter clothys of lynine, on canvaſe clothe to cover the alter clothis, an alter clothe to hang fore the aulter of ſattyne of Bryggs panyd blue and red, vi towells. ii pare of candelſticks for taappers of Lattyne, an olde payntid clothe to hang before the alter for every day, ii great ſtondards candelſtick of Latyne, iii paxis *Hygh Aulter.*

Item, iiii peyntid clothis for the ſepulcher, a payntyd clothe or canopye for the Sacrament, and iiii ſtayfs, vi Bannars clothes, ii Stremers paynted. *The Hund. of* Bradelwa.

Imprimis, ii Aulter clothis halowyd on canvaſe clothe and ii old payntid clothis to hang afore the ſame Alter. *Seint* Nicholate *Aulter*

Item, One Alter clothe of Lynine, a canvaſe clothe and ii old payntid clothis to hang afore the ſame Altar. *The other Alter.*

Item ii Cooppys the on of blue velvyet w^t the parrell of Imagery embroderyd w^t Venyce golde and the body of the ſame w^t flowers of lyke golde *Cooppys.*

Item, on ſheyt toley the ſame yn. The other Coope of grene ſilke callyd clothe of Bawdekyn for every day.

By this *Inventory* you may obſerve that there were three Altars in this Church, and that there was as well a Deacon as a Prieſt to attend in it.

The BENEFACTORS to this Church and Pariſh.

Anne, Wife of *Anthony Carleton* Eſq; one of the Daughters and Heirs of *Thomas Peryent* Eſq; gave a meſſuage and a rood of ground, with the appurtenances, lying in **Welwyn** to the repair of this Church, and to the relief of the poor of this Pariſh; and 'tis held that the Church-houſe, and a Pightle called the **Anchor Pightle**, both of them lying on the eaſtſide of the Church-yard is the ſame Meſſuage and Ground aforeſaid, whereof the Houſe is now converted into an Almes houſe, and the rent of the Pightle is now conſtantly diſpoſed off to the uſe of the poor. Cart. *dat.* 5. *to* Dec. 10. Eliz.

John Baxfield of **Lawrence-Nict** in this County Wheelwright, gave a Meſſuage or Tenement called **Cookes**, and three Acres and three Roods of arable Land, whereof the three Acres lying in **Letchmore-field**, and the three roodes in **Holdmore-field** in the Pariſh of **Caddington** in **Bedford-ſhire**, to the uſe of the poor in this Pariſh. Cart. *dat.* 9. Martii *Ann.* 12. Eliz.

Joſias Barners late of **Clerken-well** in the County of **Middleſex**, Eſq; by his Will gave a rentcharge of five pounds *per annum*, payable to the Church wardens, and Overſeers of the Poor of this Pariſh every year, towards the Binding out of poor Children in this Pariſh, Apprentices, only to Trades of Manufactory. *Teſtament.* Joſ. Barners *anno.*

A Perſon whoſe name is not now known, gave to the poor of this Pariſh, a peice of Land called the **Town-peice** abutting on the North, on the High-way, leading from this Town to **Stevenage**, and on all other ſides, upon the Lands of *Ralph Wingate*, Eſq;

EYE, AIET Monſitchet, AIET St. *Peters*, or *Little AIET.*

THIS Vill. is ſcituated about two Miles diſtant from **Welwin**, towards the Weſt, of which I find it Recorded in *Domeſdei-Book* under the title of *Terra* **Bajoſenſis**.

In **Brachings** *Hundred. in* **Eia** *tenuit* Petrus *de Epiſc.* **Bajocenſis** *dim. hid. Terra eſt dim. car. ſed non eſt, ibi unum Molendinum de tribus ſolidis, de gurgitibus* 200 *Anguill. pratum dimid. car. & de fren. decem ſol. Hæc terra val. vigint. ſol. Quando recepit decem ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *trigint. ſol.* Suen *tenuit homo Com.* Herald. *& vendere potuit.*

The

The Hund. of **Bradewat.**

The Land of the Bishop of Bajeux.

Peter held half an hide in **Eye** in the Hundred of **Braughing**. of the Bishop of **Bajeux** The Arable is half a Carucate, but it is not now, there is one Mill of three shillings Rent by the year, two hundred Eels out of the Pool, Meadow half a Carucate, and ten Shillings Rent by the year for Hay. This Land was worth twenty shillings a year, when he received it ten shillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) thirty shillings a year: *Suen* a man under the protection of Earl *Harold* held it, and might sell it.

By this Record 'tis certain this was a watry place, for here was a Mill, and a Pool, which yielded two hundred Eeles for Rent by the year. From whence this Vill was denominated; for anciently, *Eye*, was used in the same sence as *Ea*, which signifies a watry place. But it seems at that time, this Vill lay in the Hundred of **Braughing**.

In the time of King *H.* II. this Vill was in the possession of *Richard Montfitchet*, who attended King *R.* in that expedition made *anno 6 Regni sui* into **Normandy**, and was confirmed *anno* 2 *Johan.* in the Forrester-ship of **Essex**; for which and the Custody of the Castle of **Hertford** he gave a hundred Marks, and was Sheriff of this County and **Essex**, in the 3*d.* 4*th.* and 5*th.* years of King *John*, and then died leaving Issue.

Rot. pip. annis 3, 4 & 5 Johan. tit. Essex and Hert.

Richard, who was his Heir, but being within Age, the King granted the wardship of him to *Roger de Lacy* Constable of **Chester**, for a thousand Marks; but *Millicent* his Mother, *an.* 12 *Johan.* purchased the Wardship of him again, for eleven hundred Marks. When he attained to his full age, he joyned with the Rebellious Barons against King *John*, and was so active in those Troubles, that when the Barons had got the power into their hands, they chose him for one of the five and twenty Governours of the Realm: He continued in Arms with the fiercest, and was taken Prisoner in the Battle fought, *an.* 1 *H.* III. at **Lincoln**: He was in the Turnament held, *an.* 7 *H.* III. at **Blith**, notwithstanding the Kings prohibition for which his Lands were seized; but afterward he came to better Temper, made his Submission, return'd to his Allegiance, and the King receiv'd him into his favour. He was constituted Justice of several of his Forrests. *an.* 21 *H.* III. made Sheriff of this County and **Essex**, 26 *H.* III. for the last half of that year, continued in the same Office for the three next succeeding years, and for the first half of the 30*th.* year of the same King; shortly after he died without Issue, and his three Sisters, *Margery* married to Sir *Hugh de Bolebet*, Kt. *Aveline* to *William de Forz*, Earl of **Albemarl**, and *Philippa* to *Hugh de Playz*, were his Co-heirs, among whom his Lands were divided; and from him this Vill might receive the Adjunct of *Montfitchet* to its name, but in short time after it came to

Rot. pip. 26 27 28 H. 3. tit. Essex and Hertf.

William de Ayete, for he held this Mannor, called then by the name of **Aiete Montfitchet** of the Honour of **Boloigne**, and had view of Franc pledge, Assize of Bread, Wine and Ale, Gallows, Tumbrel and Free-Warren, but by what Warrant he held them, the Jury knew not, afterwards the said *William de Ayete* came and shewed the Grant of King *Henry*, that he had, and his Heirs ought to have one Fair there for ever, and it was allowed.

The Hund. of **Bradwat.**

Quo Warranto 6. Ed. 1. Rot. 14. indorf.

It being found in Trinity Term, *Ed.* II. that a Fine was levyed, *an.* 13 *Edw.* I. between *John de Yeland* Plantiff, and *Ralph* the Son of *Walter*, and *Margery* his Wife Deforceants, of the Mannor of **Ayete**, and the Advowson of the same Church, in the County of **Hertford**. *John* of **Lancaster** Cosin and Heir of *Margery*, came and assigned Errors in levying of the Fine, whereupon judgment was given that *John de Yeland* shall recover that Moyety of the Land which was the said *Walters*; upon which *John Lancaster* entred, and that the Fine stood in force for those two Moyeties, of *Walter* and *Hugh*, and the other Moyety remained to *John Lancaster* and his Heirs.

Trin. 1. Ed. 2. Rot 49. Hertf. Cur. Recept. in Scac.

Afterwards *Nicholas Corbet* obtained this Mannor held *in capite* of the King, ought Suit to the County, and paid five shillings a year to the Sheriffs Aid; since it came to the possession of

John Poteyn, who died seiz'd hereof, leaving Issue, *John* and *Thomas*; and upon his discease it descended to

John who was his Heir, but since his time it has been dismembred and divided among several persons, whereof some part was conveyed to *Brocket*, from whom it past to Sir *Thomas Read* by the marriage of *Mary*, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of Sir *John Brocket*; from him it descended to Sir *John Read*, who left Issue, Sir *James Read* Baronet the present possessor hereof.

Another parcel of this Land was sold to *Thomas Perient*, Esq; who left it to *Thomas Perient* his Son and Heir, from whom it descended to *Thomas* his Son and Heir, *who gave for his Arms Gules, 3 Crescents argent*; and convey'd it to *Rowland Hale*, Esq; of whose Family I intend to treat in the Parish of **Kings-Walden**; from whom it came to *William Hale*, Esq; who conveyed it to *Elizabeth* his Wife, who survived him, and is the present possessor hereof.

IN *anno 26. H.* VIII. this Rectory was rated in the Kings Books, at the yearly value of 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and Sr. *James Read* is the present Patron hereof.

RECTORS.

1. Mr. *Bussey*
2. Mr. *Ivory*
3. Mr. *John Birch*
4. Mr. *Nathan Vereyard.*
5. Mr. *Charles Horne* present Rector, who has lately built half the Rectory House, and the Chancel.

This Church is scituated upon a dry hill not far from the River **Lea** and the **Mimeram**, there is a short Spire erected upon the Tower, and within the Chancel some Gravestones have these Inscriptions.

Pray for the Soul of Thomas Fysh Patron of

The Hund. of **Bradelwa.**

this Church, and Elizabeth his Wife, which Thomas deceased the tenth day of March, *an. Dom.* 1553. in the seventh year of the reign of King Edward the sixth, on whose Souls God have mercy.

Hic jacet quod reliquum est Mariæ Elwes *Relictæ* Jeremiæ Elwes, *Armigeri, obiit* 4. *die* Decembris, *anno. Dom.* 1667.

Ætatis suæ 63.

Here lyes the Body of *Elizabeth Horne*, Wife of *Charles Horne*, Rector of this place, who dyed in Child-bed, *Nov.* 10. 1688.

Here lyeth the Body of Mrs. *Elizabeth Birch*, Wife of Mr. *John Birch*, Rector of Apot, who departed this life the tenth day of *November*, 1669. in the 47. year of his age, leaving two Daughters, *viz. Martha* and *Elizabeth*.

The Hund. of **Bradelwa.**

Here lyeth the Body of Mr. *John Birch*, who was Rector of this Parish 41. years, and dyed the 26th. of *July* 1682. in the 74th. year of his age.

Here lyeth the Body of Dame *Elizabeth Perient* Widow, who was the Daughter of *Richard Baron*, Esq; She was first Wife to *Richard Hare*, Esq; after to *George Rotherham*, Esq; lastly to Sir *George Perient*, Kt. She dyed the 2d. of *December*, 1655. being ninety years of age.

EYE or *AIOT*, St. *Lawrence* or *Great AIOT*

STands among the Woods upon an Hill, about a Mile distant from **Aiot-St.Peter** towards the *West*; it was parcel of the Possession of Earl *Harold*, who held it in the Reign of *Edward* the Confessor, and all the time of his Usurpation, but when he was slain in that fatal Battel near **Hastings** in **Suſſex**, it came to *William* the Conqueror, who obtained all *Harolds* Estate with the government of the Kingdom, and he gave a small parcel of it to the Reeve of the Hundred, but the residue of it to *Robert de Gernon*, a great Norman, for it is Recorded in *Domesdei-Book*,

Domes. *fo.* 142. *nu.* 42. *In* **Bradewater** *Hundred. in* **Aiete**, *tenuit Praepositus de isto Hundret. novem acras de Rege. Terra est uno bovi, valet & valuit semper novem denar. hanc terram tenuit* Siward *homo* Aluuini de Godtone, *& vendere potest.*

Domes. *fo.* 137. *nu* 20. *In* **Aeite**, *tenuit* Will. de Robert Gernon *duo hidas & dimid. Terra est sex car. In Dominio est una & alia potest fieri, ibi sex Vill. cum tribus bord. habentibus tres car. & tertia potest fieri, ibi unus servus, prat. un. car. pastura ad pec. Silva centum porc. Inter totum valet* xl *sol. Quando recepit* lx *sol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *sex lib. hanc terram tenuerunt duo Teigni hom. Regis* Edwardi, *& vendere potuerunt; hanc invasit* Will. *homo* Roberti *super Regem si reclamat Dominum suum ad protectorem.*

The Reeve of this Hundred held nine Acres of the King in **Aiete**, in the Hundred of **Bradewater**; there is arrable for one Ox, it is worth and always was worth nine pence a year. *Siward* a man under the protection of *Alwine de Godtone*, held this Land and might sell it.

William held of *Robert de Gernon* two Hides and an half in **Aiete**. The arrable is six Carucates, in Demeasne is one, and another may be made; there are six Villaines with three Borders, having three Carucates, and a third may be made; there is one Servant, Meadow one Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattel, Wood to feed one hundred Hogs; in the whole it is worth forty shillings a year, when he received it sixty shillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) six pounds a year. Two Thanes men under the protection of King *Edward* (the Confessor) held this Land and might sell it: *William* a man under the protection of *Robert* intruded upon the King, when he claimed his Lord again to be his Protector.

Shortly after this Mannor returned again to the Crown, and King *Henry* the I. granted it to one *Radhere*.

A pleasant conceited witty man, born of mean Parentage. When he attain'd to the flower of his youth, he frequented the Houses of the Nobles, and Princes, but not content herewith, would often repair to Court, spent the the whole Day in Sights, Banquets, Plays and and other Triffles; where by sport and flattery he would wheedle the Hearts of the great Lords to him, and sometimes would thrust himself into the presence of the King, where he would be very officious to obtain his Royal Favour. By these artifices he gained this Mannor, and what ever else was fit for him to ask; when he had spent the remainder of his youth in this sort he began to reflect upon his wicked course of Life, and to lament the heinousness of his sins: And that he might obtain a full and perfect indulgence of them, he resolved to go to the Court of **Rome**, desiring to shew the worthy fruit of his Penitency, by so laborious a Journey. His mind inspir'd from Heaven, and prompt with a holy Zeal, he set forth, and God directing his Journey, brought him safe to his desired place; Where deploring all his sins at the Tombs of the blessed Apostles, *Peter*, and *Paul*, and calling to mind the follies and ignorances of his youth; he earnestly beseeched them, that they would procure from the Lord the remission of his sins, and promis'd for the future, that he would never commit the like again, but always devoutly obey the holy Will of God; and besought those two most famous Luminaries of Heaven, Men of mercy, that they would be Mediators between God and him, and he would take care to avoid his former Vices, and would diligently perform, what he had so solemnly promis'd. In the mean time whilst he continued there, he began to grow very weak, and his Grief and Sorrow more and more increasing; he was at length brought to great Extremity, and fearing that God

Weavers Fun. *Mon. pag.* 433. Mon. Ang. *V.* 2. *fo.* 166. *Ibid. fo.* 167.

The Hund. of **Bradewa.**

God was not yet satisfi'd for his sins, he pour'd forth his Heart in the sight of God as it were water, and dissolving the same into Tears, earnestly prayed, that if his health would permit, it might be lawful for him to return into his Country, and that he might build an Hospital there for the recovery of the poor from Sickness, and for the administration of Necessaries to them so far as he might be able; and not long after the most benign and merciful Lord, who beheld the Tears of *Hezekiah*, and answered the importunity of *Canean* with the reward of his Piety, did also favourably respect this weeping Penitent; granted him the restoration of his Health: and when he was perfectly recover'd from his weakness, and in short, made whole; he began his Journey for his own Country, resolving to perform the Vow which he had made. When he had travell'd some part of the way, and was lodg'd in his Inn, he saw a Vision at night full of terror yet mixt with some sweetness; for he beheld a living Creature, having four Feet, and two Wings, seated by him in an high place; but when he had view'd it a while, it was carried away aloft beyond his sight, and whilst he wonder'd at it; he turn'd his Eyes downwards, and beheld a most horrible Pit under him, which struck him with great fear and terror; for the depth thereof render'd all mankind very unsafe. He, conscious to himself of his own wickedness, thought that he was falling into this wonderful Precipice, which fancy did so horribly fright him, that he cryed out most vehemently; to whom a certain man immediately appear'd, shewing great majesty in his Countenance, extraordinary beauty in his Face, and impour'd with Imperial Authority, assured him of safety, and said to this effect!

Oh Man! What, and how much aid is ready at hand for him, who craves help from God in so great danger of Death.

When he had answer'd these things, and his Courage and Strength was restored, the other proceeded,

I am *Bartholomew* the Apostle of Jesus Christ, who came to succour thee in the time of thy Trouble, and to reveal to thee, the Secrets of the heavenly Mystery; Know ye, that I by the will and command of the holy Trinity, and by the common Favour and Advice of the Court of Heaven, have chosen a place at **Swethfeld** in the Suburbs of **London**, where you shall found a Church in my Name, and build there the House of God, the Tabernacle of the Lamb, and the Temple of the Holy Ghost; and Almighty God shall dwell, sanctifie, glorifie, and keep that House, holy, undefiled, and without spot for ever; His Eyes shall be open, and his Ears shall be intent upon that House Day and Night, that he that shall ask in that place, shall receive; he that shall seek there, shall find; and he that shall knock, shall enter; for every Convert and Penitent, who shall pray in that place, shall be heard in Heaven; He that shall seek there with a perfect Heart, shall find help in all his Troubles; and to them who shall knock at the door with an holy Desire, the Angels assisting there, shall open the Gate of the Kingdom of Heaven, taking, and offering to God the prayers and desires of the Faithful; Therefore let thy Hands be strengthened, and with faith in the Lord, proceed couragiously to build this House; neither regard thou the Charges thereof, nor doubt any thing, only be diligent in the work, for it shall be my part to provide necessary charges to finish the Fabrick thereof; and I will make it acceptable to God and my self, by most evident Signs and Tokens, I will cover thee continually under the shadow of my Wings; And know thou, that I have appointed thee to perform this work, and whilst thou shalt be diligent therein, I will discharge this Office to God and thy Patron; having spoke these words, the Vision vanisht.

The Hund. of **Bradew**

When he awaked, he began to call to mind, what he had seen in his Vision, and doubting with himself, whether it was some fantastick Delusion or an Oracle from Heaven: Humility and Fear did contest with each other, in the Heart of this faithful man, so that he was very doubtful what it might be; and whilst his Humility incited him to live obscurely, and not to aspire to such high things, Fear would not suffer him to neglect the commands of the Apostle, and whilst his thoughts were thus divided within himself; he considered, that by Dreams many Secrets of the Divine Will came to the knowledge of Man, of which there were several Instances both in the Old and New *Testament*; for the Holy *Daniel* by a Dream did discover from God the *Dream of the King, and the Interpretation thereof*: Just *Joseph* by a Dream, was warn'd that he should not fear to take *Mary his Wife*, and at the time of Persecution, to *fly into* **Egypt**: and when the Persecutor was dead, to return again into the Land of **Judea**: Therefore Visions in the night do not always portend idle fancies, and vain delusions, but sometimes discover the secret Mysteries of Heaven.

When he returned again to **London**, he declared to his friends with much joy, what he had seen; and the command he received in his Vision: And when the Barons of **London** heard it, they answered, that when the King did know it, they were confident nothing would be wanting to accomplish it: And God having shew'd him the place, he took the opportunity to disclose his business to the King, when *Richard* Bishop of **London** was present, who favoured his Undertaking, and he humbly implored the King, that he would be graciously pleased, to give him possession of the place, where God had directed, that he should build Him an House; which speech pleased the King, and he gave him the place, with authority to effect his purpose, and whatsoever should be necessary for his Work. When all things succeeded thus prosperously with him, and he had

The Hund. of Bradewat.

at hand whatſoever was neceſſary according to the word of the Apoſtle: He built the Church with Stone, and then began the Hoſpital near it; which Church was founded in the month of *March*, in the name of our Lord *Jeſus Chriſt*, in Memory of the bleſſed *Bartholomew* the Apoſtle, in the year of the Incarnation of our Lord and Saviour, 1123. 23 *H.* I. He Dedicated the ſame to the Honour of God, and St- *Bartholomew*; and he placed therein divers Black Cannons, or Cannons Regular, whom he himſelf govern'd, about two and twenty years, under the Title and Dignity of a Prior, according to the Rule of St. *Auguſtine*; and he gave this Mannor, and a fair Revenue with it, for the Support and Mainetnance of the Religious there: He never attained to the knowledge of the liberal Arts, but was endewed with purity of Conſcience, and would vie in Devotion towards God, in Humility towards his Brethren, and in good Will towards his Enemies; the tryed ſincerity of his Mind, the clear temper of his Honeſty, his great diligence in Divine things, and his careful management of earthly things were to be commended: in Entertainments he was careful and ſober, in Hoſpitality he was a prudent Imitator, he would opportunely admit the anguiſh of thoſe in Miſery, and would patiently ſupport, and competently diſcharge the neceſſities of the Poor; in proſperity he was never elevated, in Adverſity he was very patient, and if any thing run ill with him he would comfort himſelf under the umbrage of his Patron, whom he reverenced, and loved at his Heart, and under his Protection thought himſelf ſafe in all dangers; he did govern his Flock with all Humility, and provided all neceſſaries for them with great diligence, and by ſo doing he gained reverence in his place, and good Will with God and men; he adminiſtred joy to his Friends, Puniſhment to ill men, and Glory to Poſterity: He reſigned his Soul to God, and was buried in a fair Monument erected in that Priory.

Weav. *Fun. Mon. p.* 433.

Quo Warranto 6 *Ed.* 1.

Upon a *Quo War.* 6 *Edward* I. the Prior of St. **Bartholomew, London**, claimed by the Charters of *H.* II. and *H.* III. to have in all their Lands, Soc, Sac, Tholl, Them, Flemeneſfrith, Hamſokene, Frethekene, Mundbrethe, Miskenning, Utley, Wergelthef, breach of the Peace, ſhedding of Blood: And he alſo claimed to be quit from all Toll, Paſſage, Pontage, Stallage, muſter, Aides of the Sheriff, Shire and Hundred, and from all ſecular Works; and he alſo claimed to have the view of Franc Pledg by the ſame Charters, and upon the view of them, theſe Priviledges were allowed.

The Monument erected to the Memory of *Radhere* in this Priory, was renewed by *Bolton* the laſt Prior of that Houſe, who ſurrendered that Monaſtery, *an. Chriſti* 1538. 30 *H.* VIII. which was then valued at 575 *l.* 08 *s.* 04 *d. ob.* by the year; but in the *Monaſticon* at 653 *l.* 15 *s. ob. q.* and by the diſſolution of this Priory, this Mannor came to the Crown. King *Henry* VIII. by Grant dated the 20*th.* of *July anno* 35, *Regni ſui*, granted it and the Advowſon of this Church, to *John Brocket*, *John Alway*, and *Nicholas Briſtow* in Fee, which laſt lived to a great age; from him it came to *Nicholas* his Son, who had Iſſue *Nicholas* that did ſucceed him; and after his Death, it came to *Nicholas* his Son, who gave it to *Robert* his ſecond Son; who had Iſſue *Robert* and *Nicholas*, both whom, I ſuppoſe, died without Iſſue in his Life time, for at his Death it deſcended to *William* the younger Son, who lately died leaving his Wife, ſurviving the preſent Lady hereof.

The Hund. of Bradewat.

Stephen Bourſtal *in* Holderneſs *in the County of* York, *married the Daughter of* John Faucet.

Thomas Bourſtal *married the daughter of* Herbert *of* Luton.

Richard Bourſtal, *Steward to* Will. *de* Fortibus. *Earl of* Holderneſs, *tempore* H. 3.

John Bourſtal *mar. the Daughter of Sir* Roger Nonall, *Kt.*

Thomas Bourſtal *mar.* 1. Iſabel, *da. of Sir* Will. Hiliard *of* Normanby. 2. Ann *da. of* Jo. Holme.

Ralph Bourſtal *ma.* Alice, *da. of* John Alford *Eſq;*

Margaret *mar.* Philip Waſnes.

John Bourſtal *ma. the Da. of* Robert Boynton *Eſq;*

Youngeſt *Da. m.* Robert Mapleton, *of* Mapleton.

Nicholas Bourſtal *married* 1. Jane, *da.* of *Sir* Robert Brigham, *Kt.* 2. Amy *d. of Sir* Roger Kelke, *Kt.*

Jane *mar.* Ro. Staunton.

Antho. Bourſtal *ma. da. of* Gabriel St. Quinton.

Durſaley *ma.* W. Conſtable.

John Bourſtal *mar.* 1 Jane *Daughter of Sir* Jo. Hotham. 2 Winfride *Da. of* Joh. Conſtable. *And he had Iſſue by his* 1*ſt. Wife,*

Robert Bourſtal *ma. Da. of* John Gray.

John Bourſtal *mar.* Joane Dalby.

Robert Bourſtal *ma. the da. of* Marmaduke Maines, *Eſq;*

Simon Bourſtal *al.* Briſtow *married da. and heir of* John Shatterton.

Elizabeth *ſole da. and heir of* Robert Bourſtal, *m.* George Dakin.

John Briſtow *mar. the d. and h. of* John Heyet.

Humphry Dakin *ma. the daughter of* Tho. Bovington.

Nicholas Briſtow *married* Emme *the daughter of* Barley.

Helerie Dakin *mar. the da. of* —— Conſtable.

Nicholas *mar.* Margaret *da. of Sir* John Boteler.

Richard Dakin *ma. the da of* John Belton.

Nicholas Briſtow *ma.* Eliz. *the d. of* Tho. Pinder *of* Wincheſter.

Robert Briſtow *mar.* Elizabeth *Da. of* Rich. Scriven.

Robert Briſtow

Nicholas Briſtow

Will. Briſtow

This

THis Church is scituated in the middle of the Parish, upon a dry Hill, in the Deanery of Hertford, in the Dioceſs of Lincolne and is dedicated to St. *Lawrence*, *anno* 26 *H.* VIII. it was valued in the Kings Books at 7 *l.* 8 *s.* 6 *d. per ann.* and *William Briſtow* Esq; is the preſent Patron hereof.

RECTORS.

Mr. *John de Winchcombe.*
Mr. *Thomas Porter.*
Mr. *John Read.*
Mr. *Hepburne* a Scotchman.
Mr. *George Wiltſhire*
Mr. *Henry Sykes*, who Rebuilt the Chancel, the Parſonage Houſe, and repaired all the Out-houſes belonging to it *an.* 1694.
Mr. *Carter* is the preſent Rector.

This Church contains only the Body covered with Lead, and at the Eaſt end hereof are two Chancels; the Windows of both have been adorn'd with curious pictures, in ſtain'd and painted Glaſs, beyond many other Churches; there is a Chapel that belongs to the *Briſtows*, which has a curious wrought Window, in carved Stone, and is adorn'd with painted Glaſs, wherein are the Kings Arms, and the Arms of the *Briſtowes*. At the Weſt end of the Church, adjoyns a ſquare Tower, wherein are two ſmall Bells; it hath a ſhort Spire erected upon it, and within the Church and Chancel, are ſeveral Grave-ſtones with theſe Inſcriptions.

One fair Tomb hath this Inſcription in Braſs, the reſt of the Braſs being loſt.

Quiſquis eris, qui tranſieris, ſta, perlege, ploza;
Sum quod eris, eramq; quod es; pzo me, pzecoz oza.

On a fair Stone, lying in the Arch in the Paſſage, between the two Chancels.

..... *Dom.* Johan. de Wynchcombe *Quondam Rectoris hujus Eccleſiæ*

A large Monument ſtands by the Wall without any Inſcription; but the Inhabitants have a Tradition, That the two Effigies were Sir *John Barr* and his Lady.

A fair Monument in Marble, having the Pourtraiture of *Nicholas Briſtow*, Eſq; his Wife, and 6 Sons, and 7 Daughters.

In the North Wall.

Here lyeth the Body of *Nicholas Briſtow*, Eſq; in his Life time Lord of this Mannor of Lawrence-Apot; who died the 19th. of *April*, *ann. Dom.* 1626. He had by his Wife *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Thomas Pinder* of Wincheſter, in *Com.* Hamp. Eſq; Deputy of Portſmouth; Iſſue ſix Sons and ſeven Daughters, which *Elizabeth* at her proper Charges, in Memory of her deceaſed Husband erected this Monument.

On the South ſide of the ſame Chancel, a Monument is built about a Yard high, and eight Foot long, and and a Yard in breadth, which has the Effigies of a Man and a Woman in Braſs.

Here under lieth the Bodies of *Nicholas Briſtow*, Eſq; and *Emme* his Wife, which ſerved the noble Princes King *Henry* the Eighth, King *Edward*, Queen *Mary*, Queen *Elizabeth*, and died the day of *anno* 15 .....

The Effigies of

Eight Sons. *Four Daughters*

In Braſs.

On a Marble Stone in the middle of the South Chancel, are theſe Inſcriptions.

Maſter *Thomas Porter*, Clark, was buried, *June* the 8th 1625.

Mrs. *Agnes Porter* his Wife was buried, *Jan.* 21 1636.

Here alſo lieth the Body of Mrs. *Mary Marſton* ſole Daughter and Heir of the ſaid Mr. *Porter*, Widow of Mr. *Joſeph Marſton* of Wood-hall in Hemel-Hempſted, aged 87 years. She died *June* the 5th and was buried on the 8th, 1675. juſt fifty years years after her aforeſaid Father.

Charity.

Mr. *Ralph Skinner* of Hitchin, Gent. gave 5 l. to the Poor of this Vill.

Now I ſhall conclude the firſt part of this Hundred with this Town, and proceed to the ſecond part, which contains the Vills and Hamlets of Datchworth, Watton, Sacombe, Little Mundon, Great Mundon, Benington, Walkherne and Aſton.

The Second Part of the Third DIVISION.

DECEWIRTH, DATCHWORTH, THETCHWORTH.

IN old time, ſome of the *Saxon* Kings Granted four Hides in this Vill, by the name of Deccewyrth to the Monaſtery of St. *Peters* Church at Weſtminſter, which name came from the Manſion, or Dwelling-houſe of ſome Poſſeſſor thereof, for the ſyllable *Wyrth*, imports as much.

In Bradewater *Hundred. Archiepiſcopus* Lanfrancus *in* Daceworde, *&* Anſchitil *de eo tenuit unam Hidam. Terra eſt duo Car. in Dom. un. Car. & tres Vill. cum duobus Bord. habentibus un. Car. pratum dimid. Bovi, Silva* l. *Porc. valet* xxx *ſol. quando recepit* xx *ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi lx *ſol. hanc terram tenuit* Aluric Blac *de Abbate* Weſtmonaſt. *tempore Regis* Edwardi, *nec poterat eam ab. Eccleſiæ ſeparare ut Hundret. teſtatur* Domeſd. *lib. fo.* 1.

The Hund. of Bradewa.

teſtatur. ſed pro aliis terris homo Stigandi, *Archiep. fuit.*

In Daccuworde *tenuit Abbas de* Weſtmonaſt. *tres Hidas, & un. Virgat. Terra eſt tres Car. in Dom. duo Hide, & ibi eſt un. Car. & ſex Vill. habentes duo Car. ibi duo cotar. pratum dimid. Car. Paſtura ad pec. Silva*

Domeſd. lib. fo. 135. *Porc. valet & valuit* xl *ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi lx *ſol. Hoc Manerium jacuit & jacet in Dom. Eccleſiæ Sancti* Petri.

Arch-Biſhop *Lanfranc*, and *Anſchitil* held of him one Hide in Daceworð in the Hundred of Braudwater. The arrable is two Carucates, in Demeſne one Carucate, and three Villains, with two Bordars having one Carucate, Meadow half an Oxgang VVood to feed fifty Hoggs, it is worth thirty Shillings a year, when he received it twenty Shillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ſixty Shillings a year. *Aluric Blac* held this Land of the Abbot of Weſtminſter, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) neither could he ſeparate it from the Church, as the Hundred can witneſs, but there was a man under the Protection of *Stigan* the Arch-Biſhop for the other Lands.

The Abbot of Weſtminſter held three Hides and one Virgate in Datchworth; the arable is three Carucates, in Demeſne two Hides, and there is one Carucate and ſix Villains having two Carucates, there are two Cottagers, Meadow half a Carucate, Common of Paſture for the Cattel, VVood to feed fifty Hoggs, it is worth and was worth forty Shillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ſixty Shillings a year. This Mannor did lye, and now doth lye, in the Juriſdiction of the Church of St. *Peters.*

De levat Fin. 14 R. 1. Cur. recept. in Scac.

William the Abbot of Weſtminſter, held this Mannor in the fourth Year of *Richard* the I. when a Fine was levyed by the aſſent of *William de Bockland*, who was a Tenaut to the Abbot of Weſtminſter, of the Vill. of Dacheſworth, and the Concord, or Agreement, was, *That the Clerk which* Hugh *or his Heirs ſhall preſent to the ſaid Church, before his Inſtitution or Admiſſion to the ſaid Church; ſhall Swear in the Chapter of* Weſtminſter, *that he ſhall yearly pay to the ſaid Abbot and Convent, and to their Succeſſors, twenty Shillings Sterling.*

Paſ. 17 Edw. 1. Rot. 26, Hert. Cur. re-Sept. in Scac.

Jodn de Wanton by his Deed, dated 17. *Edw.* I. Granted to Sir *William de Hameldon* 200 Acres of Land, and 8 Acres of Meadow, with the appurtenances in Godebery, Shipedon, Baronefeld, Poſtecroft and Chirchfeld, and all the Grove called Baronſgrove in Dacheſworth; to hold of him paying a penny a year Rent, in lieu of all ſervices.

Gilbert de Prochein, and *Euſtace* his Wife, Granted in free and perpetual Alms, the Church of Datchet, with all its appurtenances? Free from all ſecular Services, to God and the Church of St. Alban, to find Ornaments for the Church of St. Alban, by the hand of the Sacriſt; and and they levyed a Fine of the Advowſon of the

De levat. Fin. 22 H. 3. B. R. in Cur. Recept. in Scac.

ſaid Church of Dachet, to the Abbot and his Succeſſors for ever in the Kings Court at Weſtminſter, on the morrow of St. *John* Baptiſt, *an.* 22 *H.* III. before *Robert de Leyniton*, *William de Colewone*, *Hugh Gifford*, *Hugh de Gatton*, and other Juſtices of our Lord the King.

Inſpex 2 H. 8.

Helie of Dacheſworth, and *Gilbert* her Son and Heir apparant, gave forty Acres of Land, and *Walter* of the Dake, gave ſeventeen Acres of Land, and *Ivo de Birſton* gave half an Acre of Land in the Vill. of Dacheſworth, to the Church of St. Alban; all which Grants were confirm'd by King *Henry* the Firſt. *The Hund. of* Bradewa.

The Abbots of Weſtminſter enjoy'd this Mannor until the fatal Year of their Diſſolution, when it came to King *H.* the VIII. who changed this Monaſtery, *anno* 33. *Regni ſui*, into a Biſhoprick, but *Thomas Thirlby* the new Biſhop of this place, dilapidating all the Patrimony thereof, the Biſhoprick was diſſolved, whereupon King *Edward* the VI. by Patent dated 2. *Apr.* 4. of his Reign, Granted it to *Nicholas Ridley* then Biſhop of London, and his Succeſſors, to hold in free, pure and perpetual Almes, paying yearly to the King, one Hundred pounds, at the Feaſt of the Birth of our Lord; and ſince it is come ſucceſſively to *Hen. Compton* now Lord Biſhop of London, who is the preſent Lord hereof, and has Juriſdiction of the Leet.

But the Court Baron of this Mannor now caled Datchworth-bury, was in the poſſeſſion of *Richard Connet* of Suſſex Eſq; in the time of *H.* VII. from which *Connet* it was conveyed to one *Forſter*, in whoſe name it continued, till it came to *Richard Forſter* of St. Albans, Yeoman, who ſold it to *John Gamon* of Aſton, Clerk, in the time of King *James* I. from whom it deſcended to *Richard Gamon* his Son and Heir, who lately ſold it to *William Wallis*, Eſq; the preſent poſſeſſor hereof.

The Mannor of THEISCOTE *or* THETCHWORTH

THis recordeded in *Domeſdei* Book, under the Title of *Terra* Roberti de Olgi,

Robertus de Olgi & Rad. Baſſet *de eo tenuit* Theiſcote, *pro quatuor hidis ſe defendebat tempore Regis* Edwardi, *& modo pro duabus. Terra eſt quatuor car. in Dom. ſunt duo, & tres Vill. & dimid. cum* ii *Sochman. de una hida, & quinq; bord. habent.* ii *car. ibi unus cotar. & unus ſervus, & un. Molin. de decem ſol. prat.* iii *car. inter totum val.* lxx *ſol. Quando recepit quatuor lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi c *ſol. Hoc Manerium tenuerunt quinq. Soch. horum duo hom.* Brictrici *unum hidam & dimid. habuerunt & alii duo homines* Oſulfi *filii Franc. unam hidam & dimid. & quintus homo* Edmer Attale i *hid. tenuit. Nullus eorum Anteceſſorum* Wigot *pertinuit, ſed unus quiſq; terram ſuam vendere potuit, horum unus terram ſuum emit a* W. *Rege novem unc. auri & Hom. de Hundred. teſtantur & poſtea ad* Wigot *ſe vertit pro protectione.* Domeſd. fo. 137. nu. 19.

In Polehanger *tenuit* Martellus de Roberto Oilgi *dimid. hid. Terra eſt un. car. & ibi eſt cum duo cotar. & duo ſervis, prat. un. car. Silva* ii *porc. val. & valuit decem ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *vigint. ſol. hanc terram tenuit* Aluric Wallef *Comitis, & vendere potuit.*

The Land of *Robert de Oilgi.*

Robert de Oilgi and *Ralph Baſſet* held Thetchworth of him, it was rated for four hides in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) and now for two, the arable is four carucates, in Demeſne are two, and three Villains and an half, with two Socmen of one hide and five Bordars, having two carucates there is one Cottager, and one Servant, and one Mill of ten Shillings rent. Meadow three carucates In the whole it is worth ſeventy ſhillings a year when

when he received it four pounds a year, in the time of King (*Edward* the Confessor) an hundred shillings, five Socmen held this Mannor, two of these, men under the protection of *Brictric* had one Hide and an half, and two others, men under the protection of *Osulfe* the Son of a *French*-man born, an Hide and an half, and a fifth, a man under the protection of *Edmer Attale* held one Hide, none of these but one belonged to *Wigot* the Ancestor; every one might sell his Land, one of these bought his Land of King *William* for nine ounces of Gold, as the men of the Hundred can witness, and afterwards he turned himself over to *Wigot* for protection.

Martel held half an Hide of *Robert de Oilgi* in **Polehanger**. The arrable is one Carucate, and it is there with two Cottagers and two Servants, Meadow one Carucate, Wood to feed two Hogs, it is worth and was worth ten shillings rent by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) twenty shillings by the year, *Aluric* a man under the protection of Earl *Wallef* held this Land and might sell it.

This *Robert de Olgi* was one of those valiant *Normans*, who attended Duke *William* in this famous Expedition, when he obtained the Conquest and Crown of **England**, for which service that King gave him four Lordships in **Berkshire**, seven in **Buckinghamshire**, three in **Glocestershire**, one in **Bedfordshire** three in **Northamptonshire**, one in **Warwickshire**, eight and twenty in **Oxfordshire**, with two and forty dwelling Houses in **Oxford**, and eight which then lay waste, and thirty Acres of Meadow, adjoyning to the Wall; and a Mill valued at ten Shillings a year, and this Mannor in this County: He was Constable of **Oxford**; had the Government of the whole County; and was so potent, that none durst oppose him; he seized a large Meadow near the Castle of **Oxford** by the Kings consent, which belonged to the Monks of **Abingdon** to his own use; this exasperated them so much, that they with Tears prostrating themselves before the Altar of our Lady, prayed to God that He would vindicate this Injury; whereupon a grievous sickness fell upon him; yet he continu'd impenitent, till by a Vision in the night, he had a perfect representation, that he saw a great many Nobles in a Royal Pallace, and a beautiful person among them, Clothed in the habit of a Woman, sitting on a glorious Throne, with two Monks of **Abingdon**, whom he knew, standing before her: When these Monks saw him there, they bowed to the Lady, and with deep Sighs, said, this is He who has taken from us that Meadow, which was the Inheritance of thy Church, for which we make this Complaint. This moved the Lady so much, that she commanded that he should be turned out of doors, and be convey'd to that Meadow, to be tormented there; immediately two young men led him thither, and caused him to sit down, which done divers ill favour'd Children brought Hay on their shoulders and laughing, said to each other, Here is our dear Friend, let us play with him; then laying down their burdens they pissed on him, and putting Fire underneath, smoaked him; Others made Roaps of Hay, and threw them in his face; Others burnt his beard, and whilst he was in this anguish, he called out aloud! Oh blessed Lady! have pitty on me, for I am dying.

His Wife lying near, being affrighted at it, said, awake Sir, for you are much troubled in your sleep. He being thus roused up, reply'd, Yes truly, for I was among Devils; to whom she answered, the Lord preserve thee from all harm; Then he telling his Dream, she said, God doth correct his Child whom he loveth.

'Tis reported at her Instance, he shortly after went to **Abingdon**, and standing there before the Altar, in the presence of Abbot *Reginald*, the whole Covent and divers of his Friends: He gave them **Tadmetone**, a Lordship of ten pounds *per annum*, protesting that he would never more meddle with any of their Possessions: He also gave them 100 *l.* towards the new building of their Monastery; he repaired divers ruinous Churches in **Oxford**, and built the Bridge there: He died in the month of *Septemb.* and was buried at **Abingdon**, on the North-side of the high Altar, and his Wife was buryed on his left Hand, but leaving no Issue male,

Nigel his Brother succeeded, of whom I read nothing more, but that he left Issue

Robert who delivered up his Castle in **Oxford** to Queen *Maud*, *anno 6 Steph.* When she came with much Triumph from **Winchester** thither, and he left

Henry, who was his Heir, Constable to the King and Sheriff of **Oxfordshire**, from the third to the sixth Year of King *H.* II. but I do not find how long this Mannor continued in this Family, nor cannot learn, what particular part of this Vill does now bear this name, but that sometimes the whole Vill is called **Thetchworth**, and sometimes **Datchworth**.

Domesd. lib. in toris Com.

Mon. Angl. Vol. 1. fo. 106.

The RECTORY.

IN *anno* 1347. 21 *Edw.* III *Thomas de Lamere*, Abbot of St. **Albans**, and the Covent there granted the Right of Patronage of this Church of **Datchworth** to the King and his Heirs, in consideration whereof the King released to them one Pension of 5 *l. per annum*, which they paid to one of the Kings Chaplaines till he was preferred, which the King claimed from them, because his Progenitors had been Founders of the Abby.

This Advowson was afterwards granted to the Lord *Morley*, upon whose decease it came to *Alice* his Sister, who married Sir *Edward Howard*, Kt. afterwards they sold this Advowson by Deed dated the 8th of *April* 21 *H* VII. with the Mannor of **Walkerne** to Sir *William Capell*, Kt. from whom it is now come to *Algernon* Earl of **Essex**, who is the present Patron hereof.

THis Rectory *an.* 26 H. VIII. was rated at the yearly value of 14 *l.* 13 *s.* 8 *d.* in the Kings Bookes

RECTORS.

Mr. *Alsop*.

John Hacket, D. D. afterwards Bishop of **Downe** and **Connar** in **Ireland**.

Mr. *Charles Baggerly*.

Mr. *Gale* a Frenchman, the present Rector.

This

The Hund. of **Bradewa.**

This Church is ſcituated upon a great Hill, in the Deanery of **Hertford**, in the Dioceſs of **Lincolne**, and contains the Body covered with Lead, to which a Chancel covered with Tyle is annexed on the Eaſt, and a ſquare Tower at the Weſt-end, in which is a ring of five ſmall indifferent Bells, the Tower is covered with Lead, and hath a ſmall Shaft erected upon it but I found nothing of remark in the Church or Chancel. *The Hund. of* **Bradewa.**

WATON at *STONE.*

ABout three Miles diſtant from **Datchworth** lies **Watton** in a Vale upon the River **Beane**, or the **Benifician**, it derived its name from the Springs that abound there, which greatly augment this Stream, for *Wat* in the *Saxon* Language ſignifies a moiſt and watry place. In the time of *William* the Conqueror it was Recorded that,

In **Bradewatre** *Hundred. in* **Watone** *tenuit* Anſchitillus *de Archiepiſc. duo hidas & dimid. Terra eſt ſex car. in Dom. eſt una, & alia poteſt fieri, ibi tres Vill. cum Presbitero & duobus bord. habentibus duas car. & aliæ duo poſſunt fieri, pratum dimid. car. Silva centum porc. paſtura ad pec. & duo Molendini de ſeptemdecim ſol. valet & valuit* l *ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *quatuor lib. De hac terra tenuit* Aluric Blac *duo hid. de Abbate* **Weſtmonaſt.** *non poterat ſeparare ab Eccleſia, &* Almer *dimid. hid. tenuit homo ejuſdem* Aluirici, *& vendere potuit.*

In **Watone** *tenuit eiſd. Abbas un. hid. Terra eſt duo car. in Dom. eſt una, & quatuor bord. habentes un. car. ibi duo cotar. & un. Molin. de duobus ſol. paſtura ad pec. Silva centum porc. valet & valuit decem ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi xx *ſol. Hæc terra jacuit in Eccleſia St.* Petri.

Comes Alanus *tenuit in* **Watone** *un. hid. & dimid.* Godvinus *tenuit de eo. Terra eſt* iv *car. in Dom. poſſunt duo fieri, ibi tres bord. & duo cotar. habentes* ii *car. pratum duobus bobus, paſtura ad pec. valet & valuit vigint. ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *trigint. ſol. hanc terram tenuit* Godvinus *de Eccleſia Sti.* Petri, *non poterat vendere, ſed poſt mortem ejus debebat ad Eccleſiam redire ut Hundred. teſtatur, ſed Uxor ejus cum hac terra vertit ſe per vim ad* Eddevam *pulchram & tenebat eam die qua Rex* Eduuardus *fuit vivus & mortuus. De hac terra ſumpte ſunt ſexdecem acre poſt. adventum Regis* Will. *quas modo tenet* Anſchitillus de Ros *ſub Archiep. & tamen Comes* Alanus *acquietat eas de geldo Regis.*

Domeſ. fo. 437.

Derman & Aluvardus *tenuerunt de Rege* **Wodtone** *pro quinq; hidis ſe de defendebat. Terra eſt ſeptem car. in Dom. tres hide & dimid. & ibi ſunt duo car. & adhuc dimid. poteſt fieri, ibi decem Vill. cum quatuor bord. habentibus quatuor car. & dimid. ibi quatuor ſervi, & un. Molin. de treſdecim ſol. & quatuor denar. pratum un. car. paſtura ad pec. Silva centum porc. Inter totum valet & valuit centum ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *ſeptem lib. hanc terram tenuit* Aluvinus Horne *teignus Regis* Edwardi, *& vendere potuit.*

Anſchitill held two hides and an half of Arch-Biſhop *Lanfranc* in **Watone** in **Braudwater** Hundred. The arrable is ſix carucates, in Demeſne is one, and another may be made, there are three Villains with the Parſon and two Bordars having two carucates, and two others may be made, Meadow half a carucate, Wood to feed one hundred Hogs Common of Paſture for the Cattle, and two Mills, of ſeventeen Shillings rent by the year, it is worth and was worth fifty Sihllings by the years in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) four pounds by the year, *Aluric Blac* held two hides of this Land of the Abbot of **Weſtminſter**, he could not ſeparate it from the Church, and *Almar* a man under the protection of the ſame *Aluric* held half an hide and might ſell it.

The ſame Abbot held one hide in **Watone**. The Arrable is two carucates, in Demeſne is one, and four Bordars, having one carucate, there are two Cottagers, and one Mill of four Shillings rent, Common of Paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed one hundred Hogs, it is worth and was worth ten Shillings by the year, iu the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) twenty Shillings by the year. This Land lies in the Juriſdiction of the Church of St. *Peter.*

Earl *Alan* held one hide and an half in **Watone** *Godwine* held it of him. The arrable is four carucates, in Demeſne two, more may be made, there are three Bordars and two Cottagers having two carucates, Meadow for two Oxen, Common of Paſture for the Cattle, it is worth and was worth twenty Shillings by the year; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) thirty Shillings by the year: *Godwin* held this Land of the Church of St. *Peter*, he could not ſell it, but after his death it ought to return to the Church, as the Hundred can witneſs, but his Wife turn'd over her ſelf with the Land by force to fair *Eddeva*, and ſhe held it on the day wherein King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) was alive and dead. Sixteen acres of this Land were bought ſince the coming of King *William*, which *Anſchitill de Ros* holds now under the Arch-Biſhop, and yet Earl *Alan* diſcharged it of the Kings Tax.

Derman and *Alward* two Thanes of the King held **Wodtone** of the King, it was rated for five hides, the arrable is ſeven carucates, in Demeſne three hides and an half, and there are two carucates, and now half another may be made, there are ten Villains with four bordars having four carucates and an half, there are four Servants, and one Mill of thirteen ſhillings and four pence rent, Meadow one carucate, Common of paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed one hundred Hogs; in the whole it is worth and was worth one hundred ſhillings by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ſeven pounds by the year, *Alwine Horne* a Thane of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) held this Land and might ſell it.

Derman and *Alward* were two Thanes or Gentlemen Retainers of King *William* the Conqueror, who did perſonally attend upon the King, and held theſe Lands of him, by the ſervice of their Duty, and Attendance upon his Perſon ſo long as they held this Office or Place under him; but not long after, I find moſt of thoſe Lands and Eſtates, were Granted to

Peter de Valoines, who held them in the time of *H.* I. and married *Albreda* Siſter ro *Eudo Dapifer* Steward to that King, by whom he had Iſſue

Roger, who was his Heir, enjoy'd theſe Lands and married *Agnes*, by whom he had Iſſue *Peter*, *Robert* and *Gunnora*: He obtained from *Maud* the Empreſs all thoſe Lands which his Father died ſeized of.

Peter his Heir ſucceeded, married *Gundred de Warren*, and by her had Iſſue three Daughters

The Hund. of Bradewa.

ters, *Lora* the Wife of *Alexander de Bailioll.* 2. *Chriſtian* married to *William de Mandevile*, afterwards to *Peter de Maine*, and 3. *Iſabel*, called by ſome *Elizabeth*, married to *David Comyne*, who were his Daughters and Co-heirs; and upon the partition, this Mannor of **Watton**, fell to the part of *Lora*, Wife of *Alexander de Bailioll*, Brother to *John de Bailioll*, King of **Scotland**, who Granted it to

Robert Aquillon, who attended the King *anno* 42 *H.* III. well fitted with Horſe and Armes, to reſtrain the Incurſions of the *Welch*; was conſtituted Sheriff of the County of **Surry**, *anno* 46 *H.* III. held that Office for ſix years together, then was made Governor of the Caſtle of **Gilford**; he married *Jone* Daughter of *William Ferrars* Earl of **Derby**, one of the Coheirs of *Walter Marſhall*, Earl of **Pembrook**, who died *an.* 49 *H.* III. ſhortly after he married *Margaret de Ripariis* Counteſs of **Devon**, *anno* 53. *H.* III. by whom he had Iſſue, *Iſabel*, and upon a *Quo Warranto* brought *anno* 6 *Edw.* I. before *John Rygate* and others Juſtices Itinerants at **Hertford**, he claimed to have Free Warren, and a Fair every Year, to continue for three days together in his Mannors of **Watton, Addington** and **Pertinges**, by the Grant of King *H.* III. and upon the view thereof they were allowed; and he died the ſame year leaving

Rot. pip. 46 *H.* 3.

Quo War. 6 E. 1. Rot. 36. Cur. Recept. Scac.

Iſabel his Daughter and Heir, married as I ſuppoſe to *Henry le Mire*, for it was found *an.* 6 *Edw.* I. He was Lord of **Watton**, and gave one Meſſuage, five Acres of Land, and five Acres of Wood to the Chaplain of **Watton**, and it was worth forty Shillings *per ann.* but in the ſame Kings Reign this Mannor came to the poſſeſſion of

Eudo Pellitot, who married *Flora* the Daughter and Heir of *Philip Daubeny* by whom he had iſſue.

Philip on whom *Ed. III.* conferr'd the Honor of Knighthood; he ſerved the King for this County in four ſeveral Parliaments, whereof two were held *anno* 6 *Edw. III.* another 11 *Ed. III.* and another *anno* 22 *Edw. III.* He had iſſue by *Iſabell* his Wife *William* and *Katharine*, and died ſeized of this Mannor, *anno* 1361. 35. *Edw. III.* it deſcended to

Prin. Parlia. Briv. pa. 3. p. 43 *H.* 5.

VVilliam who was his Heir, enjoy'd it a while, and dying without iſſue, it came to

Katharine, who was his Siſter and Heir, and married *Ralph Boteler* of **Pulrebach**, deſcended from the Barons of **Overley**, **Wem**, and **Sudeley**, of which Family *I* have found this account.

Regiſter de *Kenilworth* pag. 144.

Bar. of *Engl.* Vol. 1. fo. 594.

In the Reign of *Henry* the firſt, *Ralph Boteleir*, called *Randulphus Pincerna de Legreceſtria* in regard he bore the Office of Butler to *Robert* Earl of **Mellent**, and **Leiceſter** (a great man in that time.) Settled himſelf at **Overley** in the County of **Warwick**, where taking the advantage of the natural aſcent of the Ground near the ſtream called **Arrow**, he built a ſtrong Caſtle, and Founded a Monaſtery for Benedictine Fryars, within a Mile of it, *ann.* 1140. 5 *Steph.*

Monaſt. *Angl.* Vol. 1. fo. 474.

and dedicated it to the Honour of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, St. *Anne* her Mother, St. *Joſeph*, St *John* Baptiſt, St. *John* the Evangeliſt, and all Saints.

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Robert, his Son and Heir ſucceeded, and gave the Church of **Thedyngworth** in that County, to the Cannons of **Leiceſter**; he left Iſſue

Mon. *Ang.* Vol. 2. fo. 309.

Regiſt. Abby de *Leiceſt.* in Bib. *Bodl.* fo. 19.

Ralph, who was his Heir, and gave the Chappel of **Stockton**, to the Cannons of **Leiceſter**; but engaging with the Barons againſt King *John*, his Lands were ſeiz'd, and given to *William de Cantilupe*; at length ſubmitting himſelf to his Prince, returning to his Obedience, and paying forty Markes for his Redemption, King *Henry* the III. 9 *Regni ſui*, reſtored him to his Eſtate, and he had Iſſue

Clauſ. 1 *H.* 3. m. 19.

Pat. de eiſdem annis indorſ.

Ralph Boteler, who was one of the Juſtices of Aſſize, for the County of **Warwick**, in the Years 13, 16, 21, and 25 *H.* III. and for the Goal-delivery at **Warwick**, in the 19, 22 and 30 years of *H.* III.

Plac. de Banco. 4 *Ed.* 1 *T.* Mic. Rot. 12. indorſo.

Ralph his Son ſucceeded, married *Maud* the Daughter and Heir of *Pantulfe*, by whom that great Lordſhip of **Wem** in the County of **Salop**, and divers other fair Poſſeſſions came to this Family. He was one of the Juſtices for Goal-delivery at **Warwick**, in the Years 34 and 41 *H.* III. in which laſt year, he was commanded to joyn with *Hamond le Strainge* for preventing the Incurſions of the *Welch*, in the Marches near **Montgomery**: He was ſummon'd among the Peers, *anno* 48. *H.* VI. to adviſe the King in Council, held in *Mid-lent* at **Oxford**, thence to advance againſt Prince *Lewellin* and his Adherents: But divers of the Barons Arming themſelves againſt the King; he ſtood ſo firm to the Royal Intereſt, that the King Granted the Lordſhip of **Kineton**, in the County of **Warwick**, part of the Eſtate, which he had formerly given to *Nicholas de Segrave* for his life, upon the ſame terms as *Segrave* held it, as a reward for his Services; and by another Grant dated about three days following, he Granted the Inheritance to him, but when *Segrave* redeemed his Lands, the Lordſhip of **Kineton**, was reſtored unto him by that memorable Decree called *Dictum de Kenilworth*, and the King gave to this *Ralph* four hundred pounds in lieu thereof, to be received out of the Fines and Amercements coming into his **Exchequer**. It was found upon Inquiſition, that this *Ralph de Botiler* was Lord of **Wem**, and held all the Mannor *in capite* of the King, to wit, as a Baron, and did do his due Suit by his Steward to the County and Hundred, for the whole ſervice of a Barony: And the Mannor is fourteen Hides, beſides **Upton**, and **Elton**; and he had a Park and a Warren, but by what Warrant they knew not. By this Inquiſition it appears, that this Barony of **Wem** was a Barony by Tenure, the nature of which Baronys I have diſcourſed before in **Ardeley**; and this *Ralph* died leaving Iſſue, *John*, *Gawen*, *William*, *Ralph*, and *Alice*.

Clauſe 12 *H.* 3. in dorſo.

Clauſ. 41 *H.* 3. indorſo in Schedula.

Pat. 56 *H.* 3. m. 3.

Pat. 55 *H.* 3. m. 20.

Quo Warranto 6 *Ed.* 1.

Inq. 15 *Ed.* 1. Inq. 18 *Ed.* 1.

John and *Gawen*, ſucceeded in their turns, but both

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both of them dying without Iſſue, this Barony, of **Wem** deſcended to

William, who ſucceeded, and married *Ankaret*, the Niece of *James de Adithley:* He was ſummon'd to Parliament in the 23*d.* 24*th.* 25*th*, and 27*th.* years of *Edward I.* and dying at the latter end of the laſt year, left

William, who inherited the Barony of **Wem** and married *Margaret* Daughter of *Richard* Earl of **Arundell**, by whom he had iſſue *William*, and died *anno* 18 *Edw.* III.

Inq. 18 *Edw.* 3.

William Boteler, who enjoyed the ſame Barony, and married *Elizabeth* Daughter of..... *Handſaker*, but he dying without iſſue, this Barony came to

Ralph Boteler (the Son and Heir of Sir *Ralph Boteler* of **Pulreback** and **Nozbury**, and *Maud* his Wife, the Daughter and Coheir of *Philip Marmion* of **Tamworth**) was Knighted, and married *Hawiſe* Daughter and Coheir of *Richard Gobion*, who brought the Mannor of **Gobions** to this Family; by her he had iſſue *John*, who was Knighted, *William*, and *Ralph*, all whom were bound to do their Service, and perform their Aid to the King, in the County of **Cheſter**, which was to find a Robe of the price of 20 *s.* and to pay 20 *s.* and 8 *d.* for the Mannor of **Codington**, and the Grant was atteſted by Sir *John de Arden*, and Sir *John de Leigh*, Knights. *William de Cotton*, *John de Codington*, *Robert* Son of *Robert de Codington*, *anno* 1330. 5 *Regni Regis Edw.* III. to which were three Seals, the firſt containing the Coat of Armes of the *Botelers*, with the circumſcription about the Seal, *Sigillum Radulfi Boteler*, the ſecond containing a Coat of three *Half-moons*, *with a bend Checque*, and this Circumſcription, *Sigillum Johan. Boteler*, and the third containing a Coat of Armes with *two* —— *and a Bend Checque* between them, and this Circumſcription, *Sigillum Willielmi Boteler*: this *Ralph* dying,

Ralph his Son ſucceeded him, and married *Katharine* the Daughter and Heir of Sir *Philip Pelitot* Kt. who died ſeiz'd of this Mannor of **Woodhall**, from whom it deſcended to *Katharine* the Wife of this *Ralph Boteler*, by whom he had iſſue, *Philip*, *Ralph* and *Edward*.

Philip Boteler was their Heir, ſucceeded them in this Mannor, was Knighted, and married *Iſabell* the Daughter of..... by whom he had Iſſue *Philip*, and died ſeized of the Mannors of **Hotham**, **Wilkesby**, **Wodenderby** and **Coningsby**, *&c.* And this Mannor deſcended with the other to

Inq. 9 *H.* 5. Eſc. 9 *H.* 5.

Philip Boteler, who was his Heir, and held in *Capite* the Mannor of **Pulreback**, by the third part of the Moyety of the Barony of **Kilpeck**, which whole Barony was late *Hugh Kilpecks* in the County of **Salop** in the time of King *H.* the III. He married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of *John Cokayne*, who was conſtituted one of the Juſtices in the Court of Common-pleas, *anno* 6 *H.* IV. by whom he had Iſſue *Edward* and *Philip*, and after her Deceaſe he married..... the Daughter of

Pat. 7 *H.* 4. p. 2 m. 7 Origin. Jurid. fo.

..... *Cheiny*, and was conſtituted Sheriff of **Eſſex** and **Hertford**. *Edward* the eldeſt Son dying without Iſſue, it came to

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Philip Boteler his younger Brother who was his Heir, and at that time ſeven years Old: He married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of..... by whom he had Iſſue *John*, and died 3 *H.* VI.

John Boteler, was eight years of Age, at the death of his Father married *Conſtance* the Daughter of —— *Downhall* of **Godinton** in the County of **Northampton**, by whom he had iſſue *John*, *Margaret*, *Dorothy* and *Katharine*, and ſhe died *anno* 14 —— and after her Deceaſe he married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of —— who died the 28*th.* of *October* 1469. and *John Boteler* was his Heir: But now I will take a view of the Mannor of **Bardolfes**, till it came to this Family.

The Mannor of BARDOLFES.

DEnominated from the *Bardolfes* who were Lords hereof for many years: whereof the firſt that I meet with, was

Hugh Bardolfe, who was ſummon'd among the other Barons and Great-men, in *June* 22 *Edw.* I. to adviſe the King, touching the weighty affairs of the Realm; and then attended him into **Gaſcoigne**, where he had the hard fate to be taken Priſoner by the King of **France**, at the Siege of **Riſunce**, yet he continued in the Kings Service, and was in that Expedition, which the King made into **Scotland**; but died *anno* 32. of the ſame King, leaving by *Iſabel* his Wife,

Rot. Vaſcon. 22 *Edw.* 1. m. 8. in dorſo. Rot. Vaſcon. 22 *Edw.* 1 m. 12.

Leland Coll. Vol. 1. 680: *T. Walſingham.* p. 27. n. 40. Rot. Scoc. 32 *Ed.* 1. m. 2. Eſc. 32 *Ed.* 1. n. 64.

Thomas his Son and Heir, at that time 22. years of Age, who ſucceeded in this Mannor: He was inveſted Knight of the **Bath**, *anno* 34 *Edw.* I. with *Edward* Prince of **Wales**, and many others at the Feaſt of *Pentecoſt*, had an allowance of Robes out of the Kings Wardrobe, for that Ceremony; and then marched with the Prince into **Scotland**; He died *anno* 3 *Edward* III. and was Buried in the Priory at **Shelford**, in the County of **Nottingham**, leaving

Eſc. 3 *Edw.* 3. n. 68.

Clauſ. 9 *E.* 3. m 41.

John Bardolfe, his Son and Heir, then 17. years Old: He proved his Age *anno* 9 *Edw.* III. did his Homage and had Livery of his Lands. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Roger de Damory*, by that great Lady *Elizabeth de Burgh* his Wife, by whom he had a fair Inheritance; he had iſſue by her *William*, and he died ſeiz'd hereof on the 3*d.* of *Auguſt* 45 *Edw.* III. leaving

Clauſ. 10 *E.* 3. m. 15. Eſc. 34 *E.* 3. m. 41. Eſc. 45 *E.* 3. m. 14.

William Bardolfe, his Heir, at that time 14. years of Age. Queen *Philippa*, Wife to King *Edw. III.* Granted the Wardſhip and Marriage of him, *anno* 40. *Edw. III.* to Sir *Michael Poynings*, Kt. to the intent that he ſhould marry *Agnes* Daughter of the ſaid *Michaell*: He proved his Age, did his Homage, *anno* 45 *Edw.* III. and had Livery of his Land; he was in

Par. 40 *E.* 3. p. 1. m. 37. Clauſ. 45 *E.* 3. m. 14.

that

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that Expedition made into **France**, the year following, ſerved the King in his Wars in **Ireland**, and died, *anno* 1394. 9 *R.* II. leaving

Eſc. 9 *R.* 2. n. 11. *Not.*

Thomas, who was ſeventeen years Old, at the Death of his Father, proved his Age, *ann.* 13 *R.* II. did his Homage, and had Livery of his Inheritance; he joyn'd with *Henry* Earl of **Northumberland**, *Thomas* Earl *Marſhal* and of **Nottingham**, and *Richard Scrope* Arch-Biſhop of **York**, in the Inſurrection made *anno* 6 *H.* IV. where their Forces were routed; he

Bar. Vol. 1 fo. 683.

fled into **Scotland**, and thence into **Wales**; but afterwards returning into **England**, engaged in Battel with the Sheriff of **Yorkſhire**, where he was wounded, and ſoon after died of his wounds, leaving,

Anne the Wife of Sir *William Clifford*, Kt. and *Joane*, the Wife of *William Phillip*, his

Eſc. 9 *H.* 4. n. 31.

Daughters and Co-heirs, who petition'd the King, for ſome of the Mannors which their Father had forfeited; and the King Granted them after the death of the Queen, to hold to them, and the Heirs of their Bodies: whereof *William*

Rot. Fin. 9 *H.* 5. m. 10.

Philip, and *Joane* his Wife, *anno* 9 *H.* V. had Livery of their Purparty, and they had Iſſue,

Elizabeth, who married *Henry Beamont*, whom King *H.* VI. by Patent dated the 18th. year of his Reign, advanced to the Honour and Dignity of a Viſcount (a Title never uſed before in **England**) by the Name of Viſcount *Beamont*, with Precedency above all Barons of this Realm, and twenty Markes yearly Fee out of the Revenues of the County of **Lincolne**: And the ſame King in conſideration of the great loſs which he ſuſtained by the death of *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *William Philip*, Lord **Bardolfe**, and the continual Services which he had performed for him, Granted to him by another Patent dated, 19. *Regni ſui*, the Cuſtody of all the Caſtles, Mannors and Lands

Pat. 19 *H.* 6. p. 3. m. 4.

which fell by the death of his Wife, to *Henry* his Son and Heir, and in caſe of his death to *William* his younger Son, with remainder to *Joane* his Daughter; and the ſame King farther Gran-

Pat. 23. *H.* 6. p. 2. m. 20.

ted by another Patent dated 23 *H.* VI. to him, and the Heirs Males of his Body, Place and Precedence above all Viſcounts, thenceforth to be Created, as alſo above the Heirs of all Earls, and to take Place next and immediatly unto

Stows Annals.

Earls in all Parliaments and publick Meetings: He was ſummon'd to Parliament, from the 10*th* to the 38*th* year of *H.* VI. When the Duke of **York**, the Earls of **Warwick** and **Salisbury**, ſent from **Calais** divers complaints to the King, among which one was againſt him, terming him his mortal Enemy, alledging that he had

Leland Coll. Vol. 1. fo. 714.

miſled the King, procured his Conſent to that Act of Parliament made againſt him at **Coventry**, had deſtroyed his Eſtate: They ſoon after Landing in **England**, fought the King at **Northampton** on the 10*th* of *July* 38 *H.* VI. where obtaining the Victory, this Viſcount *Beamont* was ſlain, with many other Perſons of note.

Henry, his eldeſt Son being then dead, *William* his ſecond Son ſucceeded, and in right of *Elizabeth* his Mother, had the Title of Lord **Bardolfe**, with a large Inheritance: He proved his Age and his Title the ſame year, that he was born at **Edenham** in the County of **Lincolne**, and baptized in that Church upon the Feaſt day of St. *George* the Martyr, 16 *H.* VI whereupon he had Livery of his Lands, his Homage being reſpited. He married *Elizabeth* Daughter to *Richard Scrope* Brother to the Lord *Scrope* of **Bolton**; and after her deceaſe to *Joane* Daughter of *Humphry* Duke of **Buckingham**; but adhereing firmly to the Lancaſtrian Intereſt (he participated as his Anceſtors had done) of the hard Fate, which ſoon after befel that Family, for he was taken Priſoner at **Townton-feild**, *anno* 1 *Edw.* IV. and attainted in the Parliament, began at **Weſtminſter** the ſame year, at which time he was ſeiz'd of this Mannor, among divers otliers, which devolved to the Crown thereby.

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Eſc. 38. *H.* 6.

Catal. of Nob. by *R. B.*

King *Edward* IV. by Patent dated the 25*th*. of *July*, 7. *Regniſui*, granted this Mannor to

Pat. 7 *Edw.* 4.

Roger Ree, Eſq; one of the Uſhers to his Chamber, with ſeveral other Mannors, and the ſame King by another Patent, dated the 14*th*. of *Febr.* in the ſame year, granted it to the ſaid *Roger* and *William* his Son in tail: *Roger* the Father was afterwards Knighted, and Conſtituted Sheriff of **Norfolke**, in the 9*th* and 13*th* years of *Edw.* IV.

Pat. 7 *Edw.* 4

Rot. pip. 9. & 13. *Edw.* 4. tit. *Norf.*

Roger the eldeſt Son dying without Iſſue, this Mannor came to *William* the ſecond Son, who ſurrendred theſe Patents to the King, in conſideration whereof, the King by another Patent dated 31 *May* 15 *Edw.* IV. 1475. Granted this Mannor back again to him and his Heirs; from whom this Mannor, I ſuppoſe, was conveyed to

Pat. 15. *Edw.* 4.

John Boteler, who was at that time Lord of the former Mannor, called **Watton-Woodhall**: He married *Dorothy* the Daughter of *Henry Belknap*, by whom he had no Iſſue; after her Deceaſe he wedded *Dorothy* the Daughter of *William Terrell* of **Gipping**, by whom he had Iſſue *Philip*; and after her Deceaſe he took to Wife *Katherine* the Daughter of *Thomas Acton*, and was Conſtituted Sheriff of the Counties of

Rot. pip. 5 *H.* 7. tit. *Eſſex* & *Hertf.*

Eſſex and **Hertford**, *anno* 5 *H.* VII.

Philip Boteler was his Heir, Lord of both Mannors, and married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Robert Drury* of **Halſted**, in the County of **Norfolk**, by whom he had Iſſue, *John*, *Thomas*, *Willam*, *George*, *Griffith*, *John*, *Thomas*, *Henry*, *Anthony*, *Richard*, *Francis*, *Philip*, *Anne* married to *Leonard Hide*, Eſq; *Elizabeth* to *Henry Gill*, and afterwards to *Edward Buggin*; *Dorothy* to *Anthony Browne* of **Rutlandſhire**, *Mary* to *John Harpham*, *Katharine* to *Roger Potts*, *Margaret* and *Bridget*: He was conſtituted Sheriff of the Counties of **Eſſex** and **Hertford**, *an.* 29 *H.* VIII. and died the 28*th*. of *March*, in the year of Chriſt 1549.

Sir *John Boteler* was his Heir, Inherited theſe Mannors, was conſtituted Sheriff of the Counties of **Hertford** and **Eſſex**, *an.* 4 and 5 of *Philip* and *Mary*, and married *Greſil*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *William Roche* of **Lanmer** in

this County, by whom he had Issue *Philip*, *Henry*, *William*, *Richard*, *Nicholas*, *Elizabeth* married to Sir *Henry Conisby*, *Mary* to *Thomas Shotbolt*, *Sarah* to *Robert Colt*, *Susan* to *Julius Ferrers*, *Margaret* to *Nicholas Bristowe*, and *Martha* to Sir *George Perient*, Kt.

Sir *Philip Boteler*, Kt. succeeded in these Mannors, and married *Katharine* the Daughter of Sir *Francis Knowles*, Kt. and Widow to the Lord *Gerrard* of **Ireland**, by whom he had Issue *Robert*, *Philip*, *Christopher* and *Penelope*; was Constituted Sheriff of this County, 1578. 20 *Eliz.* and received the Honour of Knighthood in the same year.

Rot. pip. 9 Ja. 1. tit. *Hertf.*

Robert, his eldest Son was Knighted at **White-hall**, on the 30th of *March*, in the year of our Lord 1607. constituted Sheriff of this County, *an.* 9. *Jac.* I. 1611. and married *Frances*, the Daughter of Sir *Drew Drury*, by whom he had Issue *Jane*: He purchased the Mannors of **Sacomb**, **Temple Chelsin** and **Chells** in this County, and upon his Death, *Jane* who was his Heir, enjoyed the Mannors which he purchased, but these Mannors came by Settlement, to

Philip Boteler, who was his Brother, and the next Heir Male of that Family: He married *Alice* one of the Daughters of *John Shotbolt*, of **Ardly** in this County, Esq; by whom he had Issue *John* and *Philip*.

John Boteler was his Heir, invested Kt. of the **Bath**, 1 *Car.* I. in order to the Coronation of that King; and constituted Sheriff of this County, *an.* 1630. 6 *Car.* I. These Knights were denominated from their Bathing at their Creation; Mr. *Camden* says in all his Reading he could find no greater Antiquity of them, then that they were in use among the Ancient *French*: and *Henry* IV. King of **England**, dubbed 46. Esquires, Knights of this Order, in the **Tower**, on the day of his Coronation, who Washed and Bathed the night before they were Knighted; and he gave to every of them Green side Coats reaching to their Ankles, with strait Sleeves furr'd with Minivere, and they wore upon their left Shoulder, two Cordans of white Silk, and Tassels to it hanging down; but I find that *Thomas Bardolfe*, and many others were made Knights of the Bath, *anno* 34 *Edw.* I. with *Edward* Prince of **Wales**, as I have shewed before in this Parish; but I shall say no more of this Order, for that Sir *William Dugdale*, has treated so largely of it in his Survey of **Warwickshire**, to which I refer the Reader. This Sir *John Boteler* was a very Loyal Subject to his Prince, and upon that grand Defection, *ann.* 1642. was made one of the Commissioners of Array in this County; and when an Army was levyed by the influence of a prevalent Party, in the Parliament then held at **Westminster**, under divers plausible pretences, he supplyed the King with Money to raise Men for the Security, and Preservation of the Government, and the safety of the People, for which Act that rebellious Party committed him to **Ely-house** in **Holborne**, where he was detained a long time, sequestred his Estate, made great spoil and havock thereof, and he died, leaving Issue *Philip*, *John*, *Ralph*, —— *Rebeccah* married to Sir *John Gore*, Kt. and *Elizabeth* to *Ralph Gore*, Esq; and he was buried in the burying-place of his Ancestors adjoyning to this Parish Church.

Philip was his Heir, and succeeded, he married one of the Daughters of Sir *John Langham*, Kt. one of the Aldermen of the City of **London**, by whom he had Issue *John*, *Mary* married to Sir *William Gostwicke* of **Willughton**, in the County of **Bedford**, Kt. and Bar. *Elizabeth* to —— *Copley*, Esq; sometime Deputy Governour of **Hull**, and afterwards of the Province of **Maryland** in **America**, and *Anne*; he was made one of the Knights of the **Bath**, *anno* 12. *Car.* II. to attend the Coronation of that King, a Deputy Lieutenant, and one of the Justices of the Peace for this County; he died *anno* 33. *Car.* II. and was buried here by his Auncestors.

John Boteler was his only Son, Knighted, 10 *Feb.* 1676 28 *Car.* II. constituted Sheriff of this County *anno* 1680. 32. *Car.* II. married *Elizabeth* one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of Sir *Nicholas Gould*, of the City of **London**, Kt. by whom he had *Philip* and *Elizabeth*, died *an.* *Car.* II. and was buried near his Father at **Watton** at **Stone**; he constituted by his Will Sir *Richard Spencer* of **Offley**, Baronet, and *John Boteler* Esq; Brother to his Father Sir *Philip Boteler*, Guardians to his Son *Philip*, and *Elizabeth* his Daughter, both whom are now living, and the said *Philip* is the present Lord of these Mannors; his Armes are *Gules a Fess counter compony, argent and sable between six Crosselets of the first, Crest on a Wreath a dexter Arm in armour argent garnished, holding a Sword proper hilt and pomel gold.*

Cam. Brit. fol. 172. Seld. Tit. Hon. pag. 820.

The Mannor House of **Woodhal**, the ancient Seat of this Knightly Family consists of a large pile of Brick, with a fair Quadrangle in the middle of it, Seated upon a dry Hill in a pleasant Park, well Wooded and greatly Timbred, where divers christal Springs issue out of the ground at some distance before the House, which run on the South side hereof to the **Beane**; They do greatly adorn the Seat, and the Park, and the Hills, the Timber-Trees, and these Waters render this place so very pleasant and delicious to the eye, that it is accounted one of the best Seats in this County.

The Pedigree of the BOTELERS.

Botiler.
|
Robert Botiler.
|
Ralph Botiler, *Baron of* Oversslee.

Ralph Botiler, *Baron of* Overſlee.

Ralph Botiler, *Baron of* Overſlee, 37. H. 3. — Maud, *d. and h. of* William Pantulfe, *Lord of* Wem.

1 John Boteler *ſ. p.* 15 Ed. 1.

2 Gawen *died aged* 17. *ſ. p.* 18 Ed. 1.

4 *Sir* Ralph Boteler *of* Pulreback *&* Norbury, Kt. — Maud *eld. d. and co-heir of* Phil. Marmion *aged* 30. *years*, 20*th* Edw. 1.

Alice.

3 William Boteler *Baron of* Wem, *mar.* Ankaret *the Neice of* Ja. Adithaley.

Ralph Boteler *of* Pulreback *and* Norbury. — Hawiſe, *d. and ſole h. of* Rich. Gobion, Inq. 35. Edw. 1.

William Boteler, *Bar. of* Wem, 18. Ed. 3. *mar.* Marg. *d. of the Earl of* Arundel.

Katharine *d. of Sir* Phil Pelitot, *and heireſs to her Brother* William *who had no Iſſue.*

3 Ralph Boteler *of* Pulreback.

1 *Sir* John Boteler *Kt. mar.* Joan, *da. of* John Argentine.

2 William Boteler.

William Boteler *Bar of* Wem, *mar.* Elizabeth, *d. of* Handſaker.

Sir Philip Boteler *of* Woodhall, ob. 1421. Inq. 8 H. 5.

Iſabel *d. of* ——

Ralph Boteler *ſ. p.* 22 Edw. 3.

Edward, *ſ. p.* 30 Ed. 3.

John Boteler *Lord of* Strange & Blackway, *mar.* Ankaret *Fil. and h. of* Ed. Boteler *of* Odington *in Com.* Warw.

—— Cheyny 2. *Wife* — Philip Boteler *of* Woodhall — Elizabeth *d. of* Cokain, *Juſticer.* 1. *Wife.*

2 Philip Boteler, *died* 3. H. 6. — Elizabeth.

1 Edward Boteler, *died on St.* Andrew's *day*, an. 5 H. 5.

Elizabeth *d. of* —— 2. *Wife*, ob. 28. Oct. 1465. — John Boteler — Conſtance *d. of* —— Downhall *of* Goddington, *in* North. 1. *Wife.*

Dorothy *d. of* William Terril *of* Gipping 2. *Wife.*

John Boteler *of* Woodhall ob. 1514

Dorothy *d. of* Henry Belknap 1. *Wife ſ. p.*

Katharine *d. of* Thomas Acton. 3. *Wife*, ob. 1513.

Margaret. Dorothy. Katherine.

Sir Philip Boteler *of* Woodhall, *Kt.* — Elizabeth *d. of* Robert Drury *of* Haleſted.

2 Thomas.
3 William
4 George.
5 Griffith.
6 John.
7 Thomas.

8 Henry.
9 Anthony.
10 Richard.
11 Francis.
12 Philip.

11 *Sir* John Boteler *of* Woodhall, *Kt.*

Grezil *d. and h. of Sir* William Roche *of* Lamer *in* Hertfordſhire

11 Ann, *m.* Leonard Hide, *Eſq;*

12 Elizabeth *m* Henry Gill, *after his Deceaſe* Edw. Buggin.

31 Mary, *m.* John Harpham.

41 Dorothy, *mar.* Anthony Browne *of* Rutlandſhire.

51 Katharine *mar.* Roger Potts.

61 Margaret. 7 Bridget.

1 *Sir* Philip Boteler *of* Woodhall, *Kt.*

Anne *d. of* Joh. Conisby *of* North Mymms.

2 *Sir* Henry Boteler *of* Brantfield *and* Hatfield-Woodhall, *mar.* † 1. Katharine *d. of* Robert Waller *of* Hadley. 2. Alice *da. of* Ed. Pulter *of* Wimundley, *Com.* Hertford.

† *ſee Heir ſtone pt.* 615.

3 William 4 Richard. 5 Nicholas.

Elizabeth *m. Sir* Henry Conisby, *Kt.*

Mary *m.* Thomas Shotbolt.

Sarah, *m* Roger Colt.

Suſan *m.* Julius Ferrers.

Margaret *mar.* Nich. Briſtow.

Martha, *m. Sir* George Perient.

Sir Philip Boteler *of* Watton-Woodhall — Katharine, *d. of Sir* Francis Knowles, *Kt. and Widow to the Ld.* Gerrard *of* Ireland.

Philip Boteler — Alice, *d. of* Jo. Shotbolt.

Sir Rob. Boteler *of* Watton-Woodhall. — Frances *d. of Sir* Drew Drury.

Chriſtop.

Penelope

Philip.

Sir John Boteler, *Kt. of the* Bath.

Joane. *ſole daughter and heir, mar.* John *Lord* Bellyſis.

Sir Philip Boteler *Kt. of the* Bath.

Daughter of Sir John Langham *Alderman of* London.

John Boteler, *mar. Daugh. of Sir* Edward Atkins, *Lord Chief Baron.*

Ralph.

Catharine Rebeccah, *mar. Sir* John Gore, *Kt.*

Elizabeth, *mar.* Ralph Gore, *Eſq;*

Sir John Boteler, *Kt.*

Elizabeth, *d. of Sir* Nicholas Gold, *Kt. of* London.

Mary *mar. Sir* Will. Goſtwick *of* Willughton *in Com.* Bedford, *Kt. and Bar.*

Anne *died unmarried.*

Elizabeth *mar.* —— Copley, *Deputy Governour of* Hull, *afterwards of* Maryland.

Philip Boteler, *Eſq;*

Elizabeth.

'Tis obſervable that this noble Family deſcended from theſe Barons of **Kilpeck, Wem, Overſley, Sudeley** and **Scrivelby**, who were Barons by Tenure, ſuch as I have mention'd in **Ardley**, but they who doubt whether there were any ſuch Baronies, may be ſatisfied upon the view of the Stat. of **Weſtminſter**, which directs what Fees ſhall be paid to the *Earl-Marſhal* and *Lord-Chamberlain*, when every ſuch Baron ſhall do his Homage to the King, whether the Baron held by whole Barony or leſs; and every ſuch Baron held his Barony, Honour, Caſtle or Mannor by Grand-Serjeanty; and might grant or alien it by Licenſe from the King, and if ſuch Grant or Alienation was made for the continuance of the

Weſtmin. 2. cap. 42.

Dodderidge's *Treatiſe of Nobil.* p. 69, 70, 71.

The Hund of **Bradewa.**

the Barony in his own Name and Blood and Issue-male; or else was made for Mony or other Recompence to a Stranger, the Purchaser held and enjoy'd the Name, Stile, Title and Dignity of a Baron to him and his Heirs, according to the Grant; but if any such Baron granted or aliened his Castle, Honour or Mannor so held *per Baroniam*, without license of the King, he forfeited it to the King, because Baronies were the strength of the Realm, and the Kingdom would have been weakened thereby, and base Persons enabled without desert of vertue or proweſs, therefore they were seiz'd into the Kings hands upon such forfeiture, and the Dignity and Estate extinguisht in the Crown from whence it was derived: and I find that by the Grant and Alienation of these Baronies this Honourable Family lost these Honours.

THe Rectory, *an.* 26 H. VIII. was valued in the Kings Books at 19*l.* 08 *s.* 06 *d. per Ann.* and the Lords of this Mannor have been Patrons hereof.

RECTORS.

Mr. *Inglesby.*
Mr. *Richard Vines.*
—— *Shute*, D. D.
Mr. *Samuel Bendy.*
John Sawel, D. D.
Mr. *Wright Burdite.*
Mr. *William Bookey.*

This Church is scituated upon the side of an Hill, near the Town, in the Deanery of **Hertford**, in the Dioceſs of **Lincoln**, is covered with Lead, and a fair Chapel is erected on the North-side of the Chancel and a fair Tower adjoyns the West-end of the Church, wherein is a small Ring of six untunable Bells, and the Tower is covered with Lead, and hath a short Shaft upon it.

Within the Chancel and the Chapel are some Gravestones which have these Inscriptions.

Hic jacent Johannes Butler, **Armiger** & Katharina **filia** Thomæ Acton, **generosi**; Dorothæa **una etiam filiarum** Henerici Belknap, **Armigeri, uxor** Johannis Botele, **antedict, qui quidem** Johannes **obiit undecimo die mensis** Maii, Anno Dom. **milesimo quingentesimo & decimo quarto, & dicta** Katharina **decimo octavo die** Augusti Anno Dom. **milesimo quingentesimo decimo tertio.**

The Effigies of a man and his three Wives are engraved in Brass with their several Coats of Arms.

Hic jacet Johannes Buteler **Armiger, quondam Dominus de** Wudehall, **ac Patronus istius Ecclesiæ, qui obiit** Anno Dom. **milesimo——**

Item hic jacet Elizabetha Buteler, **quondam uxor predicti** Johannis Buteler **quæ obiit** Anno Dom. **milesimo quadringentesimo sexagesimo nono vicesimo octavo die mensis** Octobris.

Item hic jacet Constans Buteler, **quæ quidem uxor ejusdem** Johannis, **obiit** Anno Dom. **milesimo quadringentesimo.** *The Hund. of* **Bradewa.**

In a Border round a Stone is this Inscription

Ici gist Monsieur —— Peletot **Chevaler, Qe moruſt le 14. jour d. Aust L'an. de Grace Mil. CCC——**

The Pourtracture of a man in Brass.

I suppose this was the Stone that covered Sir *Philip Peletot*, who died in the Year of our Lord 1361.

Hic jacet *Richardus Boteler* de **Stapleford** in Com. **Hertf.** Armiger, qui obiit quinto die *Maii, Anno Dom.* 1614.

Et *Anna* uxor ejus una Filiarum *Johannis Mynn* de **Hertingfordbury** Armigeri, quæ obiit duodecimo, die *Octobris, Anno Dom.* 1619.

Et *Elizabetha*, unica filia eorundem *Rich.* & *Annæ Rolando Graveley* de **Graveley**, Arm. nupta, quæ obiit ante parentes die *Feb.* 1600. sine prole.

Jcy gysent Wat. Mohinton & Jana de Gutcestri, **que diur in almes** Anno Christi M.D.11.

The Body of Mr. *Samuel Bendy*, the very worthy and reverend Rector of this Church for 18 years, who departed this mortal life *Apr.* the 3d. 1689.

In a place called **Welwood**, lying between a Farm called **Broomhall** in this Parish, and the Parish of **Datchworth**, there is a very deep Well without Water, where several intrenchments seem to have been formerly made, and several Foundations have been digged up there, where 'tis reported that the *Danes* had a Camp, and not far from hence is a Field called **Danes Field**, from a great Battel which the *Danes* fought there with the *English*; and 'tis very probable that the Souldiers that were then slain, were buried at the six Hills near **Stevenedge**, for in those days, such Memorials as those Hills were made for the burial of their dead.

The soil of this Parish is for the greatest part Gravil, and abounds much in Wood and Timber.

CHARITIES.

COllonel *Tompson* and Sir *William Tompsom* founded a Free-school, in this Vill. and gave 14*l. per annum*, whereof 10*l.* to the School, the rest for the repairs of the Houses, the overplus for putting forth a poor Child Apprentice.

Mr. *Cranfield* gave 20 *l* to the Poor, and the interest to be paid yearly among the Poor.

Mr. *Kent* gave to the poor 20 *l*, whereof the interest to be laid out yearly in Bread.

SUEVECAMP, SAVECAMP, SACOMB.

THIS Vill. was called **Suevecamp**, from **Suavis-campus** a most sweet and pleasant Field, very fertile in Corn, and wholsome for Air, where the Church is scituated upon an Hill, two Miles distant from **Watton** towards the *East*: In the time of *William* the Conqueror 'tis recorded of this Vill. under the Title of *Terra Hardvini de Scalers.*

In

The Hund of **Bradewat.**

In **Bradewatre** *Hundred. in* **Sevechampe**, *tenet* Petrus de Valoines *novem hidas un. virgat. minus: Terra eſt ſeptem car. in Dom. ſex hidæ, & ibi ſunt tres car. & quarta poteſt fieri, ibi quinq; Vill. cum ſex bordis & uno Clerico, habent. tres car. ibi ſex cotar. & quatuor Servi, & un. molend. de vigint. ſol. Silva, 60. porc.* Domeſ. *fo.* 137 *nu.* 20. *in totis valent. valet & valuit ſex libras tempore Regis* Eduuardi *octo. lib. De hoc Manerio, tenuit* Elmer *quatuor. hid. pro un. Manerio, teſtante Hundredo, &* Levinus *tenuit duo hid. un. virg. minus pro un. Manerio hom. Comitis* Heraldi, *fuit & vendere potuit.*

In Manerio quod Elmerus *tenuit fuerunt quatuor Sochi. unus eorum dimid. hid. tenuit & vendere potuit, & alter un. virgat. tenuit, ſed vendere non potuit preter ejus licentiam Domini ſui* Elmari: *Tertius & Quartus dimid. hid. habuerunt ſex acras minus & vendere potuerunt: Super hos duos habuit Rex* Edwardus *Sacam & Socam, & quiſq; vicecomiti quartem partem avere inveniebat per annum vel unum denarium. Ipſi quatuor homines* Almeri de Belingtone *fuerunt. In eodem Manerio quædam Fœmina tenuit quinq; virgat. ſub* Anſchil de Waras, *& vendere potuit, præter unum virgat. que poſuit in vadium* Almero de Belingtone *pro decem ſolidis, & inveniebat unam averam, & quartem partem alterius avere aut quinq; denarios.*

Peter de Valoines held in **Sevechampe** in the Hundred of **Broadwater**, nine hides wanting a virgate, the arrable is ſeven Carucates, in Demeaſne ſix hides, and there are three carucates, and a fourth may be made, there are five Villaines with ſix Bordars and one Clerk, having three carucates, there are ſix Cottagers, and four Servants, and one Mill of twenty ſhillings rent by the year, wood to feed ſixty Hogs, in the whole value it is worth and was worth ſix pounds by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) eight pounds a year. *Elmer* held four hides of this Mannor for one Mannor, the Hundred witneſſing it and *Levinus* held two hides wanting one virgate for one Mannor: He was a man under the protection of Earl *Herald*, and might ſell it.

In the Mannor which *Elmer* held there were four Socmen, one of them held half an hide and might ſell it, and another held one virgate but could not ſell it without the leave of his Lord *Elmer*; the third and fourth had half an hide wanting ſix acres and might ſell it. Beſide theſe two, King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) had Sake and Soke, and every one did find the fourth part of an Horſe by the year, or paid one penny to the Sheriff. There were four men under the protection of *Almer de Belingtone*: In the ſame Mannor a certain woman held five virgates under *Anſchil de Waras*, and might ſell them, except one virgate which ſhe mortgaged to *Almer de Belington* for ten ſhillings, and ſhe did find an Horſe, and the fourth part of another Horſe or paid five pence.

This *Peter de Valoines* was a great Baron in the time of King *William* the Conqueror, and married *Albreda* Siſter to *Eudo Dapifer*, who was Steward to King *Henry* the firſt, by whom he had iſſue

Robert de Valoines, who was his Heir, and married *Agnes* by whom he had iſſue *Peter*, *Robert* and *Gunnora*; he obtained from *Maud* the Empreſs all thoſe Lands and Fees, whereof his Father died ſeiz'd.

Peter de Valoines ſucceeded him, and married *Gundred de Warren*, by whom he had Iſſue three Daughters. 1. *Lora*, who married *Alexander d'Bailioll* Brother to *John* King of Scots. 2. *Chriſtian* who married *William de Mandevile*, and after his deceaſe *Peter de Maine*; and 3. *Elizabeth* who married *David Comyne*; and he died ſeiz'd of the Mannors of **Benington**, **Watton**, **Bor**, **Crowbery**, **Hertingfordbury**, **Bathol**, and **Sevecamp**, in this County, and **Fakenham** in **Norfolke**; leaving theſe three Daughters his Co-heirs, and upon the partition this Mannor and **Fakenham** in **Norfolke** fell to the lot of

The Hund. of **Bradewa.**

Elizabeth the Wife of *David Comyne*, who had iſſue by her

William Comyne, who was her Son and Heir to whom this Mannor deſcended: He was Knighted, and upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *John de Reygate* and other Juſtices Itinerants at **Hertford** *anno* 6 *Edw* I. claimed in this Mannor, which he held in purparty of of the Inheritance which was *Peter de Valoines* Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangtheof, all the Fee and Land view of Franc-pledge, correction of the Aſſize of Bread and Ale, and Tumbrel, *&c.* by the Grant of King *Henry* the firſt to *Peter de Valoines*, and the Confirmation thereof by King *Henry* the ſecond to *Robert de Valoines*, and upon the view of the Deeds theſe Priviledges were then allowed; this Sir *William Comyne* married *Eufemia* the Daughter of ..... by whom he had iſſue *John*, *Edward*, and *Agnes*. Quo Warranto *Kot. 6 E. 1. Cur. Recept. Scac.*

John died the 16th. of *Edward* the firſt, and upon his deceaſe this Mannor came to

Edward Comyne, who was his Brother, and married *Mary* Daughter of ..... by whom he had iſſue *Eufemia*, and *Mary* his Daughter and Co-heirs, and upon his Death this Mannor fell to the part of

Mary Comyne, who was poſſeſt of it, and married *Edmond de Pakenham*, by whom ſhe had iſſue *Thomas* and *Edmond*, who dying in their Infancy it came to

Eufemia, who was her elder Siſter and Heir, and married *William de la Bech*, by whom ſhe had iſſue *Elizabeth*, and ſhe died ſeiz'd hereof *anno* 1361. 35 *Edw. III.* leaving

Elizabeth de la Bech, who was her only Daughter and Heir, married Sir *Roger Elmerugge*, Kt. and levyed a Fine of this and the Mannors of **Fakenham** in **Norfolk**, and **Alps** in **Suffolke** to the uſe of them, the ſaid *Roger* and *Elizabeth*, and their Heirs; and it was found, *an.* 40 *Edw.* III. that Sir *Roger Elmerugge* and his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Eufemia de la Bech* held this Mannor with the Advowſon of the Church of the King by the ſervice of one Knights fee, and Sir *Roger* dying ſeiz'd hereof, *Elizabeth* ſurvived him, and ſhortly after conveyed them to Fin. 36 *E.* 3. in Cur. Recept. Scac.

Sir *John Holt*, Kt. one of the Juſtices of the Common Bench, and *Alice* his Wife, and their Heirs, and Sir *John* ſurviving his Wife, he and five other Judges, and the Kings Serjeant, at a Parliament held in *ann.* 11 *Rich.* II. were attainted and baniſht, whereby this Mannor was forfeited and ſeiz'd into the Kings Hands, and tho he charged it with the payment of a yearly rent to his Son until ſuch time as he ſhould be promoted to ſome Office, yet becauſe it was held of the King in *capite*, and the Grant made without Licenſe, it was given to

John

The Hund. of Bradewat

Prins Abr. of Rec. in the *Tower*, to. 408. Ex Autogr. penes *J. G.* mil. Eſc. 15 *H.* 6.

John Corbet, and tho upon the petition of Sir *Ralph Holt* at a Parliament held 2 *H.* IV. that King reſtored him to his Blood, and to all his Hereditaments in the Kings poſſeſſion, yet notwithſtanding *John Corbet* held this Manor during the Reign of *H.* IV. afterwards it came to the poſſeſſion of

——— *Babthârpe*, who poſſeſt it till about the 15th. year of *H.* VI. when he died ſeized hereof, leaving iſſue

Ralph Babthorpe, who was Knighted, and enjoyed this Mannor during the time of *Edw.* IV. had iſſue *Iſabel*, and died about the beginning of the Reign of *Hen.* VII.

Iſabel was his ſole Heir, and married *William Plompton*, Eſq; at the time of her Fathers deceaſe; they had iſſue *William*, held ſeveral Courts in both their names for this Mannor during the Reign of *H.* VIII. and in the time of *Edward* VI. He died ſeized hereof, and *Iſabel* his Wife ſurviving held it a while; and upon her deceaſe

William, who was his Heir ſucceeded, but he being under age at the death of *Iſabel* his Mother: A Court was held in the Kings name, *anno* 7 *Edward* VI. by reaſon the Heir was then in minority, afterwards this *William Plompton* held a Court for this Mannor in his own name, and enjoyed the profits hereof till he ſold it to

Sir *Robert Butler*, *Kt.* who held it during the Reign of *James* I. and dying ſeiz'd hereof, it deſcended to

Jane, who was his ſole Daughter and Heir, and married *John Belaſis*, Eſq; they held a Court here in both their names. This *John Belaſis* was the ſecond Son of *Thomas* Viſcount **Fauconbridge**, who was very firm and loyal to his Prince, in the time of the late Rebellion; and when a great Army was raiſed againſt King *Charles* the firſt by a prevailing party in the Parliament, which began, 3. *Nov. anno* 16 *Car.* I. 1640. He adhered faithfully to him, raiſed a compleat Regiment of foot Souldiers, when the King ſet up his Standard at **Nottingham**; fought valiantly in the head of them, at the Battels of **Kineton**, **Bramford**, **Newbury**, and ſhewed great courage in the ſtorming of **Briſtol**; for which ſervices that King by Letters, Patents dated the 27th. of *Janu.* 20 of his Reign, advanced him to the dignity of a Baron of this Realm by the Title of Lord **Belaſis** of **Worlaby** in the County of **Lincolne**, made him Lieutenant General of the Counties of **York**, **Nottingham**, **Lincolne** and **Derby**; Governour of the City of **York** and the Garriſon of **Newark** upon **Trent**, and Captain General of his Majeſty's Guards. Afterwards King *Charles* the ſecond made him Captain General of his Forces in **Africa**, and Governour of **Tangier**, Lord-lieutenant of the **Eaſt-Riding** in **York-ſhire**; Governour of **Hull**, and Captain of his Guard of Gentlemen Penſioners; but he ſcrupling the Oath injoyned by Act of Parliament made *anno* 1672. to be taken by all ſuch as did then or ſhould hereafter bear any Office under his Majeſty, reſigned his Government of **Tangier** to the Earl of **Middleton**, his Leiutenancy of the **Eaſt-riding** in **York ſhire**, and Government of **Hull** to the Duke of **Monmouth**; his Captainſhip of the Penſioners to his Nephew *Thomas* Viſcount **Fauconbridge**, and a Regiment of foot (raiſed during the late Wars with the *Dutch*) to the Earl of **Northampton**: He had iſſue by her *Henry*, made Knight of the **Bath**, at the Coronation of King *Charles* the ſecond, and *Mary* married to *Robert* Viſcount **Dunbar** in **Scotland**; but wanting Mony to defray the charge of his Army, and to ſupply his Majeſties occaſions in the time of his exigence ſold this, the Mannor of **Temple-Chelſin**, and **Bor**, otherwiſe called **Chells**, to

The Hund. of Middle-Bradwat.

Sir *John Gore*, who was Knighted at **York**, 1640. and married *Catherine* *Rebeccah* the eldeſt Daughter of Sir *John Butler* of **Watton-woodhal** in this County, Kt. of the **Bath**, by whom he had iſſue *John*, *Ralph*, *Charles*; *Anne*, *Catherine* *Rebeccah* and *Jane*: He was conſtituted Sheriff of this County, *anno* 6 *Car. II.* ſerved as a Burgeſs in the Parliament held, *anno* 1671. 23 of the ſame King, for the Burrough of **Hertford**; his Armes were *Gules a Feſſe between three Croſs Croſslets fitched Or*; and ſold this Mannor and **Temple Chelſin**, *anno* 4 *Jac. II.* to

Sir *Thomas Rolt*, who had been Preſident for the **Eaſt-India** Company at **Surrat** was Knighted at **White-hall** on the firſt of *October*, in the year 1682. was conſtituted Sheriff for this County, *anno* 1696. and married *Mary*——— by whom he had iſſue *Edward* and *Conſtantia*.

THis Rectory *an.* 26 *H.* VIII. was rated in the K. Books at the yearly value of 10 *l.* 3 *s.* 4 *d.* and the Lords of this Mannor are Patrons hereof.

REGTORS.

Mr. *John Meriton.*
Mr. *Timothy Puller* D. D.
Mr. *John Adams.*

This Church is dedicated to the Honour of St. *Katharine*, and is ſcituated in a fair Field upon a dry Hill, in the Deanery of **Hertford**, in the Dioceſs of **Lincolne**, the Church and Chancel are covered with Tile, the Tower is erected on the South-ſide of the Church, wherein are three Bells, and within the Church are theſe Inſcriptions upon two Grave-ſtones.

Here lieth the Body of John Doddington **of** Sacomb, **Gent. who deceaſed a faithful Chriſtian the** 7th **day of** January, **in the year of our Lord** 1544. **and was Husband to** Elenor Doddington **whoſe Grave is joyned here to his on the right ſide, after whom ſhe ſurvived** 7. **years and** 7. **Weeks, and left alive at his departure by her his only Wife three Sons and ſix Daughters.**

Cignea qui terris modulati carmina mortis;
Dulce polo vitæ melos nunc uſq; canunt.

Of your Charity pray for the Soul of Elenor Doddington **late the Wife of** John Doddington **Gent. which** Elenor **deceaſed the tenth day of** November, **in the year of our Lord** 1550. **upon her Soul Jeſu have mercy,**

On

The Hund. of Bradewa.

On the North Wall of the Chancel is this Inscription.

Near this Place lyeth buried the Body of the Reverend Mr. *John Meriton*, Rector of this Parish of Sacomb about 32 years, Aged 64. who departed this Life *December* the 20*th* 1669, much Beloved, much Lamented. He gave an 100 *l.* to be laid out in Land, for the raising of 5 *l. per annum* for ever, wherewith to put forth yearly some one poor Child of this Parish an Apprentice.

Vivit post Funera Virtus.

The Hund. of Bradewa.

MUNDANE PARVA, or MUNDANE FREWEL.

THis Vill lyes in a bottom about a mile and a half distant from Sacomb to the North, and the Name may be derived from the Vale, where a great part of the Houses are shrouded under the Hill, on both sides, from whence it may be called Mundane, a safe Vale; for *Mund* in the *Saxon* Language, signifies a safe place, and *Dane*, a Valley: in the time of *William* the Conquerour it belonged to *Walter Flandrensis*, who assumed this for his Sirname, in regard he came from *Flanders*, and was an Assistant in the Conquest of this Kingdom, to whom he gave this Mannor among others, for his good Service in that Expedition, as appears by *Domesdei* Book, where 'tis Recorded under the Title of *Terra Walteri Flandrensis*.

Domesd. fol. 139. nu. 30.

Walter Flandrensis *tenuit* Mundane *pro quinque hidis & una virgat. se defendebat. Terra est octo car. in Dominio tres hidæ & dimid. & ibi est una car. & adhuc duo possunt fieri, ibi duodecem Vil. cum Presbitero, & duo Bordarii habentes quinque car. ibi duo Servi pastura ad pec. Vil. Silva ducent porc. In totis valent. valet sex libr. Quando recepit septem libr. Tempore Regis* Edwardi *octo libr. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Leuvinus *homo Comitis* Heraldi *& vendere potuit.*

Walter Flandrensis held Mundane, it was rated for five hides and one virgate. The arrable is eight carucates, in Demesne three hides and an half, and there is one carucate, and now two others may be made, there are twelve Villains with a Parson, and two bordars having five carucates; there are two Servants, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed two hundred Hogs. In the whole value it is worth six pounds by the year, when he received it seven pounds by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) eight pounds a year: *Lewine* a man under the protection of Earl *Herald* held this Mannor, and might sell it.

Afterwards this Mannor was granted to one *Frewel*, who held it of the King, *in capite*, by the Service of one Knights Fee and an half, from whom it descended to

Quo war. 6. Edw. 1. Rot. 54. Tit. *Herf.* Cur. Recepr. Scac.

Richard Frewel, who upon a *Quo Warranto* brought against him, *Anno* 6 *Edw.* I. at Hertford, before *John de Reygate* and others, Justices Itinerants, appeared in Court and claimed to hold it of the King *per Baroniam*, and from these *Frewels*, this Vill received the Adjunct of *Frewel* to its Name: In the time of *Edward* III. I find it was in the possession of

Reginald de Grey Lord of Wilton upon Way in Herefordshire, who was summoned to several Parliaments, from 17 to 34 *Edward* III. inclusive, and Dyed, upon *Tuesday* in *Whitson-week* 44. *Edward* III. seiz'd of this Mannor, among divers others, leaving

Henry his Son and Heir, who did his Homage, had Livery of his Lands, and 50 *Edward* III. was summoned to Parliament, by the Name of *Henry de Gray de Shirland*, Chevalier, and dyed on the *Saturday* before the Feast of St. *George*, *Anno* 19 *Richard* II. And it continued, as I shall shew in the next Mannor, in the same Name, until the time of *Henry* VII, when

Sir *William Say* purchased both the Mannor of Little and Great Mundane, with the Advowsons of both Churches; he had issue two Daughters, *Elizabeth* married to *William* Lord *Montjoy*, and *Mary* to *Henry* Earl of *Essex*, from him this Mannor passed as the Mannor of *Benington* did, until it came to

Michael Woodcock Esquire, who held Court Leet and Baron here, *Anno* 21 *Elizabeth*. He by Deed dated the fourth day of *February* following, in consideration of marriage with *Dorothy Woodhal*, Covenanted with *William Woodhal* her Father, to stand seized of the Scite of the Mannor of Little Mundane, and all the appurtenances to the use of himself and his wife for their Lives, and after their Decease, to the use of *Michael Woodcock*, eldest Son of the said *Michael*, and the Heirs males of his Body, and in default of such issue, to the use of *John Woodcock*, second Son of *Michael* the Father, and the Heirs males of the Body of the said *John*, and in default of such issue, the Remainder to the use of the Heirs males of the Body of *Michael Woodcock* the Father, and in default of such issue, to the right Heirs of *Michael Woodcock* the Father for ever; but this *Michael Woodcock* straitened for mony, mortgaged this Mannor to Sir *Peter Vanlore* for security of the payment of 1569 *l.* and afterwards for a further sum of money, he absolutely passed away the Inheritance, to Sir *Peter Vanlore* and his Heirs, by fine Release and other Assurances, with warranty against himself and his Heirs.

Sir *Peter Vanlore* by Indenture dated 24*th* of *April*, 12 *James* I. In consideration of marriage had between Sir *Charles Cæsar*, Son and Heir apparent of *Julius Cæsar*, Master of the Rolls, and one of the Privy Council: And Dame *Anne*, Wife of Sir *Charles* and Daughter of Sir *Peter Vanlore*, conveyed this Mannor to the use of Sir *Charles Cæsar*, and *Anne* his Wife, for the Life of the said *Anne*, and after her Decease, if she should leave issue of her Body, or any issue of such issue then living at her Death, then to Sir *Charles Cæsar* for his

Ex Autogr. penes, *Car. Cæsar*, Arm.

The Hund. of Bradewat.

Life, and after his and her Deceaſe, to the uſe of the firſt iſſue male, and in default of ſuch iſſue to the ſecond, third, fourth, fifth, ſixth, and ſeventh iſſue males of the Bodies of Sir *Charles* and *Anne* to be begotten, and to the Heirs of their ſeveral Bodies, with divers Remainders over in Tail. Sir *Charles* was poſſeſt of this Mannor, held ſeveral Courts for the ſame, but upon Information of the Precedent Settlement, Sir *Peter Vanlore* exhibited his Bill in *Chancery*, to be relieved againſt *Woodcock* and *Woodhal*, whereupon *Woodhal* repaid all the money to Sir *Peter Vanlore*, and by conſent of all parties this Mannor was ſettled and eſtabliſht again by Act of Parliament, upon the ſaid *Edmund Woodhal* and his Heirs, this *Edmund* was Regiſter of the Prerogative Court of *Canterbury*, and married *Margaret* the Daughter of *Anthony Law* of **London** Gentleman, by whom he had iſſue

Edmund VVoodhal, who ſucceded his Father in this Lordſhip, had iſſue *Edmund*, *John*, *Elizabeth* and *Mary*, and dyed ſeiz'd hereof.

Edmund inherited this Mannor, held it a while, and dying without iſſue, on the 22*d* of *July* 1655.

John his Brother was next Heir, deceaſed without iſſue, and was buried in this Pariſh Church 14 *Auguſt* 1660. *Elizabeth* his Siſter dying alſo without iſſue, this Mannor came to

Mary the ſurviving Siſter, who married —— *Thornton*, by whom ſhe had iſſue *Mary*, and —— who are the Daughters and Coheirs of —— *Thornton* and *Mary* his Wife, and the preſent Poſſeſſors hereof.

The Fine upon the Admiſſion of a Tennant, to any Coppihold Land, is certain by the cuſtom of this Mannor, and no more than the value of one years Quit-rent.

The Lord may not by the Cuſtom Plough, or break up two Acres of Land lying near the Church, becauſe it was anciently granted for the Recreation of the Youth of the Pariſh, after Evening Service on every Lords-Day.

The Mannor of LIBURY.

WAs in old time called **Sutreheld**, and ſince **Haultwick** *de alto ſito*, an high Land, of which 'tis Recorded in *Domeſdei* Book, that

Domeſ. *fol.* 139. nu. 30.

In **Sutrehella** *ten.* Walter *un. hid. & dimid. virgat. Terra eſt duo car. ibi eſt una & alia poteſt fieri in Dominio un. hid. & un. Vil. Silva* xv *Porc. valet & valuit* xx *ſol. tempore Regis Edw.* xxx *ſol. Hæc Terra eſt Berewich* de **Mundena**. Torchil *tenuit de* Leuvino *non potuit vendere præter ejus licentiam.*

In eadem tenuit iiſdem Walterius ix *acr. valet & valuit ſemper* xii *denar.* Leuvinus *tenuit & vendere potuit.*

In **Sutrehill** *Walter Flandrenſis* held one hide and half a Virgat. The arrable is two Carucates, there is one and another may be made, in Demeſne one hide and one Villain, Wood to feed fifteen Hogs, it is worth and was worth twenty ſhillings by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) thirty ſhillings: This Land is a Berewich of **Mundon**. Torchil held it of *Lewine*, but could not ſell it, without his Licence. *The Hund. of* Bradewat.

The ſame *Walter* held in the ſame Berewich, nine Acres, it's worth and alwayes was worth twelve pence a year, *Lewine* held it, and might ſell it.

Henry de Grey Knight, Lord of **Wilton** aforementioned, was alſo Lord of this Mannor, and being engaged in the Kings Service in the Wars of **Gaſcony** from the Feaſt of St. *Peter ad Vincula*, *Anno* 17 Edward II. until the Feaſt of St. *Mary Magdalen*, then next following, he enfeoffed *John Caldecot* Rector of **Stevenidge** of this Mannor, within which time his Father dyed on the Feaſt of *Simon* and *Jude*, ſo that he could not poſſeſs himſelf of his Inheritance, which fell to him thereby, ſo ſoon as he ſhould have done, all which King *Edward III.* conſidered of *Anno primo Regni ſui*, and remitted a Debt to him, of 152 *l.* owing to the Exchequer.

In a Roll of a Court held for this Mannor, *Anno* 17 *Edw. Fil. Edw.* 'Tis Recorded that —— *Geffrey diem clauſit extremum de cujus morte venit ad opus Dom. de Heriet. una Vacca & alba in fronte; prætii unius Marcæ.* —— Johan. Auncel, *quer. de* Thoma Backſtere *de placito tranſgr. plegii de proſequendo*, —— Atheridge & William Jeffrey: So an Executor was ſued for 2 *s.* that *Adam Geffrey* owed: The Executor is ſummon'd, pleads *nulla bona*, Inquiry is awarded to the Tennants, who find there came to his hands, *unum Colobium & veſturam unius ar. frumenti, prætii* xvi *d.* adjudged that he recover, and the Executor *in miſericordia pro falſa detentione.*

Anno 16 *Edward. III.* the King intending a Voyage Royal into **France**, and to take Shipping with his Army at **Portſmouth**, upon the firſt of *March*, ſent his Precept to this *Henry*, to attend him there with twenty men at Arms, and twenty Archers, but he dying the ſame year, left

Reginald his Son and Heir then thirty years of Age, who being a Baneret upon that expedition, which the King made into **France**, 19 *Edward* III. was commanded to prepare Himſelf and all his Retinue, to ſail with him thither, upon the Feaſt day of St. *Lawrence* in the ſame year, and he dyed *Anno* 44 *Edward* III. ſeized of the Mannors of **Much-Mundon**, **Little-Mundon**, **Libury**, **Hertford-bury**, *&c.* leaving

Henry his Son and Heir, then 28 years of Age, who did his Homage, had Livery of his Lands, and was ſummoned to Parliament, held *Anno* 50 *Edward* III. by the name of *Henry de Grey* de *Shirland* Chevalier: and dyed on *Saturday* next before the Feaſt of St. *George*, in 19. *R.* II. leaving iſſue

Richard his Son and Heir then three years of Age, and *Margaret* a Daughter, Wife to *John* Lord *Darcy*. He was of the Retinue of *Thomas* Earl of **Dorſet**, Uncle to the King, and Lieutenant of **Normandy**, in his Expedition

pedition thither; and he deceaſed upon *Monday* next, preceding the Feaſt of the Aſſumption of our Lady, *Anno* 1442. leaving

Reginald his Son, then 21 years of Age; he did his Homage the next year, had Livery of his Lands, received the Honour of Knighthood, and had iſſue

John who was poſſeſt of this Mannor, *Anno* 14 *Edw.* IV. received the Honour of Knighthood, fought ſtoutly at **Black-Heath**, *Anno* 11 *Henry VII.* againſt the Corniſh-men then in Rebellion, under the leading of *James* Lord **Audley**, and enjoy'd this Mannor until the 12 year of *Henry VII.* in which year a Recognizance was enter'd upon the Court Roll of this Mannor, made by *John Grey* Knight and Lord of **Wilton**, and one *Matthew Langford* of **London**, Gent. to *Richard Hill*, and *John Shaw* Citizen and Alderman of **London**, in 1000 Marks, conditioned for the performance of Covenants, compriz'd in Indentures for the ſale of **Barron-Hall** in **Eſſex**, and this Mannor of **Libury**; and the Precept and the Concord, for the Fine was enter'd alſo in the Book, wherein *John* Lord *Grey* of **Wilton**, *Edmond Grey* his Son and Heir apparent, and *Florence* his Wife paſt it unto *John Breton* Clerk, *Thomas Marrow*, *Leonard Hide*, and *Thomas Ingram*; and the Fine *pro licentia concordandi* was twenty ſhillings; he was afterwards Knighted, then *Edward Grey* of **Bleachley** in the County of **Bucks** Eſq; gave a Releaſe dated *February* 17. *Anno* 12 *Henry VII.* by the name of *Edward Grey* Eſq; Cozen of Sir *John Grey* Lord *Grey* of **Wilton** upon **Naye**, *viz.* Brother of Sir *Reginald Grey* Knight, Deceaſed Father of the aforeſaid *John* now living, and he confirm'd their Eſtate in **Lybury** by it, and the 12 of *June* following, the Deed was inrolled in Chancery; this *Richard Hill* married *Elizabeth Hill*, who ſurvived him, and held this Mannor as part of her Jointure, and joyned with *John Gawſon* one of the ſix Clerks in Chancery, to paſs this Mannor to

Edward Hill Gentleman, and *Ralph Lathom* Citizen and Goldſmith of **London**, and ſhe paſſed the Reverſion after her Death, by Deed dated 17 *Henry VII.* and inrolled to them, the ſaid *Edward* and *Ralph*, on the 6. of *October* in the ſame year. *Robert Hill* Citizen and Fiſhmonger of **London**, Merchant of the Staple at **Calice**, Son and Heir of Sir *Thomas Hill* Knight and Alderman, and Mayor of **London**, and of Dame *Elizabeth* his Wife, Siſter and Heir unto *William Hill* and *Richard Hill* of **London**, Gent. by Indenture, ſold this Mannor and ſeveral others, in the Counties of **Eſſex** and **Huntiugton** unto the ſaid

Ralph Lathom Citizen and Goldſmith of **London**, which Deed was alſo in the ſame Month inrolled in Chancery, and *Edward Hill* Brother of the ſaid *Robert Hill*, having an Annuity of eight Marks, granted to him out of this Mannor by the Feoffees of his Father, did alſo alien the ſame unto the ſaid *Ralph Lathom*, and then by another Deed, dated 24. *January* in 20 *Henry VII*, remiſed and releaſed their Right to *Lathoms* Feoffees in, and to the Mannors of **Claydon**, *alias* **Havingfield**, **Lachingdon**, **Barnes**, **Lazers**, **Bzome**, and **Hide** *alias* **Hide-Park**, **Baron-Hall**, *alias* **Barne-Hall** in **Eſſex**, and to **Lybury** in **Hertfordſhire**, which Feoffees were *Hugh Oldham*, Biſhop of **Exeter**, *Edmund Carew*, Knight, *Richard Fitzlewes*, Knight, *Thomas Tirrill* Knight, *George Roger*, and *Roger Holland*, Eſquires, and 21 *Henry VII.* levyed a Fine of the ſaid Mannors, to *Chriſtopher Urſewicke*, Sir *Thomas Frowick*, Chief Juſtice of the Kings Bench, and others, who by Deed dated 29. *May*, acknowledged **Libury** to be to the uſe of the ſaid *Ralph Lathom*, and truſts being common in thoſe days, *Ralph Lathom* in 9 *Henry VIII.* Granted his Mannor of **Lybury** to *Cutbert Tonſtal*, Clerk, and others; and he granted this Mannor 5 and 6. *Phil.* and *M.* to the uſe of his laſt Will and Teſtament, and on the 12*th* of *Elizabeth* demiſed unto *Edmund Andrews*, Gent. and *William Green* Yeoman, who kept ſeveral Courts and granted out ſeveral Eſtates, and in 17 *Elizabeth*, it came to

Thomas and *William*, two Sons of *Thomas Lathom*. In 19 *Elizabeth*, *Robert Lathom* of **Childerſly**, in the County of **Cambzidge**, and *Dorothy* his Wife, and *William Lathom* of South **Dckendon** in **Eſſex**, by Fine and Recovery paſſed this Mannor to

Edmund Andrews of **London**, Fiſhmonger, and *George Herd*, who by their Deed declared the uſe to

William Lathom, and his Heirs, who aliened it: On the 20*th* of *March*, 20 *Elizabeth*, to

Richard Brockman of St. *Bartholomew* in Weſt **Smithfield**, Gent. who by his Deed, dated 24*th June*, 22. *Elizabeth*. Sold it unto

Rowland Berisford of **London**, Gent. who was a Grocer there; and on the 5*th* of *December*, *Anno* 1608. He conveyed it to

Robert Spence Citizen, and Fiſhmonger of **London**, who was Maſter of the Levant Company of Merchants, and he deviſed it by his Will, dated 1616. to *Audry* his Wife, for the Term of her Life, leaving iſſue *Robert Spence* Eſq; his only Son and Heir.

Audry Spence enjoyed this Mannor, until the year 1635, when ſhe dyed, then it came to

Robere Spence, who dwelt at **Ayland** in **Balcomb**, in the County of **Suſſex**, was in Commiſſion of the Peace for that County, for many years, a Collonel in the *Militia* for the ſame County, and had iſſue *William* and *John*, and by Deed dated *Anno* 1647. on the Marriage of

William his Son and Heir apparent, ſettled this Mannor on him, and the Heirs Males of his Body, to be begotten on the Body of *Mary*, Daughter of *Samuel Short* a

Bencher of **Grayes-Inn**, and for default of ſuch iſſue, on the Heirs Male of the ſaid *William*, the Remainder to the right Heirs of him, the ſaid *Robert Spence*. This *William Spence* was an Utterbariſter of **Lincolns-Inn**, a Learned Man in the Laws of this Realm, and a great Lover of Antiquity; he was a Juſtice of the Peace for the County of **Suſſex**, and *Anno* —— *Charles II.* Sheriff of the ſame County, but dying without iſſue, this Mannor and all his other Lands, came unto *John Spence* of **South-Malling** in the ſame County, Eſq; being his ſole Brother and Heir, he was alſo an Utterbariſter of **Lincolns-Inn**, well learned in the Law, and during the Life-time of his Brother *William*, was conſtituted High Sheriff for the ſame County, *Anno* —— *Charles II.* From whom it deſcended to *John Spence* Eſq; his Son and Heir, the preſent Lord thereof.

THis Rectory in *Anno* 26 *Henry VIII.* was rated in the King's Books at the Yearly value of 15 *l. per annum*, and the Lords of this Mannor, are Patrons hereof.

RECTORS.

1558	*Richard Newton*,		**Buntingford**, 1657.
1638	*Richard Thornton*, who *An.* 1642. was ſequeſtred, and Dyed at	1659	*William Grave*,
		1664	*Edward Bret*,
		1688	*Jonathan Morris.*

This Church is Erected upon an Hill, in the middle of this Pariſh, in the Deanry of **Baldock**, in the Dioceſs of **Lincolne**, and is covered with Lead; the Chancel with Tyle, and at the Weſt end is a ſquare Tower, which hath an excellent Ring of five Bells, and a ſhaft upon the Tower covered with Lead.

On the North-ſide of the Chancel, a ſmall Chapel is Erected by the Antient Lords of this Mannor, wherein is this Inſcription upon a Stone.

Here lyeth the Body of *Margaret Woodhall*, Daughter of *Anthony Law* of **London**, Gent. Wife of *Edmund Woodhall* Eſq; Regiſter of the Prerogative Court of **Canterbury**, Lord of this Mannor of Little **Mundon**, in the County of **Hertford**. She deceaſed the 3*d* day of *July* 1631. Aged 45 years.

In the two Arches, between the Chappel and the Chancel, are two old Monunments; one raiſed four foot, with the Effigies of a Man and his Wife: The other raiſed about five foot, with the Effigies of a Man and his Wife.

In the Chancel lyeth a Stone with this Inſcription.

Here lyeth the Body of *Richard Berisford* of **London** Merchant, who departed this Life, the 14*th* day of *June*, 1643. in the 59 year of his Age. Alſo of *Ann Berisford*, the Wife of *Richard Berisford*, who departed this Life, the 30*th* of *Auguſt*, 1637, in the 42 year of her Age. They had iſſue three Sons, *viz. Robert*, *Rowland*, and *Samuel*, living at his Death, and two Daghters who dyed young.

Another Stone has this Inſcription.

Here lyeth buried the Body of *Robert Berisford*, Gent. who departed this Life, the 3*d* day of *January*, 1656. Aged 33. years. He was eldeſt Son of *Richard Berisford* of **London** Merchant, he married *Ann*, the eldeſt Daughter of Sir *Thomas Nightingale*, Baronet, and had iſſue by her three Sons; *viz. Richard*, *George*, and *Robert*, and one Daughter *Ann*.

Great MUNDON, or MUNDON FURNIVAL,

IS ſcituated about a mile and a half diſtant from Little **Mundane**, towards the North Eaſt, and, I ſuppoſe, was denominated from the Hill on which the Church is erected; for, as *Dane* ſignifies in the *Saxon* Language a Valley, as I have ſhewed in the laſt Pariſh, ſo *Don* ſignifies a Hill, which agrees with the ſcituation of this Church: And *William* the Conqueror gave this Mannor to Earl *Alan*, for his good Services, who poſſeſt it at the time of making that General Survey, where 'tis recorded, under the Title of *Terra Alani Comitis*.

Domeſd. fol. 137. nu. 16.

In **Bradewatre** *Hundred. Comes* Alanus *tenuit* **Mundene**, *pro ſeptem hidis & dimid. virgat. ſe defendebat tempore Regis* Edwardi. *Terra eſt quatuordecem car. in Dominio quatuor hid. & una virgat. & ibi ſunt quatuor car. ibi ſexdecem Vill. cum ſex bordis, habentibus decem car. ibi un. cotar, & duo ſervi, & un. molind. de dccem ſol. Silva* cl *Porc. & alteram Silvam unde ducent. Porc. paſcerent de hoc Manerio* Rogerius de Mucelgros *abſtulit poſtquam Comes* Radulphus *forisfecit ut tota Scyra teſtatur. In totis valent. valet ſexdecem lib. Quando recepit duodecem lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi *ſexdecem lib. hoc Manerium tenuit* Eddeva *pulchra.*

Earl *Alan* held **Mundon** in **Bradewater** Hundred; it was rated for ſeven Hides and half a Virgate in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor.) The Arrable is fourteen Carucates, in Demeſn four Hides and one Virgate; and there are four Carucates, ſixteen Villaines, with ſix Borders, having ten Carucates; there is one Cottager, and two Servants, and one Mill of ten Shillings Rent, Wood to feed one hundred and fifty Hogs, and *Roger deMucelgros* took away from this Mannor, another Wood (where two hundred Hogs were fed) after Earl *Ralph* had forfeited it, as the whole Shire can witneſs. In the whole value it is worth ſixteen Pounds by the year; when he received it, twelve Pounds; in the time of King *Edward*, ſixteen Pounds. *Fair Eddeva* held this Mannor.

I have given an account of this great Earl in the Pariſh of **Chelhunt**, to which I refer the Reader; for this Mannor was parcel of the Poſſeſſions of the Earldom of **Richmond**, and continually paſſed with that Honour, till it came to *Conſtance*, the Daughter and ſole Heir of *Conan Alan*. She married *Jeoffry*, the Fourth Son of *Henry* II. King of **England**. And after the King had retained this Earldom ſome time

The Hund. of Bradwat.

time in his own hands he disposed of it with the Revenue belonging to it to *Jeoffry*, whereby he became possest hereof, and at length he sold it to

Gerrard de Furnival, from whom this Vill borrow'd the adjunct of *Furnival*, which is annexed to its name; he was a younger Son of *Furnival* of **Sheffeild**, was at the Siege of **Acon** in the **Holy Land**, with King *Richard* I. and at his return, he married and had issue,

Gerrard, who married *Maud*, the Daughter and Heir of *William de Luvetot*, a great Baron in **Nottinghamshire**; and King *John* did accept his Homage for that Barony for 400 Marks. The King imploy'd him as Commissioner with *John de Laci*, Constable of **Chester**, and *Jeoffry de Nevill*, Lord Chamberlain, to treat with *Robert de Roos*, and some others of the Barons, to reduce them to Obedience, and he was very faithful to the King in the time of all his Troubles which the Barons gave him, for which cause, the King commanded him *anno* 18 of his Reign, to reside at his Castle of **Bolesover** in the County of **Derby**, to keep the Peace in those parts of the Kingdom: Afterwards he died at **Jerusalem**, *anno* 3 *H.* III. whereupon this Lordship of **Bundon** by the King's appointment was assigned to

The Lady *Nichola de Haya*, for her better Support in the Custody of the Castle of **Lincoln**, which she then held for the King. She was an eminent Lady, who stoutly adhered to King *John* in the time of Troubles which he had with his Barons, to whom he granted *anno* 17 of his Reign, all the Lands which *William de Huntingfield* had in the County of **Lincoln**, and Town of **Tozkesey** in the same County, to hold during the King's Pleasure, and made her Governess of **Framton** Castle; and in the 18th. year of King *John*, she had the Custody of the County of **Lincoln**; which Office she also held 1 *H.* 3. and obtained a Confirmation of all the Lands which *William de Huntingfeild* had there. She married *Gerrard de Camvill*, by whom she had issue, *Richard*, and procured Livery to be made to her and her Son of the Mannors of **Cherleton** and **Heurteruge**, of which they had been dispossest by *Hubert de Burgh*, Justice of **England**, and was again constituted Sheriffess of the County of **Lincoln**, *anno* 2 *H.* III. and Governess of the City and Castle of **Lincoln**, having this Mannor assigned to her again for her support, being then in the Kings hands.

Dug: Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 598.

Ibid.

Dug. Bar. Vol. 1. fol. 714.

But in the time of *Edward* III. it was in the possession of *Reginald de Grey*, Lord of **Wilton**, of whom I treated in the last Parish, to which I refer the Reader. He died upon *Tuesday* in *Whitson* Week, 44 *Edw.* III. seized (among others) of this Mannor, leaving issue,

Henry, who doing Homage, had Livery of his Lands, and died upon *Saturday* next before the Feast of St. *George*, *anno* 19 *R.* II. leaving issue,

Richard his Son and Heir, then three years old; and when he attained to full age, he sold it to *John Fray* and his Heirs. This Mannor was in the possession of Sir *William de Say*, Kt. *anno* 12 *H.* VII. and passed from him as the Mannors of **Roweny** and **Benington** did, till they returned to the Crown, where it continued till a Lease of the Demesns was granted to *William* Earl of **Salisbury**, for three Lives; and the Mannor, Royalties, and Demesns were sold to

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Edward Arris of **London**, Chirurgeon, and the Quit-rents were granted to *Edward*, Earl of **Sandwich**

Edward Arris granted the Mannor, Royalties and Profits of Courts to

Thomas Arris his eldest Son, Doctor in Physick, who died Seized hereof, leaving

Edward Arris his Son and Heir, who sold it to

Robert Hadgely, who is the present Possessor hereof.

The Priory of ROHEINY, *alias* ROWENEA.

Mon. Ang. Vol fol. 517.

CO*nan*, Duke of **Britany**, Earl of **Richmond**, and Lord of the Mannor of Great **Bundon**, about *anno* 10 *H.* II. 1164 founded this Priory of *Nuns*, and Dedicated it to the Honour of St. *John* the Baptist, ordering that they should live regularly, according to the Order of St. *Benedict*, and gave Lands and Tenements to support the House and maintain the Religious there. The Prioress and Nuns and their Successors, held and enjoy'd the same until *anno* 36 *H. VI.* when they through negligence and carelessness suffer'd the Church to fall, the House to decay, the Revenue thereof to be wasted, that there was not sufficient means left to rebuild the Church, to repair the House, to maintain the Religious according to the Foundation thereof, and to defray all the Charges incumbent upon them; left the House desolate. *Agnes Selby* the Prioress, and the Nuns, considering that *John Fray*, then Lord of the Mannor of **Great Bundon**, was the true Patron thereof, who had a sincere Devotion, and Pious intent to convert all the Rents and yearly Profits thereof in some better manner to Pious uses for the Souls of the Founders of the said Priory, by their unanimous assent and consent, did surrender the Church and Priory, together with all the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Feedings, Pastures and Woods, Rents, Reversions and Services, and all the Rights, Profits and Emoluments belonging to it; To have and to hold the same, to *John Fray*, his Heirs and Assigns for ever.

8 Feb. Par. 13. *H.* 6. 9 Feb. par. 14 *H.* 6. Origin. Jur. fo. 63.

This *John Fray* was constituted Second Baron of the Court of *Exchequer* by Patent, dated *anno* 13 *H.* VI. and the year following made Chief Baron thereof: Moreover, King *Henry* the VIth. by his Charter dated at **Westminster**, granted to him, That he might found and establish a Chantry of one Priest, to the Honour of God and the Virgin *Mary*, the Mo-

Mon. Ang. Vol. 1 fol. 517.

ther

The Hund of **Bradewa.** ther of *Chriſt*, and St. *John Baptiſt*, the Forerunner of our Saviour, at the High Altar in the ſaid Church, for the good eſtate of the King, Queen *Margaret*, Prince *Edward*, and the ſaid *John Fray*, whilſt they lived, and for the Sou's of them and their Sons when they died: Alſo for the Soul of the ſaid late Duke, Founder of the ſaid Priory; and alſo for the Souls of the Donors of the ſaid Lands, Tenements and Poſſeſſions above ſpecified, and of all the Faithful deceaſed every day, unleſs reaſonable cauſe did interveen, to be for ever celebrated according to his Order; and when it ſhall be ſo Founded, it ſhall be for ever called *The Chantry of St. John Baptiſt of* **Roweny**, and ſhall have perpetual Succeſſion; and that the ſaid *John Fray*, may grant to the Chaplain of that Chantry, all the Houſes, Manſions, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Poſſeſſions whatſoever, with all the Appurtenances belonging lately to the ſaid Church, or Priory.

When this Priory was Founded, it was valued at ten Marks by the Year: upon the ſurrender of this Chantry, *anno* 26 *H.* VIII. it was valued at 13 *l.* 10 *s.* 9 *d. per an.* And the King granted it to *Henry* Earl of **Eſſex**, from whom it paſſed, with the Mannor of **Benington**, till it return'd to the Crown again.

In the time of King *Charles* I. it came to the Poſſeſſion of one *Birchinghead*, who ſettled it upon his Wife for her Life; and ſhe ſurviving him, enjoy'd the ſame. After her Deceaſe, it deſcended to *Thomas Birchinghead* their Son, who ſold it to *Francis Browne* of the **Inner-Temple**, Eſq; who is the preſent poſſeſſor hereof. *The Hund. of* **Bradewa.**

THe Rectory of this Church, *anno* 26 *H.* VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 21 *l.* 19*s.* 6 *d. per an.* whereof the Kings of this Realm have been Patrons; until King *James II.* by his Grant, dated 25 of *Feb.* 1687. the 3*d.* of the ſame King, granted the Advowſon hereof unto

John Lord **Churchill** and *Thomas Docwra*, Eſquire, upon Truſt, to preſent the Rector of St. **Albans** to the ſame.

RECTORS.

John Lightfoot, *Ralph Widrington*, } Doctors in Divinity.
—— *Cole*, Arch-Deacon of St. **Albans**.

This Church is ſcituated upon a Hill in the midle of the Pariſh in the Deanry of **Baldock**, in the Diocеſs of **Lincoln**, which contains only the Chancel covered with Tile, the Body with Lead, and a ſquare Tower annexed to the Weſt end hereof, wherein are fine Bells, which Tower is Leaded, and has a ſmall Spire erected upon it; but there is no Monument or other Remark herein.

BENINGTON, BENIGNTON

Norden pag. 13. STands upon a Hill, diſtant two miles from **Great Hundon** to the Weſt: Some think this Town may be called **Benington**, from the Bounty of the Inhabitants, or from the Pleaſant and profitable Scituation of the Place: But it may be more properly ſo termed from the River **Bene** and the Meadow there; for the Name in the *Saxon* Language do's import as much.

Spelman *de Conciliis*, fol 344. When *Bertulfe* was King of the *Mercians*, he often reſided in his Palace here; and in the year of Chriſt 850. or a little before, held a Parliament or Great Council in this Place, where the Prelates and Noblemen of **Mercia** did meet: And in that great Aſſembly, *Askill* a Monk of the Monaſtry of **Croyland**, in the name of his Abbot *Siward*; and the *Monks* there, made grievous complaints of very many Loſſes and Injuries lately brought on their Monaſtry by the neighbouring *Danes*, and other deceitful Enemies: And in reparation thereof, King *Bertulfe* not only granted very large Mannors, but alſo conferred on the ſame Monaſtry, moſt ſplendid Liberties, as may be ſeen in his Charter, which ſhortly after, was ſolemnly confirmed in a Parliament or Council, held at **Kingsbury**.

Domeſd. fol. 144. Num. 36. This Seat might in all probability continue in the Crown, until it came to *Almer de Belinton*, who was a *Saxon*, and the Poſſeſſor hereof, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) from whence he might receive his Name. But when *William* the Conqueror ſubdued this Realm, he gave this Mannor to *Peter de Valongies*, a Nobleman, who held this Vill, then called **Belintone**, as it appears by *Domeſdei Book*; where 'tis Recorded under the Title of *Terra Petri de Valongies*.

In **Bradewatre** *Hund.* Petrus de Valongies *tenet* **Belintone** *pro decem hidis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt un. decem car. in Dominio ſex hid. & dimid. & ibi ſunt tres car. & duæ adhuc poſſunt fieri, ibi ſexdecem Vill. cum Presbitero & ſeptemdecem bord. habentes octo car. ibi uncotar. & quinq. ſervi. Silva centum porc. Parcus ſilvatican. beſtiarum. In totis valent. valet duodecem lib: Quando recepit ſex lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi *quatuordecem lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Almer de Belintone. Domeſd. fol. 141.

Peter de Valongies held **Belintone**; it was rated for ten Hides, the Arrable Land is eleven Carucates (or Plow-lands,) in Demeſn ſix Hids and an half, and there are three Carucates, and now two more might be made; there are ſixteen Villaines, with a Presbyter (Prieſt) and ſeventeen Borders, having eight Carucates; there was one Cottager, and five Servants, Wood to feed an hundred Hogs, a Park of Deer. In the whole Value, it is worth twelve Pounds by the Year; when he received it, ſix pounds by the year: in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) fourteen Pounds, *Almer de Belinton* held this Mannor.

This *Peter de Valongies* at that time had 57 Lordſhips, whereof 17 in this County: he married

ried *Albreda*, Sister to *Eudo Dapifer*, Steward to King *Henry* I. by whom he had issue

Ibid. *Robert de Valongies*, who was his Son and Heir, obtained from *Maud* the Empress a confirmation of the Grant of the Mannors of **Essendon** and **Begesford**, and the Mills at **Hertford**, made by King *Henry I.* and all those other Lands whereof his Father died Seized, and he had issue

Peter de Valongies, who married *Gundred de Warren*, by whom he had issue three Daughters, *Lora*, married to *Alexander de Baliol*, Brother to the King of *Scots*; *Christian* to *William de Mandevile*, after him, to *Peter de Maine*, and *Elizabeth* to *David Comine*, who were his Co-heirs. And upon the Partition, this Mannor came to *Lora*, the Wife of *Alexander de Baliol*; for upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *John de Rygate* and others, Justices Itinerants, at **Hertford**, *anno 6 Edw. I. Alexander de Balioll*, claimed in his Mannors of **Benington, Bor**, and **Crowbery**, That he held in Purparty of the Inheritance which was *Peter de Valongies*, Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangthef, *&c.* All the Fee and Land, View of Francpledge, Correction of the Assize of Bread and Ale, and Tumbrel, *&c.* by a Grant of Hen *I.* and the Confirmation of *Hen.* II. to *Robert de Valongies*, Brother of the said *Peter*; which Deed he there produced, and the said Liberties were thereupon allowed.

Quo War. 6. Edw. 1. in Recept. Scaccar. And in another Record, in the same year of *Edw. I.* it was found, That this *Alexander de Balioll* held this Mannor of **Benintone**, which was the head of the Barony **Valoingues**, in *Capite* of the King, by the service of ten Knights Fees and a quarter of a Knight's Fee; and he had in this Mannor View of Frankpledge, Gallowes, and Assize of Bread and Ale.

This *Alexander de Balioll* conveyed this Mannor of **Benington**, to *John de Bensted*, *an.*

Cart. 13. Ed. I. Bar. Vol. 2. fol. 13 *Edw. I.* And the year following, that King confirmed the Grant hereof with the Court Leet, and several other Priviledges conveyed

Cart. 33. Ed. I. to him by Charter dated 33 *Edw. I.* a Market every Week to be held on the *Wednesday* here, and a Fair yearly on the Eve-day and Morrow after the Festival of the Apostles *Peter*

Dug. Chron. Series, fo. 34. and *Paul.* He was constituted one of the Justices of the Court of *Common-Pleas* at **Westminster**, in the 3d. year of *Edw.* II. and continued in that Trust till the 15th. of St. *John Baptist* following. He was employed into **Scotland**, upon the King's Service in the 8th and 14th of *Edw.* II. and he was Summoned the same year to Parliament among the Barons of this Realm. He was constituted one of the Commissioners to treat of Peace, *an.* 11. *Edw. II.* betwixt the King and *Robert de Bruce* of **Scotland**, and sent with the Bishop of **Hereford**, in the 12th year of *Edw.* II. and other eminent Persons, unto the Court of **Rome**, to sollicit His Holiness for the Canonization of *Thomas de Cantilupe*, sometime Bishop of **Hereford**.

Prin. Par. Brev. 3. pt. 43. *Edward Bensted*, who was his Heir, was possest of this Mannor, *anno* 7 *R. II.* had issue *John* and *Eleanor*, and served for this County in the Parliament held 7 *R.* II. in another held *anno* 20 *R.* II. and in another held 1 *H.* IV. in which year he was constituted Sheriff of the Counties of **Hertford** and **Essex**; he left issue

Pip. Rot. 1. H. 4. Decree in Chan. pas. 1. H. 7. *John Bensted*, who was his Son and Heir, received the Honour of Knighthood, and had issue

Ibid. *William Bensted*, who was seized of this Mannor in his Demesn, as of Fee: He held the same of the King in Chief, by Knights Service, and died without Heir of his Body; and *Eleanor*, who was Sister to *John* his Father, was his next Heir. His Arms were *Gules, three Barrs, Gemells Or.*

Morg. lib. 3. fo. 63. *Eleanor* succeeded him, obtained a special and Lawful Livery of this Mannor; 1 *H.* VII. entred into the same; and being so Seized, Convey'd it to Sir *William Say*, Kt. and his Heirs, who had only issue two Daughters, *Elizabeth*, married

Rot. Pip. 22. Edw. 4. to *William*, Lord *Mountjoy*, and *Mary* married to *Henry Bourchier*, Earl of **Essex**. In consideration of the said Marriages, Sir *William Say* covenanted to settle an Estate in Land, to the value of 300 Marks upon himself for Life, without impeachment of Waste; the remainder thereof to the said Earl and *Mary*, and to the Heirs of the Body of the said *Mary* (begotten) the remainder over to the said Sir *William* and his Heirs; and also farther covenanted to settle an Estate in Lands, to the yearly value of 200 Marks upon himself for Life, without impeachment of Waste; the remainder thereof to the said Lord *Mountjoy* and *Elizabeth*, and to the Heirs of the Body of the said *Elizabeth*; the remainder to Sir *William Say* and his Heirs; and the Mannors of **Bals, Hoddesdonbury, Sabrisford**, alias **Sabisford, Moche Mondon, Lalford** and **Little Mondon**, with the Advowson of the Churches of **Much Mondon, Lalford** and **Little Mondon** in the Counties of **Hertford** and **Essex**, and the Mannors of **Bedwell, Barkhamsted, Market Overton, Hockly, Wickham-Hall**, and **Benington**, with the Appurtenances, in

Cart. penes Dm Car. Cæsar. the Counties of **Hertford, Essex**, and **Rotel**, were settl'd in Sir *Thomas Frowick*, Kt. Chief Justice of the **Common-pleas**, and *Robert Turbervile*, in trust to the use of Sir *William Say* and his Heirs; and to the use, and for the performance of the said Covenants between Sir *William* and the said Earl, and the Covenants between Sir *William* and the Lord *Mountjoy*.

Cart. 21. H. 7. penes Fud. Car. Cæsar. But this Lord *Mountjoy* having by *Elizabeth* his Wife only one Daughter called *Gertrude*, Sir *William Say* by another Deed dated 14 *July*, 21 *H. VII.* in consideration of the said Marriages; and that neither the said *Mary* nor the said *Gertrude*, should discontinue or alien any of the Mannors, did Covenant, That if the said *Gertrude* should decease without issue of her Body, all the Mannors limited to the Lord *Mounjoy* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and the Heirs of the Body of the said *Elizabeth*, (except the Mannor of **Benington**) should after the decease of the Lord *Mountjoy*, *Gertrude* and Sir *William Say*, remain to the Lady *Mary*

and

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and the Heirs of her Body lawfully Begotten, and for want of ſuch iſſue, unto the Heirs of the Body of Sir *John Say* Knight, Father of Sir *William*, the Remainder to the Right Heirs of Sir *William Say* for ever: And this Mannor of **Benington**, after the Deceaſe of Sir *William Say*, and *Gertrude*, and want of iſſue of *Gertrude*, ſhould go to the Lady *Mary*, and the Heirs of her Body, lawfully Begotten; and for lack of ſuch iſſue, the Remainder, ſhould be to the uſe of the Laſt Will of Sir *William Say*.

And if the ſaid *Mary* ſhould Deceaſe without iſſue of her Body, all the Mannors limited to the Earl and *Mary*, and the Heirs of her Body, after the Deceaſe of the Earl and *Mary*, and Sir *William Say*, ſhould remain to *Gertrude*, and the Heirs of her Body, the Remainder over (except the Mannors) of **Hoddeſdon Bury**, **Much-Mondon**, and **Little-Mondon**, which were purchaſed by the ſaid Sir *William*, to the right Heirs of the Body of Sir *John Say* Knight: And the Mannors of **Hoddeſdon Bury**, **Much Mondon**, and **Little-Mondon**, after the Deceaſe of Sir *William Say*, and the Earl, and Lady *Mary*, and the Lord *Mountjoy*, and *Gertrude*, and lack of iſſue, of *Mary*, and *Gertrude*, ſhould be to the uſe of the laſt Will, of Sir *William Say*.

Dug. Bar. 2 Vol. fo. 130.

But afterwards this Earl, had by *Mary* one Daughter called *Anne*, who married Sir *William Parre* Knight, Lord *Parre* of **Kendal**. But the Earl adventuring to ride a young unruly Horſe at his Mannor of **Baſe**, *an.* 31 *H. VIII.* was overthrown, and by the Fall broke his Neck.

Fin. 33. H. 8.

Anno 33 *Henry VIII. Craſt. Animarum*, This Sir *William Parre*, Lord *Parre* of **Kendal**, Levyed a Fine of the ſaid Mannors of **Baſe**, **Perrers**, **Hoddeſdon**, **Benington**, Much **Mondon**, Little **Mondon**, **Welton**, **Augertyn**, and **Sabridge-worth**; and the Advowſon of the Churches of **Benington**, Much **Mondon**, and Little **Mondon**, and of the free Chappel of **Rowney**, to the Earl of **Southampton**, Sir *Anthony Browne*, and *Thomas Wryoteſly*, who declared by Deed the uſe of the Fine to Sir *William Parre* for Life, the Remainder to *Ann* his Wife, and of the Heirs of her Body, lawfully to be begotten, the Remainder to the King in Fee.

Dug. Bar. Vol. 2 Stat. 34. *H.* 8.

In 34 *Henry VIII.* The Children of this Lady *Anne* were Baſtardized by Act of Parliament; yet notwithſtanding, *Anno* 35 *Henry VIII.* This Sir *William Parre* then

Par. 35. *H.* 2.

Knight of the Garter, was Created Earl of **Eſſex**, by Letters, Patents, and the King granted to him the ſame Place and Voice in Parliament, as *Henry Bourcheir* Earl of **Eſſex** had. And in 38 *Henry VIII.* was one of thoſe, whom the King then lying on his Death Bed, Aſſociated to his Executors, for their Aſſiſtance in matters of Conſequence.

Par. 1. *Edw.* 6.

He was advanced to the Title of Marquis of **Northampton**, 1 *Edward VI.* And was conſtituted Lord great Chamberlain of **England**, in the fourth year of *Edward VI.* in the place of *John* Earl of **Warwick**, who ſurrendred that Office.

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He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *George* Lord *Cobham*, *Anno* 5 *Edward VI.* And obtained a ſpecial Act of Parliament, for the Diſannulling his marriage with the Lady *Anne Bourchier*, Daughter to *Henry* Earl of **Eſſex**, and alſo for Ratifying this Marriage with *Elizabeth*, and Legitimating the Children, which he ſhould have by her.

But upon the Death of King *Edward VI.* and proclaiming the Lady *Jane Gray*, he accompanied the Duke of **Northumberland**, at his going out of **London** with Horſe and Foot, for the ſuppreſſing of thoſe, which were raiſed in **Suffolk**, on the behalf of Queen *Mary*, for which he was committed to the Tower of **London** on the 26*th* of *July*. Arraigned before the Duke of **Norfolk**, then High Steward; in the month of *Auguſt* following, and had Judgement of Death paſſed upon him: But his Execution was ſtayed, and before the end of that year, he was reſtored in Blood by Act of Parliament, but not to his Honour or Eſtate, and the Queen reſerved this Mannor of **Benington**, and divers others of his Mannors to her ſelf.

Par. 3. and 4. *P.* and *M.*

King *Philip*, and Queen *Mary*, by Letters, Patents, dated at **Weſtminſter** 12. *December*, 3 and 4 of their Reign, for good and acceptable Service done to them, by *Ann* Vicounteſs *Bourchier*, and Lady *Lovaine*, did grant and demiſe to Sir *Robert Rocheſter* Knight, then Comptroller of the Queens Houſhold, and Sir *Edward VValgrave* Knight, all their Lordſhips and Mannors, of **Benington**, **Weſton**, **Argentyn**, **Mondon-magna**, **Mondon-parva**, **Sabridge-worth**, **Newgate-ſtreet**, and **Sayes-Park**, and their appurtenances for the Term of forty years, if the ſaid Sir *William Parre* then late Marquis, ſhould Live ſo long, rendring ſuch Rents and Services, as by the ſaid Letters Patents were reſerved.

Cart. 13. *Eliz.* penes Dm. *Car. Ceſar.*

And 2*d June*, 13 *Elizabeth Chideock Pawlet*, one of the Sons of *William* Marquis of **Winchester**, Lord Treaſurer of **England**, and the Lady *Frances* then his Wife, the Widow and Relict of Sir *Edward VValgrave*, and ſole Executrix of his Will, by their Deed Poll, aſſigned over the Remainder of the ſaid Term of forty years then to come, and unexpired to *VValter* Viſcount **Hereford**, Lord **Ferrers**, and **Chartley**.

But after the Expiration of this Term of years, this Mannor Remained in the Crown, and Queen *Elizabeth*, conſidering that this late Marquis, had been deprived of his Tittles, through the Potency of his Adverſaries; ſhe by her Letters Patents, dated in the Tower of **London**, on the 13 *January*, 1 *Regni ſui*. Advanced him again to the Dignity of Marquis of **Northampton**, and made him one of the Lords of her Privy Council.

Pat. 1. *Eliz.*

Stows Annals, fo. 639.

And on the 22*d April* following, High Steward

Steward upon the Arraignment of *VVilliam* Lord **Wentworth**, late Deputy of **Callice**, in **Westminster-Hall**, upon an Indictment of Treason found against him in the late Queen *Maryes* dayes, for the loss of **Callice**.

Queen *Elizabeth* by her Letters Patents, dated the 10*th* of *November*, in the 12*th* year of her *Reign*, granted to *VValter* Viscount **Hereford** the Reversion of this Mannor, to hold in Soccage, reserving the Yearly Rent, of 44 *l.* 4 *s.* 2 *d. ob.* And upon that Rebellion, of the Earls of **Northumberland**, and **Westmoreland** in the same year, made him Field Marshal of those Forces, then sent against them.

Fin. 13. *Eliz.* The Lady *Ann Bourchier* dyed, on the 26*th* day of *January*, in the 13*th* year of Queen *Elizabeth*, and *Robert Savile*, *John Massingberd*, and *Dorothy* his Wife, *Margaret Tharold*, Widow, *Mary Hall*, *Thomas Horseman*, and *VVilliam Clopton*, Esq; the Heirs of Sir *VVilliam Say*, Levyed a Fine in *October Hillarii*, in the 12*th* of the Queen, of this Mannor, to the use of *Walter* Viscount **Hereford**, who by Reason of his Descent from *Cicely* the Sister and Heir to *Henry Bourchier* Earl of **Essex**, 4. *May*, 14 *Eliz.* was Created Earl of **Essex**, and was one of the Peers, that sat upon the Tryal of the Duke of **Norfolk**, in the year of our Lord 1572. *an.* 15 *Eliz.* he married *Lettice*, Daughter to Sir *Francis Knolls*, Knight of the Garter, by whom he had issue two Sons, *Robert* and *VValter*, and two Daughters, *Penelope* first married to *Robert* Lord *Rich*, and afterwards to *Charles Blunt* Earl of **Devon**, and *Dorothy*, first married to Sir *Thomas Perrot*, Knight, and afterwards to *Henry* Earl of **Northumberland**: He devised this Mannor of **Benington** by his Will dated 18 *Eliz.* 1576. to *Lettice* his Wife for the term of her Life, and died of a Flux, 22. *Sept.* following, but not without suspicion of Poyson, and was buried at **Caermarthen** in **South-Wales**.

Pat. 14. *Eliz.*

Dug. Bar. Vol. 2. fo. 178.

But some time after the death of this Earl, this Lady *Lettice*, his Widow and Relict, married Sir *Christopher Blount*, in whose right he became possest of this Mannor, and held Court Leet and Baron here, *anno* 23. *Aug.* 35 *Eliz.*

Rot. Cur. 35. *Eliz.*

But about two years after, which was in *May* 37 *Eliz.* this Sir *Christopher Blount* and Lady *Lettice* his Wife, and her Son, *Robert* Earl of **Essex** and others, conveyed this Mannor to *Thomas Crompton*, Esquire, and to his Heirs; which *Thomas* on the first of *July* 37 *Eliz.* held Court Leet and Baron here; but soon after he settl'd it upon *Mary* his Wife for her Joynture, and on the 3d. of *July*, 41 *Eliz.* a Court was held here in both their Names.

Rot. Cur. 41. *Eliz.*

Afterwards this Mannor came to the possession of *Richard* Earl of **Clanrickard** and *Frances* his Wife, the sole Daughter and Heir to Sir *Francis Walsingham*, Kt. one of the Secretaries of State to Queen *Eliz.* and Widow of *Robert* Earl of **Essex**, who held a Court in their Names for this Mannor.

Rot. Cur. 1. *Jac.* 1.

But this Mannor was conveyed, *anno* 1614. 12 *Jac.* 1. to Sir *Charles Adelmare* alias *Cæsar*, who 29. *April*, in the same year held a Court here; and soon after, Sir *Charles* settled the same on Dame *Anne* his Wife, the Daughter of Sir *Peter Vanlore*, Knight; and on *Thursday* 4. *April*, *anno* 14 *Jac.* another Court was held here, in both their Names; he was made one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery on the 30. *September*, 1619. and Master of the Rolls on the 18. *March*, 1638. which Office he held about four years: And upon the Decease of *Anne* his Wife, he married *Jane*, one of the Daughters of Sir *Robert Barkham*, Knight; one of the Aldermen, and Lord Mayor of the City of **London**; by whom he had issue, *Julius Henry*, *Charles*, *Edward*, *Charles*, and *Hugh*, but Sir *Charles* dyed of the small Pox at **Benington**, on the sixth of *December*, in the year of our Lord 1643. and *Julius* his Son dyed *December* 11th following, and they were buried together in this Chancel.

Henry succeeded, and being within Age at the Death of his *Father*, his Wardship was granted to *Jane* his Mother: He spent some time in the Study of Logick and Philosophy in **Jesus-College** in **Cambridge**, thence was removed to the **Inner-Temple**, and shortly after married *Elizabeth* the sole Daughter and Heir of *Robert Angel* of **London**, Merchant, by whom he had issue *Julius* who dyed in his Infancy, *Charles*, and *Jane* afterwards married to Sir *Thomas Pope Blunt* of **Tittenhanger**, in this County, Baronet. He served this County faithfully, in that Healing Parliament, held *anno* 1660. 12 *Car. II.* which called King *Charles II.* to his Crown, was active there to suppress the Court of Wards and Liveries, and to ease the People of the Hardships and Charges which accrew to them by the Tenures of Knight Service, and from the Compositions, which was yearly paid for Corn and Victual, was a Justice of the Peace of the *Quorum*, and Deputy Lieutennant for this County: He received the Honour of Knighthood, on the 7. *July*, in the same year at **Whitehall**, which he justly merited, and at the next succeeding Parliament was chosen a Member thereof for this County; (upon the Death of *Thomas* Lord Viscount **Fanshaw**, in the Kingdom of **Ireland**) but during the sitting of that Parliament, he unhappily fell sick of the small Pox, of which Distemper he dyed, generally lamented of all good People, and was buried here on the 12. day of *January*, 1667. He was endow'd with good Learning, great Parts, a quick Apprehension, and a clear and discerning Judgment, he was very Loyal to the King, Faithful to his Trust, alwayes ready to ease the Subjects of their Grievances, and to alleviate all Impositions charged upon the County; which render'd him the Darling of the People: He was very Hospitable in his House, Charitable to the

Poor, Faithful to his Friend, Juſt in his Government, and a true Aſſertor of the Reformed Religion; he left iſſue

Charles who was his Heir, ſpent ſome years in **Katharine-Hall**, in the Univerſity of **Cambridge**, where he commenc'd Maſter of Arts, received the Honour of Knighthood, on the 4. *October*, *anno* 1671. when that Univerſity Entertained King *Charles II.* And in ſhort time after married *Suſanna*, the Daughter and Heir of Sir *Thomas Bonfoy* of **London**, Knight, Merchant; by whom he had iſſue *Charles*, *Henry*, *Elizabeth*, and *Thomas*: He ſerved this County in two ſeveral Parliaments, one held *anno* 30 *Car.* II. at **Weſtminſter**, and the other at the Convention, held *anno* 1 *W.* and *M.* And alſo for the Burough of **Hertford**, in the Parliament held *anno* *Car. II.* He was a Juſtice of the Peace, and of the *Quorum*, and a Deputy Lieutenant for this County: He dyed ſeized of this Mannor, among ſeveral others, on the 15. *Auguſt anno* 1694. He was very regular in his Life, and orderly in his Family, which made the Lives of his Servants very eaſie, and his Houſe very quiet, never repremanding a Servant oftner then once, and if the Party offended again, he was ſilently diſcharged without noiſe, or notice of his Diſpleaſure, this created in them an awe and a great Obſervance to him, he was very generous to all whom he employed, but ſeldom pardon'd a Slight to his Perſon, or a Contempt of his Buſineſs; he kept a ſplendid Houſe, and a bountiful Table for thoſe that viſited him, and was very Noble, yet prudent in his Entertainments; he declined all Publick Imployments during the Reigns of King *Charles* II. and King *James* his Brother, and affected not the Roman party, nor their Proſelites; he would not contract any Friendſhip or Acquaintance with any he thought ſcandalous, and abhorr'd thoſe who would purchaſe the Favour of their Prince with the price of the rights of the People; he would not willingly quarrel with his Neighbours, nor ſpair any coſt or charge to obtain his point; he never made more then one falſe ſtep in his Lifetime, which was pardonable, for when he diſcern'd the error he mended the Fault, but Death cut him off, before he could expreſs it to the World, and doubtleſs he is happy in the place, to which he is gone: And now I muſt proceed to

Charles his eldeſt Son, who ſucceeds him, is a Deputy Lieutennant, a Juſtice of the Peace, and the preſent Lord hereof; He gives *Gules three Roſes argent on a Chief of the ſecond, as many more of the Field, Creſt, on a Wreath a Dolphin embowed naiant in Water proper.*

THE Rectory of **Benington** *Anno 26 H.* VIII. was rated in the Kings Books, at 19 *l. per annum*. Of which the Lords of this Mannor have been Patrons.

RECTORS:

Henry Cæſar, D. D. Dean of **Ely**.

Nathaniel Dod who built great part of the Parſonage Houſe with Brick at his own charge for the conveniency of his Suceſſors.

Peter Fiſher, D. D. who has built the other part of the Parſonage Houſe, made it uniform with the former Building, adorn'd it with a Court Yard, and encloſed it with a Brick wall before the Houſe.

The Church is ſcituated in the Town, near the Mannor-houſe, where the ruines of an old Caſtle is to be ſeen, in the Deanery of **Baldock**, in the Dioceſs of **Lincolne**, and contains only the Body, wherein is a fair Gallery at the Weſt-end thereof, and at the Eaſt-end a Chancel, with a Chappel on the North-ſide, and a ſquare Tower at the Weſt end of the Church, both which are covered with Lead; in the Tower is a Ring of five Bells, and a ſhort Spire erected upon it.

A Marble under the Altar is thus inſcribed.

Hic jacet Hugo Dod, *Generoſus, a Comitatu* **Ceſtrienſi** *oriundus, erga Eccleſiam & Pauperes hujus Parochiæ ampliſſimus Benefactor, qui obiit cælebs ſexto* Julii, 1644. Anno Ætat. 67.

Another Stone on the North-ſide of the Altar has this Inſcription.

Exuviæ

Nathanielis Dod, S. T. P. *Rectoris hujus Eccleſiæ ſub lata Reſurrectionis (mediante Chriſto) hic repoſitæ, qui vixit Curatus hic ſub Decano* **Clienſi** *annos ſeptem, Rector proprio jure annos* 45. *qui de novo extruxit vel reparavit Rectoriæ Ædificia pene omnia, obiit Ætat. ſuæ Anno* 82 Annoq; Dom. 1682.

C. S. D.

To the name and memory of
Sir *Charles Cæſar*, Kt.
Mr. of the Rolls,
Son, Heir, and Succeſſor
To the Right Honourable
Sir *Julius Cæſar*, Knight;
Privy Counſellour to two renowned Princes
James and *Charles*.
He was
An equal Diſtributer of unſuſpected Juſtice;
Blind to the Perſon,
Quick-ſighted to his Cauſe,
Juſt without Corruption, Merciful without Affectation.
He lived
A pious Favourite of his God, a loyal Subject to his Prince,
A ſincere Servant to his Country, a ſevere Maſter to himſelf,
Charitable without Oſtentation,
Religious without Faction:
He Died
As ſtrong in Faith as ſtout in Reſolution,
Truly Penitent, humbly Patient,
Not fearing Death nor deſiring it;
Late frequent in *Hoſanna*'s, now fill'd with *Halelujahs*.

The

The tender Husband of 2. vertuous wives { *Anne.* *Jane.* } Daughter of { Sir *Peter Vanlore.* Sir *Edw Barkham.* Kt. L. May. or of London. } By whom he had issue

1. *Jacomina* deceased late.
Three Sons who died before Baptism. } *Henry Anderson* of *Pendly* Esq;
5. A Daugh. Wife of } *Thomas Levingston* of *Much-Eldever* in *Hantsh.* Esq;
6. *Anne* only Daughter living.

1. *Julius.* { Died-- Dec. 11. 5th. day after / Buried in the same Grave with } his Father.

2. *Henry* ——
3. *Jane*
4. *Charles* } deceased
5. *Edward* }
6. *Charls* —— } Living.
7. a Daugh. deceased before Bapt.
8. Sn.... }
9. *Jane* } Deceased.

He died in the year of

Nature 53. *Tuesday.* —— Grace 1643. *Decemb.* 6.

Nathaniel, David, Jonathan, Uzzita, Josephus,
Simplicitate Toro, Pectore Prole Thoro.

Another Stone

Soboles Cæsaria.

Jana *obiit* 25. Jan. 1631.	Carolus *obiit* 31mo. Januarii 1634.	Edwardus *obiit* 10mo. Jun. 1639.

Carolo *Mto. Rotulorum ex* Jana *Parente.*

Præmissi non Amissi.	A Daughter who died before *Bapt.*	Dinah *obiit* 29. Jan. 1639.	Jana *obiit* 3tio. Novemb. 1642

Another Stone has this Inscription.

Here lyeth the Body of the most vertuous, charitable and truly Religious Lady Dame *Jane Cæsar*, Daughter to Sir *Edward Barkham*, Kt. Lord Mayor of **London**, late Wife of Sir *Charles Cæsar*, Kt. Master of the Rolls, by whom he had nine Children, two only surviving her, *viz.* Sir *Henry Cæsar*, Kt. Lord of this Mannor, and *Charles Cæsar* of **Much-Hadham**, Esq; She lived Wife to Sir *Charles Cæsar* fifteen years and remained his Widow eighteen: She died in the 60*th.* year of her age at **Much Hadham** in this County, much Honoured, much Lamented, 16. *Junii*, and was here interr'd, 27. *Junii* 1661, in hopes of a blessed Resurrection.

Sir *Charles Cæsar*'s Coat of Armes. | Sir *Charles* his Coat with hers impailed.

Another Marble on the Right hand.

Here lyeth the Body of a most vertuous Lady Dame *Anne Cæsar*, Wife of Sir *Charles Cæsar*, Kt. Lord of this Mannor, who as she lived, so she died most Religiously the 13th. of *June* 1625. and was buried the 15th. of the same Month and Year being 33. years and one month old, leaving alive behind her, her first and last Child, to wit, two Daughters remaining of six Children, which she bare in less than six years, her second Child being a Son was born in **Chancery Lane, London**, and lyeth buryed in St. *Dunstans* Church (in the *West*) the other three being two Sons and one Daughter lye buried by her on her left-side here in hope of the blessed Resurrection. *The Hund. of* **Bradelwa.**

Cæsar's and *Vanlore's* Coat impailed.

An Encomiastick or rather Hexastick of her many Vertues being but touched and not fully expressed.

Unfeigned Piety, Modesty, sincere Affection,
House-Government, Patience, sweet Conversation,
Humility, Chastity, or what can be said
Ever to have been in one Woman or Maid.
Weep all in her, and more to comprehend,
If more can be, she had unto her end.

There are two Ancient Monuments of the Bensteads:

In the Body of the Church.

William Clarke fourth Son of *George Clarke* exchanged his Life the 24th. day of *May*, 1591. Who was as thou art, and is as thou shalt be.

Another Stone has this,

Here lieth the Body of *John Clarke* of this Town of **Benington**, Counsellour at Law, who married with one of the Daughters of *Robert Cole* of **Barcelholt** in the County of **Suffolke**, Gent. who had issue by her one Son named *William*; three Daughters named *Anne, Edith*, and *Elizabeth*, he died the 11th. of *June* 1604. aged ——

Another Stone.

Here lyeth the Body of *Jane Parsons*, Widow of *John Parsons* sometime of **Erton** in the County of **Southampton**, Gent. and eldest Daughter of *John Norton* of **Alisford** in the same County, and the said *Jane* departed this Life the 13*th.* of *September* 1636.

Under this Stone lyeth buried the Body of *Christopher Kent*, Gent. who deceased the 15*th.* of *April* 1681. Aged 62 years and 6 months.

WALKERNE.

HA D its name from the moist and ousing Springs which reinforce the River of **Bean** or **Benifician**, with a stream that driveth a Mill at the South-end of the Town; for *Wall* in the Saxon Language signifies a moist or watry place; and 'tis recorded in the time of *William* the Conqueror under the Title of *Terra Tainorum Regis.*

Derman *tenet* **Walchra**, *pro decem hidis se defendebat. Terra est duodecim car. in Dom. quinq; hidæ & ibi sunt duo car. & aliæ duæ possunt fieri, ibi quatuordecem Vill. cum Presbitero, & sex bordis habentibus octo car. ibi octo cotar. & quatuor Servi, pastura ad pec. Silvà ducent. porcis, in totis valent valet decem libr. quando recepit octo libr. tempore Regis* Edwardi *sexdecim libr. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Aluuinus Horne *teignus Regis* Edwardi, *& vendere potuit.*

Domes. fo 142. nu. 42.

Derman held **Walchre** or **Walkerne**; it was rated at ten hides, the arrable is twelve carucates, in Demeasne five hides, and there are two carucates and other two may be made, there are fourteen Villaines with

The Hund. of **Bradewa.**

with a Presbiter or Prieſt, and ſix bordars having eight carucates, there are eight Cottagers, and four Servants, Common for the Cattle, Wood to feed two hundred hogs, in the whole value it is worth ten pounds, when he received it eight pounds, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ſixteen pounds. *Alwine Horne* a Thane of King *Edward* held this Mannor, and might ſell it.

I have ſpoken of this *Derman* in the Pariſh of **Watton**; he was one of the Kings Thanes, and might hold this Mannor by reaſon of his Office, which was a place of Attendance on the King: But about the time of King *Hen.* II. it was in the poſſeſſion of *VVilliam Lanvalley*, all whoſe Lands where ſeiz'd into the King's hands in the Reign of *R.* I. but upon the payment of one hundred Marks to the King, he obtained favour, was reſtored to his Eſtate, and died *anno* 12 *Johan.* as it ſeems, for then *Hawiſe* his Wife paid 200 Marks for his Lands.

Bar. Vol. 1 fo. 633. Rot. 6 *R. Eſſex* and *Hert.*

VVilliam, who, I ſuppoſe, was his Son and Heir ſucceeded, for *Alan Baſſet anno* 14 *Joh.* gave to the King an hundred Marks and an excellent Palfrey, that his Daughter might marry the Heir of *VVilliam d'Lanvalley*, and upon the doing of his Homage might be diſcharged of his Relief; he was very active among the rebellious Barons againſt the King *anno* 17 *Joh.* but upon that general compoſure made 1 *H. III.* he procured the Kings Favour, and died leaving by *Hawiſe* his Wife

Rot. pip. 14 *Jo. Eſſex* and *Hert.*

Bar. Vol. 1 fo. 633.

Hawiſe, who was his ſole Daughter and Heir then under age, whereupon *Hubert d'Burgh*, Earl of **Kent** and Chief Juſtice of **England**, obtained the Wardſhip of her, and married her to

John d'Burgh his Son and Heir, who held this Mannor of **Walterne** in her right, during her life; by whom ſhe had iſſue *John*, ſhe died *anno* 1249. 33 *H. III.* and after her deceaſe he held her Inheritance as Tenant by the courteſy of the Barony of **Lanvalley**, paying one hundred pounds for his Relief.

Lel. Col. Vol. 2 375. Bar. Vol. 1 633.

Plac. Coron. 6 *Ed.* 1. Rot. 54. Cur. Recept. in Scac. Bar. Vol. 1: fo. 700, 933. Rot. Fin. 8 *Ed.* 1. Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 221.

After his deceaſe *John* their Son and Heir had Livery of this Mannor, *anno* 3 *Edw. I.* 1275. and died ſeiz'd hereof in the year of our Lord 1280. 8 *Edw.* I. leaving iſſue three Daughters who were his Coheirs; *Hawiſe* married to *Robert d'Grelley*, *Devorgil* married to *Robert Fitz VValter*, and *Margery* a Nun at **Chickland** in the County of **Bedford**, and upon the partition this Mannor fell to the lot of

Devorgil the Wife of *Robert Fitz VValter*, who held it in her right; he had Livery hereof upon the aſſignment of her Purparty of the Lands of *John d'Burgh* her Father, and he ſurviving held it by the courteſy of **England** for his life, and obtained Licenſe of the King *anno* 6 *Edw. II.* that *Chriſtian* one of the Daughters and Coheir of her Mother *Devorgil* being then of full age might have this Lordſhip for part of her Purparty. He had ſummons to Parliament from the 23d. year of *Edw.* I. to the 19 of *Edw.* II. incluſive, when 'tis preſumed that he died, for in that year *Ralph* his Son and Heir had Livery of his Lands.

Clauſ. 6 *Edw.* 2. Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 221.

Chriſtian ſucceeded in this Mannor, married —— *Mareſchal*, by whom ſhe had iſſue *VVilliam d'Mareſchal*, who was her Son and Heir, and upon her death inherited this Mannor, and had iſſue *John d'Marſhal* of **Hengham** in the County of **Norfolke**, and *Hawiſe* a Daughter.

The Hund. of **Bradewa.**

Bar. Vol. 2. fo 26.

John was his Heir, and was poſſeſt of this Mannor, *anno* 10 *Edw.* II. but dying without iſſue it came to

Hawiſe his Siſter, who at the time of his death was fifteen years of age; ſhe married *Robert* Lord **Morley**, who had Livery of the Lands of her Inheritance, *anno* 10 *Edw.* II. held the Office of Marſhal of **Ireland** by deſcent, and had iſſue by *Robert* her Husband, *VVilliam* who was her Son and Heir; however *Robert d'Morley* ſurviving his Wife, was Tennant of this Mannor by the courteſy of **England** during his life.

Bar. Vol. 1 fo. 600

After his death, *VVilliam*, who was Heir to *Hawiſe* his Mother, then Knighted and 30 years of Age, held it, and doing his Homage had Livery hereof; He married *Cicely* Daughter of the Lord **Bardolfe**, by whom he had iſſue, *Thomas*, and *Robert*, he was Summoned to Parliament from the 38 year of *Edw.* III. to the 2 *Rich.* II. *incluſive*, and by his Will dated at **Hallingbury-magna**, in **Eſſex**, 26. *Auguſt*, 1370. 2 *Rich.* II. Bequeathed his Body to be buried in the Church of the Friers *Auguſtines* at **Norwich**; and on the 30. *April* following he dyed ſeized hereof, leaving *Thomas* his Heir; but *Cicely* his Wife then ſurviving, ſhe held this Mannor for her Life, bequeathed her Body by her Will, dated on *Thurſday*, the Eve of St. *Matthew* the Apoſtle, *anno* 1386. 10 *Rich.* II. to be buried in the ſame Church where her Husband lay Interred: She dyed on the *Friday* next after the Feaſt of St. *Andrew* the Apoſtle then following,

Bar. Vol. 2. fo. 26.

Bar. ibid.

Clauſ. de iiſdem annis.

Thomas being Heir to his Father, and then of full Age was Knighted, did Homage, and had Livery of his Lands: He married *Ann* Daughter of *Edward* Lord *Diſpencer*, by *Elizabeth de Burgheſt* his firſt Wife, who was Widow of Sir *Hugh de Haſtings* Knight; by whom he had Sir *Thomas Morley*, Knight: He was ſummoned to Parliament from the 5 *Rich.* II. to the 4 *Hen.* V. and dyed the 24. *September* in the ſame year, ſeiz'd hereof.

Monaſt. *Angl.* Vol. 1. fo. 157.

Clauſ. de iiſdem annis.

Upon whoſe Death this Mannor came to *Thomas*, the eldeſt Son of Sir *Robert Morley*, by *Iſabel* his Wife, Daughter of the Lord *Morley*, who was his next Heir, and at that time 23 years of Age, for Sir *Robert* dyed in his Life-time: He was Marſhal of **Ireland**, *anno* 6 *Hen.* V. and ſerved that King with ten Men at Arms, and thirty Archers, in that Expedition the King then made into **France**; and he bore one of the Banners of Saints, which were carried at the Funeral of the King. He married *Iſabel*, one of the Daughters of *Michael de la Pole*, Earl of **Suffolk**, by whom he had iſſue *Robert*, and having

Bar. Vol. 2. fo. 27.

been

been ſummoned to Parliament, from the fifth of *Hen.* VI. until the 13th of that Kings Reign, dyed upon the *Tueſday* next after the Feaſt of the Conception of the Bleſſed Virgin, *anno* 14 *Hen.* VI. ſeiz'd hereof, leaving

Robert his Son and Heir, who was then 17 years of Age, married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *William* Lord *Roos*, by whom he had iſſue

Bar. ibid

Alianore, who was his Daughter and Heir, at that time ſix months old, afterwards ſhe

Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 560. b.

married *William Lovel*, ſecond Son to *William* Lord *Lovel* of **Tichmerſh**, and *Alice* his Wife, Siſter of *William* Lord **Deincourt**, for which reaſon he was called Lord **Mozley**, and by her had iſſue *Henry*, and *Alice*, who married Sir *William Parker*, Knight: He dyed on the morrow after the Feaſt of St. *James* the Apoſtle, *anno* 16 *Edw.* IV. and *Alianore*, his Wife, Deceaſed on the 20th of *Auguſt* following, ſeized of this Mannor of **Walkerne**, leaving

Eſc. 16 *Ed.* 4.

Henry her Son and Heir, then eleven years of Age: He bore the Title of Lord **Mozley**, had a ſpecial Livery of the Lands of her Inheritance, *anno* 14 *Hen.* VII. married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of—— And being ſent with the Lord *Dawbeny* and others, from **England** into **Flanders**, in the ſame year, to the aid of *Maximilian* King of the *Romans*, againſt whom a Rebellion in thoſe parts had been raiſed, was unhappily ſlain at **Dirmude** by a Gunſhot, and buried at **Calice**, leaving no iſſue, whereby this Mannor came to

Alice his Siſter, who was then married to Sir *William Parker*, Knight, by whom he had iſſue

Henry, who was ſummoned to Parliament, by the Title of Lord **Mozley**, *anno*

Clauſe de eod. anno indorſo.

21 *Hen.* VIII. and the ſaid *Alice* ſurviving, married Sir *Edward Howard*, Knight. Both whom by Deed, dated the 8. *April*, 21 *Hen.* VII. Sold this Mannor of **Walkerne**, with the Appurtenances, Leets, Courts, Liberties, and all other Lands and Tenements, Rents and Services, Profits and Commodities belonging to the ſame; and the Advowſon of the Church of **Thatchwozth**, in this County, to Sir *William Capel* Knight, and his Heirs for ever: From whom it was paſt with the Mannor of **Hadham**, till it came to *Arthur* late Earl of **Eſſex**, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, who ſurviving is the preſent Poſſeſſor hereof.

Chant. penes Com. *Eſſex.*

THE Rectory *anno* 26 *H.* VIII. was valued in the King's Books at the yearly value of 20 *l.* 01 *s.* 10 *d.* and Mrs. *Anne Gardiner*, Widow is Patron hereof.

RECTORS.

Edw. How, ob. 21. *April* 1606.

John Clarke, ob. 23. *May.* 1612.

George Barry, ob. 27. *Jul.* 1632.

John Gorſuch, D. D. the Son of *Daniel Gorſuch* of **London**, Mercer, who built a ſquare pile of Brick on the Weſt-ſide of the River **Bean**; about 1632. preſented his Son to it, who was Sequeſtred *an.* 1642. for his Loyalty to K. *Charls.*

Simon Smeath, ob. 6. *Jan.* 1679.

Sam. Gardiner erected the Chancel, *an.* 1685. and reſigned, *an.*——

Godfry Gardiner the preſent Rector.

This Church is dedicated to the honour of the Virgin *Mary*, and is ſcituated near the Vill. on the Eaſt-ſide of the River **Beane** in the Deanery of **Baldock**, in the Dioceſs of **Lincolne**; it contains three Iſles with a ſquare Tower at the Weſt-end, wherein are five Bells, Caſt, *an.* 1697. and a Chancel at the Eaſt-end thereof cover'd with Tile, but the Church and Tower with Lead.

In the South wall of the Chancel is a Monument erected with the Figures of a Man and a Woman kneeling upon Cuſhions and a Book before either of them with this Inſcription over their heads.

Daniel Gorſuch Citizen and Mercer of **London**, in the Month of *July* 1638. cauſed this Tomb to be made for himſelf and his Wife *Alice*, by whom he had three Children, *John*, *Katharine* and *Joanna*, his age being —— years two Months—— dayes, and he died the 8th day of *October* 1638.

Over his head is his Coat of Armes where he bears ſable two Bends invert and three Flower d'Lucies Or.

Under him the Pourtracture of his Son in a Scarfe and Gown, and his two Daughters kneeling with a Book before either of them.

Over her head the Armes, of the Halls *in* **Lincolnſhire**, *and over both (in the top of the Monument) are the Armes of the* Gorſuches.

In the Eaſt Window of the Chancel, in the middle is the Kings Armes, on the right ſide the Armes of *Gorſuch*, with a Creſt, a Coronet and a demy Lion; on the left ſide the Armes of the Mercers Company.

In the middle of the Chancel lies a Stone with the figure of a Man and Woman cut in Braſs and this Inſcription under them,

Here reſts in hopes of a joyful Reſurrection the Body of *William Chapman*, Citizen and Haberdaſher of **London**, and *Anne* his Wife, by whom he had iſſue ſix Sons and ſix Daughters, he departed this life the 27th of *September* 1621. *Ætat. ſuæ* 71. She exchanged this life for immortality the 23d of *Apr.* 1636. *Ætat. ſuæ* 76.

Underneath are fixed two Braſſes on the ſame Stone, one contains the figures of the ſix Sons, the other of the ſix Daughters.

On the left hand of this Stone lies another with this Inſcription.

Here lieth th Body of *Henry Clerke*, Citizen and and ſometimes Maſter of the Merchant Taylors Company in **London**; he died the 8th of *October* 1660. aged 65. years, who left iſſue four Sons and two Daughters.

This Stone was laid at the charge of his Daughter *Johannah*, who deſireth to be here interred.

A Stone lying in the Paſſage out of this Chancel into the Church has this Inſcription.

Here lieth the Body of *John Humberſton* the Son of *Richard Humberſton* late of **Walkerne-Park**, who had

The Hund. of Bradelwa.

had two Wives; he had iſſue by them both, and departed the ſixth day of *October* in the year of our Lord God 1590. His Armes *Argent three Bars ſable in chief as many Egreſſes, Creſt on a Wreath a Griffins head eraz'd argent beaked, barbed and eared ſable, charged with three plates in pale.*

This Inſcription is upon another Stone in the mdidle Iſle.

Here lies the Body of *William Branfeild*, Gent. ſometime Student of **Grapes-Inn**, who had two Wives, *Anne* and *Mary*, and had iſſue by the firſt ſix Sons and ten Daughters, and by the ſecond five Daughters; who deceaſed the eighth day of *December, An.* 1596. being of the age of 65. years.

In the South Wall on the right hand of the Door at the entrance into the Church, lies the Effigies of a Man in Armour croſs-legg'd with his Spurs on, a Shield in his left Hand carved in Stone. The Inhabitants have a Tradition that he was Lord of **Borburies** *which anciently belonged to the Knights Templers.*

The Hund. of Bradelwa.

A Monument erected upon a Pillar between the South Iſle and the Body of the Church, where there is the Figures of a Man and a Woman having a Desk and two Books on both ſides with the Arms of the Humberſtons *over the the mans head, and a Coat over the womans head quartered with the* Humberſtons, *and this Inſcription upon it,*

This Monument was erected by *Mary Humberſton*, Widow, in memory of her dear and loving Husband *Gyles Humberſton* of this Pariſh in the County of **Hertford**, Gent. by whom ſhe had ſeven Sons and two Daughters; he departed this life the 15th. of *January* 1627.

'Tis not a Stone, Dear Sir, can deck your Herſe,
Nor can your worth lodge in a narrow verſe.
No loving Husband this engraven breadth
Is not to ſpeak your ſelf, but weep your Death:
And is erected by the ingenious Truſt,
Of a ſad Wife in Honour of your duſt.

ESTONE, ASTON.

SO called by the *Saxons*, in regard of its ſituation towards the *Eaſt* from ſome of the Neighbouring Vills, and ſhews it ſelf upon an Hill, on the *Weſt* ſide of the River **Beane**, or **Benefician**, above two miles diſtant from **Walkerne**; in the time of *William* the Conqueror it was parcel of the Revenue of the Biſhop of **Bayeux** in **France**, for it is recorded in *Domeſdei* Book, that

Domeſ. *fo.* 124. nu. 5.

Epiſcopus **Bajocenſis** *tenet* **Eſtone** *pro decem hidis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt quindecim car. in dominio quatuor hidæ, & ibi quatuor car. & quinta poteſt fieri, ibi eſt Presbyter, & undecim Vill. cum quinque bordis habentibus quinque car. & aliæ quinque poſſunt fieri, ibi ſex cotar. & quatuor ſervi, pratum duo car. paſtura ad pec. Silva ducent. porcis, in totis valent. valet octodecem lib. Quando recepit quatuordecem lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi *vigint lib. Hoc Manerium tenuerunt tres homines* Stigandi *Archiepiſcopi, & vendere potuerunt.*

The Biſhop of **Bayeux** held **Eſton**, it was rated for ten hides. The arrable is fifteen carucates, in demeſne four hides, and there are four carucates, and a fifth may be made, there is a Presbyter, and eleven Villaines, with five bordars having five carucates, and five other may be made, there are ſix cottagers, and four ſervants, Meadow two carucates, common of paſture for the Cattel, Wood to feed two hundred hogs, in the whole value it is worth eighteen pounds a year, when he received it fourteen pounds, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) twenty pounds. Three men under the protection of *Stigand* the Archbiſhop, held this Mannor and might ſell it.

When King *Willam* had ſecured the Crown of **England** to himſelf, his *Normans* began to Rebel, upon which he made his Brother *Odo*, Biſhop of **Bayeux**, and *William Fitz-Osburne*, Earl of **Hereford**, Wardens of **England**, and return'd into **Normandy**, with divers of the Nobility of **England**, to reduce the People in that Country, to their former Obedience, whilſt he was employed there; he had Notice, that *Odo* Biſhop of **Bayeux**, and Earl of **Kent**, aſpired to the Papacy, and that he had bought a Pallace at **Rome**, whither he was going with a great Retinue of *Normans*, and much Treaſure, but on the ſudden meeting him unexpectedly, in the **Iſle of Wight**, ſeiz'd on him with his own hands, when he could not perſwade others to do it, and took from him all his Treaſure, for oppreſſing the People under his Government, ſeducing them to leave the Realm, Robbing the Churches, and ſent him Priſoner to the Caſtle of **Rhoan**, in **Normandy**; where he continued until the Death of King *William*; thus this Mannor came to the Crown.

Shortly after *Adelia*, Queen to King *Hen. I.* gave it with the Church, and all its appurtenances to God, and the bleſſed *Mary* the Virgin, and to the Abbot and Monks of **Reading**. And upon a *Quo Warranto*, brought before *Robert de Vfford*, and *Ralph de Sandwich*, the Jury did find that it was antient Demeſne, held of the King, and that the Abbot of **Reading**, held it of the gift of King *Henry*, the Son of the Conquerour, and the Abbot ſhewed, that one *Adelyda* late Queen to King *Hen.* I. gave it to the ſame Abbot and Monks; with Soc, Sac, Thol, Them, Infangthef, and other Liberties, as freely as ſhe held in Demeſne of the ſaid *Henry* her Husband; and King *Henry* II. *Richard* I. King *John*, and *Henry* III. confirmed the grant with divers other Liberties and Additions, that they ſhould be quit and diſcharged from Shires and Hundreds, from Tolls, *&c.* but upon the general diſſolution of Monaſteries, it came to the Crown, from whence it was conveyed to to Sir *John Butler* of **Watton Woodhal**, Knight, and continued in his Name, until it came

Mon. *Ang.* Vol. 1 fol. 418.

The Hund. of Bradewa. came to *John Boteler* Esq; who is his Descendant, and the present Lord hereof.

THE Rectory, *an.* 26 *H.* VIII. was valued in the K. Books at the yearly value of 26 *l.* 11 *s.* 6 *d.* and the Lords of this Mannor have been Patrons hereof.

RECTORS.

Mr. *Craven*, Mr. *James*,
Mr. *Burnap*, Mr. *Reeve*.

This Church is situated upon a Hill, in the middle of the Parish, in the Deanery of **Baldock**, in the Dioceſs of **Lincolne**, it contains only the Body with the Chancel, and a Tower at the West-end, with an admirable Ring of five Bells, all covered with Lead, and a small shaft upon the Tower. Within the Chancel and Church are Stones which have these Inscriptions.

Here lyeth interred the Body of *Essex Reeve*, Daughter of *Richard Cooling*, Esq; and second Wife of *Samuel Reeve*, Rector of this Parish, by whom he had issue two Sons, *Samuel* and *Richard*, She departed this Life the 25*th* day of *October*, 1693. in the 24*th* year of her Age.

Here lyeth the Body of *Samuel Reeve*, Esquire, late of this Parish; who departed this Life, the 9th day of *January*, 1683.

Aged 72. *Years.*

This *Samuel Reeve* was sometime Alderman of the City of **London**, and when he laid down his Cloath, he was constituted Sheriff of this County, *Anno* 1671. 23 *Car.* II. *The Hund. of* Bradewa.

Here lyeth the Body of *Susanna*, late Wife of *Samuel Reeve* of this Parish, Rector, and Daughter of *George Nodes* of **Shephalbury** in this County, Esquire; She dyed in Childbed of her first Child, who was baptized *Samuel*, and lyeth buried hereunder by her,

December 27. 1685. and in the 20*th* year of her Age.

In the Church.

Here lyeth buried the Body of *John Lient*, late Servant to King *Edward* the sixth, Queen *Mary*, and Queen *Elizabeth*, who married *Mary*, the Daughter of *Thomas Saunders*, and had issue by her five Sons, and five Daughters, which *John* deceased the fourth day of *August*, in the year of our Lord God, 1592. *Ætatis suæ* 72.

Now I shall conclude the Division of this chief Constable with this Vill, and proceed to the next, which contains the Vills and Hamlets of **Knebworth**, **Stevenedge**, **Wimondly-parva**, **Wimondly-magna**, **Graveley**, **Chivesfield**, **Box** or **Boxburies**, **Weston**, **Baldock**, **Letchworth**, and **Wilien.**

The Third Part of the Third Division.

CHENEPEWORDE, KNEBBEWORTH or *KNEBWORTH*

SItuated upon a fair Hill; two miles distant from **Alston** to the West you may behold **Knebworth** a Vill, then called **Chenepworth** in *Domesdei* Book; for in those days, the Letter K was not known, but expreſt by Ch, and when that Letter was used in our English, it was termed **Kenepeworth**, since that **Knebleworth**, and now by contraction of the word **Knebworth**, derived from the Habitation or Dwelling, of some Antient Possessor hereof. In the time of *William* the Conqueror it is recorded under the Title of

Terra Eudonis *Filii* Huberti

Domesd. fol. 139. nu. 31. *In* **Bradewatre** *Hundred.* Eudo Dapifer, & Humphridus *de eo tenet* **Chenepeworde**, *pro octo hidis & un. virgat. se defendat. Terra est duodecim car. in Dominio duo car. & aliæ duo possunt fieri. Ibi vigint. Vil. cum duobus Militibus, & duobus Bordis habentibus octo car. ibi tres Cotarii, & quatuor Servi, & duo Rustici & un. Molin. de duodecim sol. pratum dim. car. Pastura ad pec. Ville, Silva mille porc. In totis valent. valet decem libras, quando recepit centum sol. Tempore Regis* Edwardi *duodecim lib. hoc Manerium tenuit* **Aschil** *Teignus Regis* Edwardi, *& ibi unus homo ejus habuit unam hidam & unam virgatam, & vendere potuit. De consuetudine unam averam inveniebat cum Rex in Sycra veniebat, si non quinque denar. reddebat.*

The Land of *Eudo*, the Son of *Hubert*. *Eudo Dapifer*, and *Humphry* held of him **Chenepeworde** in the hundred of **Broadwater**, it was rated for eight hides and one virgate. The arrable is twelve carucates, in Demesne two carucates, and two others may be made. There are twenty Villains, with two Knights, and two Borderers having eight carucates, there are three Cottagers, and four Servants, and two Rusticks, and one Mill of twelve shillings rent by the year, Meadow half a carucate, common of Pasture for the Cattel of the Vill, Wood to feed a thousand Hogs. In the whole value it is worth ten pounds by the year, when he received it one hundred shillings by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) twelve pounds by the year; **Aschil**, a Thane of King *Edward* (the Confessor) held this Mannor, and one Man of his under his protection had one hide, and one virgat there, and might sell it. He did find an Horse for his Service, when the King did come into the Shire, if not, he did pay five pence.

This *Eudo Dapifer*, was the fourth Son of *Hubert de Rye*, a wise Counsellour, and Trusty Servant to *William* Duke of **Normandy**, of whom I have treated in the Parish of **Aspeden**, whither I refer the Reader, from whom

whom this Mannor passed to *William de Mandeville*, in such manner as that did.

Robert de Hoo was the next Person whom I find was Lord hereof; he obtained a Charter dated 20 *Edw. I.* for a Market to be held every week on the *Friday* at his Mannor of **Knebbeworth** in this County, and a Fair yearly there on the Eve, Day, and Morrow of the Decollation of St. *John Baptist*, and also for Free warren in all his Demesne Lands, within the Lordships of **Knebbeworth**, and **Harpeden**, in this County.

In the time of *Edw.* II. this Mannor was in the possession of *Thomas de Brotherton*, who was the fifth Son to King *Edw.* I. and his second Son by Queen *Margaret* his second Wife; he received his Sirname from **Brotherton** in **Yorkshire**, where he was born, *anno* 1300. 28 *Edw.* I. and his Mother ordered that he should be named *Thomas* at the Font, because she found speedy ease in the time of her extremity, when she invocated St. *Thomas* the Martyr, for the mitigation of her pain in Child-birth; he married *Alice*, the Daughter of Sir *Roger Halys* of **Harwich**, Kt. by whom he had issue two Daughters, *Margaret*, and *Alice*, who were his Heirs, he dyed the 12th. of *Edw.* III. and was buried in the Abby of St. **Edmonds-bury**, in **Suffolk**.

Bar. Vol. 2. fo. 63.

Margaret the eldest Daughter had this Mannor upon the Partition, married *John de Segrave*, and after his Decease, Sir *Walter Manny*, Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, who had Summons to Parliament among the Barons of this Realm, from 21 *Edw.* III. to 44 of his Reign, and dyed seiz'd of this, among many other Mannors, which he held in right of *Margaret* his Wife, on the *Thursday* next ensuing the Feast of St. *Hilary*, *anno* 46 *Edw.* III leaving *Anne*, and was buried in the Monastery of the *Carthusians*, which he formed in a place, called the **Charter-house**, without the Bars near **West-Smithfield, London.**

Bar. Vol. 2. fo. 150.

Esc. 46 E. 3. n. 38.

Margaret his Widow surviving him, held this Mannor, and at the Coronation of King *Rich.* II. claimed the Office of Marshal of **England**, and prayed that she might execute it by Deputy, and have all the Fees and Profits thereof; and tho this was not granted, because the time was so short, that her Claim could not be fully discussed, yet *anno* 21 *Rich.* II. she was advanced to the Title of Dutchess of **Norfolk**, for Life, with an assignation of forty Marks *per annum*, out of the issues of that County, she dyed the year following, and was buried in the Church of the *Friars Minors* in **London**, where she had made Stalls in the Quire, at her own Charges, *anno* 1380. to the value of 350 marks.

Clauf. 1 R. 2. m. 45.

Cart. 21. R. 2. 23. R. 2. n. 22. Rot. Pat. 21. R. 2. n. 35 & Walsing. 393. n. 40. & 395. Stow. Sur. 341.

Anne was the Daughter and Heir of this Dutchess, and married *John de Hastings* Earl of **Pembroke**, but after the death of this Dutchess, I find

John Hotoft was possest hereof, he was an eminent Man, and served for this County in the Parliaments held 1 *Hen.* V. 2 *Hen.* V. 3 *Hen.* V. 5 *Hen.* V. 1 *Hen.* VI. and was constituted Sheriff for this County, and **Essex**, *anno* 7 *Hen.* VI. He was also Treasurer of the Kings Houshold afterwards, he dyed and was buried in the Chancel of this Church; where his Monument remains at this day.

Sir *Thomas Bourchier* shortly after obtained this Mannor; he was Son to Sir *John Bourchier*, Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, he assisted *Henry* Earl of **Richmond**, upon his march towards **Bosworth-Field**, shared in the Glory of that happy Victory, and sold this Mannor, *anno* 7 *H.* VII to

Robert Lytton, in the County of **Derby**, Esquire; who was under Treasurer in the Court of *Exchequer*, Keeper of the great Wardrobe to King *Hen.* VII. and one of his Privy Council; he dyed seized hereof, leaving issue

William Lytton, who was his Heir, Governour of the Castle of **Bulloigne** in **France**, and constituted Sheriff for this County, and **Essex**, *anno* 2 *Hen.* VIII. He married *Audry* the Daughter and Heir of Sir *Philip Booth*, Knight, by whom he had issue *Robert*, *Rowland*, and *Dorothy*; he dyed and was buried in the burial Place near his Father in this Parish.

Sir *Robert Lytton* succeeded, was constituted Sheriff of this County and **Essex**, *anno* 37 *Hen.* VIII. he received the honour of Knighthood, and married *Frances* the Daughter of *Anthony Cavalary*, by whom he had issue three Daughters, *Helen* married to Sir *John Brocket*, Knight; *Elizabeth*, married first to *Thomas Little*, Esquire; after his decease to *Edward Barret*, Esquire; and *Anne*, married to *John Borlace*, Esquire; but dying without Heir male of his Body, this Mannor came to

Sir *Rowland Lytton*, who was his Brother, and his next Heir Male; constituted Sheriff of this County, *anno* 10 *Eliz.* afterwards Knighted; he married *Margaret Tate* of **Calice**, by whom he had issue, *Mary* first married to *Thomas Harleston*, Esquire; after his decease to *Edward Pulter*, Esquire: And upon the decease of *Margaret* he married *Anne Carleton*, by whom he had issue *Rowland*, and *Frances* married to Sir *Anthony Cope*, Knight; he dyed the 16*th* of *July*, 1582. and lyes buried in this Chancel.

Sir *Rowland* succeeded his Father, was constituted Lieutennant of this County, and commanded their Forces at **Tilbury** Camp, *an.* 1588. He was also made *Custos Rotulorum*, Captain of the Band of Pensioners under Queen *Elizabeth*, Sheriff of this County, *anno* 1594. 36 *Eliz.* and Knighted, *anno* 1605. 3 *Jac.* I. he married *Anne*, one of the Daughters of *Oliver* Lord Saint *John* Baron of **Bletsoe**, in the County of **Bedford**, (the Widow

KNEBWORTH

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LACE

The Hund. of Bradewa.

dow of *Robert Corbet*, Esquire;) and Mother to *Elizabeth* married to Sir *Henry Wallop*, Knight; and *Anne* married to *Adulph Cary*, Esquire; this *Rowland* had issue by her *William*, *Rowland*, *Philip*, *Anne* married to Sir *William VVeb*, *Judith*, to Sir *George Smith* of **Amables**, Knight; and after his Decease, to Sir *Thomas Barrington*, Knight and Baronet; *Elizabeth*, to *Thomas VVindham*, Esq; and *Jane*, to Sir *Charles Crofts* of **Bardwel** in **Suffolk**, Knight.

Sir *VVilliam Lytton* was his Heir, Knighted, and constituted Sheriff of this County, *anno* 1 *Car.* I. he married *Anne* the Daughter and Heir of *Stephen Slany* of **Noxton** in the County of **Salop**, Esquire; by whom he had issue *Rowland*, *Margaret* married to *Thomas Hillersdon*, Esquire; and after his Decease to Sir *Thomas Hewyt* of **Pishobury** in this County, Knight and Baronet; *Dorothy* married to Sir *John Barrington* of **Barington-hall**, in the County of **Essex**, Baronet; *Mary* married to Sir *Edward Goostwick* of **Willughton** in the County of **Bedford**, Baronet; *Jane*, to Sir *Robert Bosvel*, in the County of **Kent**, Knight; and *Elizabeth*, to *John Scrogs* of **Albury**, in this County Esq;. He was a Justice of the Peace, a Deputy Lieutenant for this County divers years and dyed the 14*th* of *August*, 1660.

Rowland Lytton, Esquire, was Knighted *an.* 1660. served this County in the Parliament, 12 King *Car.* II. called the Healing Parliament; was constituted Sheriff of this County, *anno* 14. of the same King; was a Justice of Peace, a Deputy Lieutenant here, divers years; he married *Judith* the youngest Daughter of *Humphry Edwards*, an Eastland Merchant in **London**; by whom he had issue *William*, *Rowland*, *Judith* married first to *Maurice Abbot* of **Fulmer** in **Cambridge-shire**, Esquire; after his Decease to Sir *Nicholas Strode*, Knight, of **St. Johns-Close** in **Middlesex**; *Anne* married to Sir *Francis Russel* of **Strencham** in **Worcester-shire**, Baronet; and upon the Decease of the said *Judith* his Wife, he married *Rebeccah*, the Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Chapman*, of **London**, Scrivener; and the Relict of Sir *Richard Lucy* of **Broxborne**, Kt. and Baronet; by whom he had issue *Rebeccah*, who married *Anthony* Viscount **Falkland** in the Kingdom of **Scotland**; Sir *Rowland* dyed the first of *November*, 1674. from whom this Manor with others, descended to

The Hund. of Bradewat.

Sir *William Lytton*, who was Knighted the *6th* of *May*, *anno* 1677. 29 *Car.* II. and constituted Sheriff in this County, in the year 1678. 30 *Car.* II. He married *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *John Harrison* of **Balls** in this County, Knight, by whom he had no issue: After her Decease, he married *Philippa* the second Daughter of Sir *John Keyling* of **Southil** in the County of **Bedford**, Knight, and one of the Kings Serjeants at Law. He was a Justice of the Peace, a Deputy Lieutenant for this County, and the present Lord of this Mannor. *He gives Ermin on a chief indented azure, three Ducal Coronets Or, Crest on a Wreath, a Bitterne among Reedes proper.*

The PEDIGREE of the *Lyttons.*

Mary d'Lytton.

Gilbert d'Lytton *Son of* Mary *named in a Deed dated* 1283. *and* 11 Edw. 1.

Thomas *the Son of* Gilbert d'Lytton *by Deed without date.*

Robert d'Lytton, *son of* Gilbert, *son of* Mary — Ivet *his Wife da. of* Thomas *son of* Margery d'Beyley *dated* 16 Edw. 2. d'Lytton *by Deed without date and Fine levyed* 18 Edw. 1.

William d'Lytton *by Deed dated* 11 Edw. 1. *and by Deed dated* 29 Edw. 1 *the said* Will. *son of* Robert *son of* Gilbert d'Lytton *in the same Deed dat.* 11 Edw. 1.

Stephen *son of* Robert d'Lytton *by deed without date, and by deed dated* 10 Ed. 2.

Maud *his Wife* 15 Ed. 3.

Ralph *bro. of* Stephen *by deed without date.*

Margery *Sister of* Ralph *by deed without date.*

Robert d'Lytton *heir of his father, by Deed dated* 16 Edw. 2. *the said* Robert *was son of* William *son of* Ivet d'Lytton

William *son of* Stephen d'Lytton *by Deed dated* 23 Edw. 3. *gave Lands in* Lytton

Rich. d'Lytton *by Deed dated* 9 H. 5. *it appears he was father of* Robert Lytton *by deed dated* 11 H. 6.

John *son of* William, *son of* Stephen de Lytton *by Deed granted to* Rich. *son of* Tho. *son of* Rich. d'Lytton *Mess. &c. Deed dated at* Lytton 33 Ed. 3. *and another Deed* 41 Edw. 3.

Richard *son of* Will. d'Lytton, *Deeds*, 3 Edw. 3. 15 Edw. 3. 1341. 12 Ed. 3. 16 Ed. 3. 17 Edw. 3.

Henry d'Lytton.

Elizabeth — Robert d'Lytton, *Kt. by deed dat.* 11 H. 6. *the Queens Receiver in the County of* Derby, 27 H. 6. *Under-Treasurer of* England. — Agnes *da. of* John Hotoft, *widow of* John Paris, *Citizen and Pewterer of* Lond. *Deed dated* 1 H. 7.

2. wife, widow Deed dat. 22 H. 6.

Richard *son of* Richard d'Lytton *Deed* 45 Edw. 3.

Henry d'Lytton.

William d'Lytton, *Esq; by Deed dated* 21 H. 7. *and* 3 H. 8. — Audry *d. and h. of Sir* Phil. Booth. *Kt. of* Shrubland Hall *in Suff.*

Sir Robert Lytton, *Kt. of* Shrubland-hall *in the County of* Suffolk, *Farmer of the Mannor*, 3 Edw. 6. — Frances *da of* Anthony Cavalery.

Rowl. Lytton *of* Knebworth, *Esq; died* 16. July 1582. — Margaret *his 1st. wife dau. of* —— Tate *of the Town of* Calice.

Anne *daughter of* George Carleton *of* Brightwell in Oxfordshire.

Dorothy *marr. to* —— Acworth.

Helen

Helen, *dau. and co-h. mar. to* S. Joh. Brocket *of* Brocket-hall, *Kt. died* 8. Apr. 4 *and* 5 Ph. *and* Mary.

Eliz. *d. and coh.* 1. *mar. to* Tho. Little *of* Shrublandhall *in* Suff. *in right of his wife, afterwards to* Ed. Barret *of* Delhouſe *in* Aveley *in the County of* Eſſex, *Eſq;*

Anne *da. and coh. mar.* John Bourlace, *Eſq.*

Mary *the ſole offspring of the firſt wife, mar.* 1*ſt* Tho. Harleſton, *Eſq; afterwards* Edw. Pulter *of* Codered.

Sir Rowland Lytton *of* Knebworth, *Kt.*

Anne *da. of Sir* Oliver St. Joh. *Kt. Baron of* Bletſo.

Frances *married to Sir* Anthony Cope *of* Hanwel *in the County of* Oxford, *Kt.*

Anne *mar. Sir* William Web.

Judith *mar. Sir* George Smith *of* Annables, *after him Sir* Tho. Barrington *of* Barrington-hall, *Kt. &* Ba.

Elizabeth *ma.* Tho. Windham, *Eſq; of* —— *in* Norfolk.

Jane *ma. Sir* Charl. Crofts *of* Bardwel *in* Suff.

Sir Will. Lytton *ma.* Ann *da. and he. of* Steph Slaney *of* Norton *in* Salop, *Eſq;*

Rob. Lytton.

Philip Lytton.

Margaret *mar.* Tho. Hillerſdon *of* Elneſtow *in the County of* Bedf. *Eſq; after him Sir* Thom. Hewyt, *Kt. and Bar.*

Dorothy *mar.* S. John Barrington, *Kt. and Bar.*

Judith *da. of* Humph. Edwards *of* London, *Merch. and of* Chelſey *in* Middleſex, *Kt.*

S. Rowland Lytton, *Kt.*

Rebec. *d and coh. of* Th. Chapman, *of* Lond. *Scriven. Rel. of Sir* Rich Lucy, *Kt and Bar.*

Mary *mar. to Sir* Ed. Goſtwick *of* Willughton Co. Bedf. *Kt. and Bar.*

Eliz. *mar. to* Joh. Scrogs *of* Albury *in* Com. Hertf.

Jane *mar. Sir* Thomas Boſville, *Kt*

Judith *mar.* 1*ſt. to* Maurice Abbot *of* Fulmer *in the County of* Cambr. *Eſq; after him to Sir* Nicholas Strode *of* St. Johns-cloſe, Com. Middleſ.

Anne *mar. to* S. Franc. Ruſſel *of* Strenſham *in* Worceſterſh. *Bar.*

Mary, *da. of Sir* John Harriſon *of* Balls, Com. Hertf. *Kt and* Mary *his wife ſhe died without iſſue,* March 1685. *and was buried in the Chancel at* All-hallows, Hertford.

Sir William Lytton, *Kt.*

Phillippa 2*d. da.* S. John Keyling, *Kt Serjea. at Law of* Southil, *in the County of* Bedf.

Rowland Lytton *living unmarried* 1698.

Rebeccah *mar. to* Anthony *Viſcount* Falkland, *in the Kingdom of* Scotland.

This Knightly Family, gives me occaſion to ſhew the antiquity of their Honour, which the *Grecians* had in great eſteem, before the *Trojan* Wars; who gave the ſame Title to *Neſtor*, for *Homer* uſes the word ἱππότης in the ſame ſence as the *Latines*, afterwards term'd *Eques*, Τοῖσι δὲ καὶ μετέειπε γερήνιος ἱππότα Νέστωρ. *Among whom thus* Neſtor *ſpoke, that Honour'd Knight.*

The famous *Tydæus*, King of **Aetolia**; and *Philides* the ſon of *Phileus*, atttibuted that honour to themſelves, the chiefeſt of the *Achaians* greatly coveted it, the principal of the *Grecians* much valued it, the *Chalcedonians*, and the *Romans*, prized it ſo much, that thoſe who were Rich and Wealthy, bore the Title of ἱππεῆται that is *Equites*, and in other Nations were denominated from the Horſe. The *Italians* termed them *Caveleiri*, the *Frenchmen*, *Chivalers*, the *Britains* in **Wales**, *Morgogk*, and the *Germans* called them, *Ridders*, which in *Engliſh*, ſignifies a Rider or Horſeman; in high Dutch they are termed, *Ritterſchaffs*, in low Dutch, *Riderſchap*, and the learned *Selden* obſerved, that the *German Ritter* or *Ridder*, was the ſame with *Miles* a Gentleman; ſo the *Gheſlagen Ridder*, ſignifies *Eques auratus*, a Knight, created by the ceremony of a gentle Stroke, or light touch by a naked Sword upon the Shoulder, for *Gheſlaeghen*, ſignifies *Percuſſus*; and tho the Gentlemen in **Germany**, write themſelves at this day in Latin *Equites*, yet no man is called *Ritter*, or *Rider* there, but ſuch as is *Eques auratus*, actually Knighted; which Epithet of *Auratus*, the *Romans* added to them from their Priviledge of wearing Gold upon their Swords, and Spurs.

Romulus conſtituted them for his Life-guard and called them *Celeres*, as ſome ſay, *à Celeritate*, from their active and quick diſpatch in martial affairs; but *Claudius Salmatius* derived it from the Greek word Κελης, which ſaith he, among the *Æolians*, ſignifies a Horſe; and from an Horſe, the ancient *Romans* derived the Title of *Eques*; hence *Livy* called them *Equites*; and when the *Roman* Citizens were diſtributed into three Degrees, *Livy* rankt them after this Order; *Senatus Equeſter, Ordo*, and *Plebs*; which Order was confirm'd by that remarkable Elogie, *Conſenſu Senatus, & Equeſtris Ordinis Populiq; Romani*; and tho this Equeſtrian Order was inferior to the degree of Senators, yet *Cicero*, *Pliny*, and others affirm, they were next in Dignity, and inveſted with Honours almoſt equivalent to them, for they were made Judges at **Rome**; before whom, ſaith *Cicero*, Cauſes were pleaded and argu'd, and they often managed the civil affairs of the Common-wealth: *Turnebus* in his Comment upon ſome pieces of *Cicero*, applauds the excellency and integrity of their Judgments; and the Senators were elected from this Equeſtrian Order, which cauſed *Perſeus* King of **Macedon**, and after him *Severus* the Emperor, to term this Degree, the Seminary or Nurſery of the Senators: From hence I may parallel that Order with the Knighthood in **England**, who generally ſpring from the moſt ancient Families, are elected into this Order for their Birth and Eſtates, are plac'd between the Nobility and Common people, the Judges and Privy-Councellors have the honour of this Dignity, and generally the Barons are choſen out of their Rank and Quality. But afterwards *Salmatius* complained, that whenever the Cenſor elected a perſon into the Equeſtrian Order, he conſidered nothing in him but the Equeſtrian ſenſe, which for the moſt part will find too near a parallel among the Knights of this age: upon which *Andrew Tiraguell* made this Diſtinction between theſe Knights; thoſe who were Noble before their Knighthood, he termed *Milites*; but thoſe who were ignoble, he called *Equites aurati*, an appellation which *Franciſcus Philelphius* firſt gave them in the time of *William* the Conqueror

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queror those Gentlemen who held Lands by Knights Service to the yearly value of 20 *l.* were termed in *Domesdei* Book *Milites, à Militia*; for that it was then held a sufficient estate to support the Dignity of a Knight, and to maintain a man and horse compleatly armed to serve the King in the Wars; which Service in old time was called *Regale Servitium*, because it was done to and for the King and the Realm; these Knights fees descended entirely to the eldest Son by succession of Heritage, that he might be the better enabled to maintain the wars against the King's enemies or his Lords; and the Law had so great a respect to the dignity of Knighthood, that he was not bound by his Tenure to go in Person, as ordinary Souldiers hired or entertain'd by prest mony or wages; but might find an able person to serve in that expedition for him.

Ded. of Barons Pag. 119.

An. 7. *Edw.* 3. 296. 600. *Litt.* fo. 20.

When the King conferr'd the Dignity of a Knight, he slightly struck him upon the shoulder with a gentle Touch on the flat side of the Sword, but in old time *Cingulo militari donati*, or as Mr. *Bracton* expresses it, *Ringæ gladiis*, because the King did not only smite him with the Sword, but invested him with Sword and Belt, neither is this Ceremony wholly lost, for the Knights of the **Bath** are girt with Sword and Belt, when they receive this Honour, and 'tis not unusual now a days, for the Prince to bestow the Sword upon the person whom He Knighteth.

Seld. tit. Hon. 2 part ca. 3. fo. 550, 551.

This Degree is truly accounted with us the most ancient Title of Honour in **England** and the first of a Military Dignity; 'tis the Basis and Foundation of all Honours in our Nation, and hath the addition of Batchelor from the name of *Buccellarii*, which signifies as much as a Soldier or Military Servant, always ready for Imployment; and *Baccellarius*, as the *Frenchmen* call it, and *Baccalaureus* (made from *Buccellarius* denoting at first every Soldier,) when joyned with Chivelier, the first Degree of Knighthood: From hence it was transferr'd to the first Degree in the Universities, and to those that are *Magisterii candidati* in Trades, and to Woers that have not been married, but are *conjugii ac amoris candidati*; *Bachelette* is attributed to a Maid woed, as *Batchelor* to him that woes.

As the *Romans* gave to their Knights the Titles of *Splendidi* and *Illustres*, markes of Eminence, and equivalent to that of *Nobiles*; so the Kings of this Realm have stiled our Knights Trusty and Right Worshipful, and annexed to their Christian name the word Sir, which cometh from the *French* word *Sire*, and in old *French* signifieth *Seignieur*, or *Lord*; and the ancient Barons in **France** affected rather to be called by the name of *Sire* than Baron, as *Le Sire de Montmorencie*, *Le Sire de Bevien*, *Le Sire de Cauci*, and the like, the words Master, Lord, or Sir, were familiarly used among the *Jews* in their common Salutations and Addresses, and *Seneca* observ'd that where the Name of a Man occurred not in common Speech among the *Romans*, he was saluted by the name of *Domine*, as *Domine frater* is frequent in the Epistles of *Sidonius Apollinaris*, and others, or as every Batchelor of Art, Vicar, or Parson, with us were called *Domine*, but the name, *Dominus* here is used to distinguish an attribute of Greatness, as doth our *English* word Lord, without relation to an interest of Property, or to Servitude; as the Children of *Heth* stiled *Abraham*, *Jacob* termed *Esau*, *Abigal* entitled *David*, or *Uriah* called *Joab*, and in other Countries it denotes Superiors, as King or Subjects of the greater Nobility, or men of special Eminency, Known by the names of *Heres*, *Dons*, *Sieurs*, *Signiors*, *Signeurs*, *Sennores*, *Seniores*, and the like. Though 'tis not Known when this Title of Sir, was first prefixt to the Christian name of a Knight; yet I find it very ancient, for in the time of King *Etheldred*, a *Saxon* Prince, this Title of, Sir, was annext to the name of Sir *Odynell* of **Barington**, Baron of **Wegon**, and in the reign of *H.* the II. to the names of Sir *John Curcy*, Sr. *Amoric*, Sr. *Roger Paer*, great Commanders under that King in **Ireland**, also of Sr. *Renaud le Fitz Oures*, Sr. *Hugh de Morvile*, Sr. *William Tracy*, and Sr. *Richard le Brut*, the four Knights that slew St. *Thomas a Becket*; and this addition of Sir, is properly attributed to the names of all Knights Bannerets, Knights of the Bath, and Knights Batchelors, and is accounted part of their Stile; as *Messire* is used in the same nature among the *French*.

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Gen. ca. 23. v. 6, 11, 15. *Gen.* ca. 32. v. 18. ca. 33. v. 8, 13, 14. 1 *Sam.* ca. 25. v. 24, 25, 26, 2 *Sam.* ca. 11. v. 11.

Brad Hist. of Eng fo. 368. *Seld.* tit. Hon. fo. 939.

The Stile of Madam, and Lady, is also given to their Wives, though the Masculine of it is, Lord, which is not granted to their Husbands, and also to the Daughters of all Earles, and Dignities above them; and the like or greater Honour was attributed to that Sex in the time of the old Empire, for though the word *Domine* was used frequently in that Nation, where nothing of Honour, but Salutation, or Compellation, is only exprest; and also *Adoni*, and *Rabbi*, which signifies the same thing, was used among the *Jews*; yet the word *Domine* was given to Women, for a special mark of Honour, but by the Law of **England**, the Wives of Knights, and Baronets, in Conveyances are only stiled Dames to distinguish them from other Ladies of greater Quality; yet if they be named Ladies in any Action, the Writ shall not abate, because they have that Title, by the curtesy of **England**; as it is familiar with the *French*, and among the *Italians* at this day, but if they be named Countesses, or Baronesses, the Writ shall abate.

14 *H.* 6. 2. Co. 6. Report. fo. 53.

The Principal Ensignes of Knighthood were a Horse, Gold Ring, Shield and Launce, Belt and Sword, guilt Spurs, gold Chain and Collar; but the later Ages have selected from these, the Belt, or golden Girdle, Sword, Collar-Spurs, and Rings, which are called the Ornaments, and Ensignes, that belong to Knighthood, in some imperial Diploma's: And *Cassanus* saith, that a Sword shall be hung up in the Church, at the Funeral of a Knight; because *Eques* and *Miles*, are the proper Attri-

Oppius. Pliny. Cicero. Tacitus. Seld. tit. Hon. 2. part ca. 3. fo. 137.

butes given to a Knight at his first Creation or Dubbing; which import some military Atchievement, and they were anciently wont to take an Oath chiefly, among all other their Military Designs, to defend the Church and the Christian Religion.

Dod. of Barons p. 130.

Though a Knight received his Dignity from a Foreign Prince, yet he shall be stil'd a Knight, in all Legal proceedings within **England**, and shall have place and precedency here, from the time of his Knighthood: This Degree is not only a Dignity and Honour to the Party, but also Honourable, and useful to the Kingdom; touching matters of Justice in civil affairs, as in a Writ of Right, the highest Writ in the Law, for the Trials of Titles, touching Inheritance; for upon the return of the Writ, *de magna assiza elegenda*, the four Knights named in it, must appear *Gladiis cinctis*; and if the Tenant shall make his Election by Battle, each Party shall choose their Champions, the Court shall award Battel, Day shall be given to the Parties, and two Knights must bring the Champions into the Lists, and if a Tenant lay an essoin *de malo lecti*, and have a Writ out of Chancery, to warrant it, four Knights shall be commanded to view him, and if they find him sick, then they shall give him day, to the end of a year and a day; for these Reasons, the Kings of this Realm could heretofore compel men of worth by their Prerogative, to take this Degree at their pleasure, or pay a Fine; and every Lord of a Mannor, ought by the common Law, to have of every of his Tenants a reasonable Fine, to make his eldest Son a Knight.

Dyer 79. fo. 103.

Brast. fo. 36.

Precedency of Knights.

Some hold that if a Knight received his Honour before a Serjeant at Law was created, the Knight shall have the Precedence, but if the Serjeant was created before the Knight was dubb'd, the Serjeant shall p̄cede; and some hold, where Knights have been Viceroys, or Ambassadors to Foreign Princes, or Judges within the Realm, they may and ought to have Precedency, above Men of the same Rank, after the expiration of their Offices; and many of them stand strongly upon it, but *sub judice lis est*: However, admitting it to be so, by way of argument, yet the Heralds deny that Priviledge to the Mayor and Aldermen of **London**, or Justice of Peace; because they had the limited Jurisdiction of Magistracy confin'd within the compass of their own Walls: But the other were general Magistrates throughout the Realm, whose Imployment concern'd the publick Honour, Justice and Interest of the whole Common-wealth, and Estate; therefore they more meritoriously draw from thence a greater respect of Honour, according to the generality of their Administration and Imployments, than an inferiour and more confin'd Magistracy can claim.

Dod. of Nobil. pag. 125.

Dod. of Nobil. pag. 126.

The Priviledge of Knights.

If a Ribaud, or Man of base Birth and condition, had struck a Knight, he should by the old Law have lost the hand wherewith he offended.

Britton 19. in his Appeals.

Knights are excus'd from their attendance at Leets, neither are they, nor their eldest Sons bound to find pledges there, and their eldest Sons are allowed the Priviledge of wearing Hats in the *University*.

Britton 29. & 30 Stat. of *Marlbr.* ca. 10. *Dod.* of Barons pag. 138.

The Kings Bailiff may not take any Demeasne Carts from them.

Mag. Char. ca. 21.

Knights may keep Grey Hounds, and Setting Dogs, and Nets to take Phesants, and Partridges, though they cannot dispend 10 *l. per annum*, nor are worth 200 *l.*

Stat. 1 *Ja.* ca. 27. *Dod.* of Barons pag. 146.

The Brethren and Sons born in Wedlock, of every Knight, being Clergy-men, may purchase License or Dispensation, and keep two Parsonages or Benefices, with cure of Souls.

Stat. 21. *H.* 8. ca. 13. *Dod.* ibid. pag. 146.

The Mannor House of **Knebworth** consists of a large pile of Brick, with a fair Quadrangle in the middle of it, seated upon a dry Hill, in a fair large Park, stocked with the best *Deer* in the County, excellent Timber, and well Wooded, and from whence you may behold a most lovely prospect to the East.

THis Rectory in 26 *Hen.* VIII. was valued in the Kings Books, at 13 *l.* 1 *s.* 10 *d.* Of which Sir *William Lytton*, and his Predecessors, Lords of this Mannor of **Knebworth** have been Patrons.

The Names of some RECTORS of Knebworth.

1606	4	*Jacobi.*	*Robert Hundleby.*
1629	5	*Car.* I.	*Christopher Thornton.*
1649	1	*Car.* II.	*Samuel Bentham.*

This Church was dedicated to the honour of the Virgin *Mary*, and her Effigie remains in the window of the Chancel. It contains only the Body with the Chancel, and a little Chappel or burying place, built by the Family of the *Lyttons*, on the Northside of the Chancel; all which is covered with Tyle: at the West-end of the Church is a small square Tower, wherein hang a Ring of five small Bells cast 1697. a short Spire covered with Lead is erected on the Tower, and within are these Monuments to be seen.

In the Body of the Chancel, lyes a Stone with this Inscription.

Hic jacet Dominus Simo Bache, **Clericus, quondam Thesaurarius Hospitii illustrissimi Principis Domini** Henrici **quinti Regis** Angliæ, **ac Canonic. Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Sancti** Pauli, London. **qui obiit** xix. **die** Maii, **Anno Dom. nostr.** 1414.

In the upper end of the Northside of the Chancel, another Stone has this Inscription.

Here lyes interred the body of Dame *Jane Crofts*, Daughter of Sir *Rowland Lytton*, of **Knebworth**, in the

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the County of Hertford, Knight; and Wife to Sir *Charles Crofts* of Bardwel, in the County of Suffolk, Knight; who departed this Life the 29*th* of *April*, 1672. Aged 70.

A Monument in the North Wall, where the Effigie of the Lady *Stroud* is engraved in white Marble, with this Inſcription.

Juditha
Hic juxta ſita
Rulandi Lytton *Equitis Aurati ex Equeſtri* Lyttonorum *in hoc vico proſapia Filia,*
Nicholai Strode *Equitis Aurat. ex antiquo* Strodiorum, *in* Dorſettia *genere conjux,*
Binæ Prolis maſculæ Famillæque Mater,
Raro bonæ mentis, Formaque Clara Contuburnio,
Mater Familias præter ætatem gravis
Domi ſervare nota ſedet ſciens domum tueri,
Eademque gratiis obſequiis moribus placidiſſimis,
Uni Marito ſemper unice ſtudens
In ſanitate compoſita in ægritudine conſtans
Modeſta pudica pia (ſed pauca quid multis quæror,
Tu Lector animo quicquid Uxoris proba eſt fac colligas huc ſumma verborum redit
Nam ſaxa voces & maritalis dolor languent ſilent ſtupent)
Anno Conubii 3. *Ætatis* 24. *ſalutis reparate* ciɔiccLxii *non mart.*
Confecta tabe deceſſit
Mulieris functa eſt Officiis bonæ adeoque ſat diu vixerit niſi conjugi & liberis
His quippe virtutis exemplar præripuit illi triſtè ſui deſiderium reliquit
Hic mærens ſuprema ſolvit
Illa per Chriſtum Reſurrectionem fælicem expectat.

A Marble beneath it, whereon the Armes of *Strode* and *Lytton*, be engraven'd: Speaks this Motto.

Sic lucent lumen
Juditha
Nicholai Strode *Equar conjux*
Hic ſita eſt

On the left ſide of this Stone, lyes another ſmall Marble, with this Inſcription.

Juditha
Nicholai, Judithæ, *quæ Filiola Aunicola:*
Hic juxta Matrem jacet.

Between the Chancel and the Chappel, ſtands a Monument, covered with a fair Marble, whereupon the Effigies of a Man clade in Armour, and his Wife, engraven'd in Braſs. With this Inſcription round the edge of the Stone.

Hic procerum de ſtirpe natum cum conjuge clara
Johanni Hotoft *iterum telluris*
Hoſpitii Regis qui Theſaurarius olim
Henrici *ſexti merito pollebat honore*
Sit hic perpetua ſibi poſt hac horida luſtra
Corpora Spiritibus ——

In the Chancel Window, are the Arms of *Hotolph:*

Officium Pietatis majoribus Speculum Virtutis viventibus: Exemplar Benedictionis poſteris poſuit —— 1408, niſi Dominus edificaverit Domum fruſtra laborat.

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In the Chappel, a Marble tells

Rolandus Lytton, *armiger, qui inſigniter arma geſſit, in Bello Dux fortis, in Pace optimus Magiſtratus, obiit* 16. *die* Julii 1582. *Uxores habuit* Margarettam Tate, & Annam Carleton, *ex prima reliquit* Mariam, *ex altera* Rolandum & Franciſcam.

A Flat Monument in the North Wall, ſays,

Hic jacet clariſſima Fœmina Anna Lytton, *Filia* Oleveri *Baronis* Saint John *de* Bletſho, *primis nuptiis juncta* Roberto Corbet *de* Moreton Corbet, *Arm. ex quo ſuſcepit* Elizabetham *uxorem* Henrici Wallop, *Militis, &* Annam *nuptam* Adolpho Cary, *Arm. ex altero Marito* Rolando Lytton *de* Knebworth, *Arm. reliquit Filios* Gulielmum, Rolandum, & Philippum; *Filias* Annam, Juditham, Elizabetham, & Janam, *vixit quadraginta annos nobilis venuſta, pia, chara Deo & Hominibus, obiit multum deplorata ultimo* Februarii, *anno ſalutis* 1601. *Pro cujus bene acta vita Deum laudate, ut quod cum ſanctis communicetis orat.*

Another Marble gives this account.

Here lyeth interred the body of Dame *Judith Barrington*, Daughter of Sir *Rowland Lytton* of Knebworth, in the County of Hertford, Knight; and wife firſt to Sir *George Smith* of Annibals, in the ſame County of Hertford, Knight; then to Sir *Thomas Barrington* of Hatfield Broad-Oak, in the County of Eſſex, Knight and Baronet; who departed this Life, upon the firſt day of *September*, 1657. Aged 65.

In the South Corner of the Chappel.

Here lyeth the body of Sir *William Lytton*, Knight, who dyed the 14*th* of *Auguſt*, 1660. Aged 71. who had iſſue one Son, and five Daughters.

On another Marble you may read.

Here lyeth the body of *Judith*, the late Wife of *Rowland Lytton*, Eſquire, who departed this Life the 13. day of *May*, 1659. at the Age of 43 years, and left two Sons, *William*, and *Rowland*, and two Daughters *Judith*, and *Anne*.

By this Marble lyes another, which ſays,

Here lyes the body of Sir *Rowland Lytton*, Knight: He dyed the firſt of *November*, 1674. Aged 59 years, who had iſſue two Sons, and three Daughters.

A ſmall plain Stone ſhews.

Here lyes the body of the fifth Son of *Giles Strangewayes*, Eſquire; which Son being nurſed at Knebworth, dyed at the Age of three weeks, 26. of *April*, 1646.

STEVEN-

STEVENHAUGHT, STIGENACE, or, STEVENEDGE.

THis Mannor and Vill is ſcituated two miles diſtant from **Knebworth**, towards the North; where the Church is erected upon an Hill, from whence in all probability it might in old time be called **Stevenhaught**; it was parcel of the poſſeſſions of the *Saxon* Kings, until ſuch time that *Edward* the Confeſſor, granted it among other things to the Abbot of **Weſtminſter**, who held it in the time of King *William* the Conqueror, when it was recorded, under the Title of *Terra* Alberti *de* **Weſtmonaſt.**

Nord. pag. 23.

Mon. *Angl.* vol. 1. fo, 61. nu. 55.

Domeſd. fol. 135. nu. 9.

In **Bradewatre** *hundred Abbas de* **Weſtmonaſtr.** *tenet* **Stigenace**, *pro octo hidis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt decem car. in dominio quatuor hidæ, & ibi ſunt duo car. ibi ſexdecem Vil. cum octo Bord. habentibus ſeptem car. & octava poteſt fieri, ibi quatuor ſervi, paſtura ad pec. Silva l porcis; in totis valent. valet & valuit duodecim lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi. *treſdecim libr. Hoc Manerium jacuit & jacet in dominio Eccleſiæ Sancti* Petri.

The Abbot of **Weſtminſter** held **Stigenace**, in the hundred of **Broadwater** it was rated for eight hides. The arrable is ten carucates, in demeſne four hides, and there are two carucates, there are ſixteen Villaines, with eight Borders having ſeven carucates, and an eighth may be made, there are four Servants, Common of paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed fifty Hogs; in the whole value it is worth, and was worth twelve pounds by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) thirteen pounds, this Mannor did ly, and now doth ly, in the demeaſne of the Church of Saint *Peter.*

But ſince moſt of the Inhabitants of this Vill have removed their Houſes from the Church, about half a mile towards the South, where they have made a fair Street, and inrich themſelves by the advantages of the great numbers of People and Cattel, that daily paſs to and fro upon that Road and by an Inquiſition, it was found, *anno* 6 *Edw. I.* that this Mannor was ancient demeſne, that the Abbot held it of the gift of King *Edward* the Confeſſor, and claimed here very large Liberties, by the grant of the ſaid King, and the grants of *William* the Conqueror, *Hen. I.* and *Rich.* I. which upon a *Quo Warranto* were then allowed; and the Abbots thereof did continually enjoy it; until that fatal year of the general Diſſolution of the great Monaſteries, when it came to the Crown

Inq. Rot. 54. 6 *Edw.* 1. Cur. Recept. Scac.

Then King *Hen.* VIII. changed this Monaſtery into a Biſhoprick, about 33. *Regni ſui*, and *Thomas Thirlby* was conſecrated Biſhop thereof, who in ſhort time dilapidating all the Patrimony granted to his See, the Biſhoprick was diſſolved, and King *Edw.* VI. by Patent dated 4. *Regni ſui*, granted the Mannors of **Stevenach**, **Aſhwel**, **Holwel**, **Cadwel**, and **Datchworth**, in this County; late belonging to the Biſhoprick of **Weſtminſter**, to *Nicholas Ridley*, then Biſhop of **London**, and his Succeſſors, to hold in free, pure and perpetual alms, paying yearly one hundred pounds at the Feaſt of the birth of our Lord.

Pat. 4. *Edw.* 6.

When Queen *Mary* came to the Crown, ſhe removed *Nicholas Ridley* from the Biſhoprick of **London**, vacated the grant of theſe Mannors to this Biſhoprick, becauſe it was not confirmed by the Popes Bull, advanced *Edmund Bonner* to it, obtained a Bull from the Pope, 3. *die Martii, anno* 1. *Regni ſui*, and by authority thereof, granted theſe Mannors by a new grant to the ſaid *Edmund* Biſhop of **London**, and his Succeſſors, Biſhops of **London** for ever; to hold in free, pure and perpetual alms, and paying yearly one hundred pounds, as in the former grant.

Cart. 1. *Mar.*

King *Jac. I.* by Patents dated the fifth of *April*, *anno* 22 *Regni ſui*, granted to *George Mountain*, then Biſhop of **London**, and to the Inhabitants of this Town, one Market to be held in this Vill, on *Munday* in every week of the year, and alſo three Fairs to be yearly held, the firſt, on the Feaſt of the Aſcenſion of our Lord, another on the Feaſt of Saint *Swithen*, and the other on the *Friday* next before *Palm-ſunday*: And this Mannor has continued in the ſeveral Biſhops of **London**, till it came to *Henry Compton* the preſent Biſhop of that See, and Brother to the late Earl of *Northampton.*

Cart. 22. *Ja.* 1.

King *William* and Queen *Mary*, by their Charter dated at *Weſtminſter*, 18. *June*, in the fifth year of their Reign, granted a Market to the Biſhops of **London**, for the time being, and the Inhabitants of **Stevenedge**, to be held on *Friday* in every week, inſtead of the former Market held on the *Munday*, and three Fairs to be held, as in the former Charter; this *Henry* Biſhop of **London** is the preſent Lord hereof, and it lyes within his Liberty.

The Mannor of BROOKS.

WAs doubtleſs derived from the Mannor of **Stevenach**, is parcel of the Revenue of the *Ratcliffs*, and is now come to Sir *Ralph Ratcliff*, who is the preſent Lord hereof; but I refer his Family to **Hitchin**, becauſe it is the place of their Habitation.

The Mannor of CANNIX, *and* FAIRLAND.

ARe two other Mannors in this Vill, and in all probability, were derived from the Mannor of **Stevenach**, they are parcel of the Poſſeſſions of the *Littons*, and have paſſed in that name from one to another, as the Mannor of **Knebworth** did to Sir *William Lytton* the preſent

present Lord of them, and their Succeſſion may be ſeen in the laſt Pariſh.

THis Rectory, *anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was valued in the Kings Books, at 33 *l.* 06 *s.* 08 *d.* of which *Joſeph Bentham*, D. D. is the preſent Patron.

The Names of the RECTORS.

John Caldecote,
Stephen Hellard, B. D. obiit 17 *H.* VII.
Thomas Allen.
Robert Paterſon.
William Prat.
Robert Cheſter, D. D.
Stafford Leventhorp.
Richard Shoare.
Fulke Tudor, D. D.
Joſeph Bentham, D. D. the preſent Rector.

This Church is dedicated to the Honour of St. *Nicholas*, and is ſcituated upon a dry Hill, in the Deanery of **Hitchin**, in the Dioceſs of **London**; it contains a fair Iſle on either ſide of the body of the Church, with a large Chancel, having two fair Chappels, and at the Weſt end a ſquare Tower, wherein hang a Ring of ſix Bells, on which a large Spire is erected, and covered with Lead, and towards the South ſide by the Communion Table, in the Chancel, lyes a fair Marble with this Inſcription.

In ſpem Reſurrectionis ad vitam æternam, hic jacet Robertus Cheſter, (*Sacræ Theologiæ Profeſſor,*) *& hujus Eccleſiæ Rector, qui obiit Ætatis ſuæ*, 67. *Redemptionis* 1664.

Siſte viator & Lege.
Lucis Evangelica Jubar Coruſcum,
Spectatæ exemplar probitatis clarum,
Filius Ecclesiæ verus Catholicæ,
Doctrinæ Columen, Decuſque Vitæ
Noſtræ Ætatis honos, lepos voluptas,
Hic Terræ Exuvias reliquit, orbi
Famam, Aſtris animam, Viator ito.

A Tomb erected on the South corner of the Chancel.

Hic jacet Gulielmus Prat *Sacræ Theologiæ Baccalaureus, & hujus Eccleſiæ per annos triginta prudentiſſimus Rector, tres habuit Filios* Johannem, Gulielmum, *&* Richardum, *totidemque Filias* Saram, Mariam, *&* Elizabetham, *ex chariſſima conjuge* Elizabetha; *tandem ſtadio hujus vitæ decurſo atque ætate jam ingraveſcente in cœleſtem Patriam emigravit, anno ſalutis*, 1629. *Ætatis* 67.

Monumentum hoc amoris ſimul & Mœroris
Perpetuum teſtem poſuit delectiſſima Conjux
Elizabetha, *quæ juxta placidè in Chriſto obdormiſcit.*

In the body of the Chancel, is the Effigies of a Prieſt in braſs, at whoſe feet is this Inſcription.

Hic jacet Magiſter Stephanus Hiliard, Ebor. **dioceſis, ——Baccalaureus, quondam Rector hujus Eccleſiæ, ac quam Canonicus Cathedralis, —— qui obiit —— die menſis —— An. mileſimo, quingenteſimo. ——**

CHARITIES.

Stephen Hellard, Rector of this Pariſh Church, by Deed, dated 20 *November*, 17 *H.* VII. gave to Sir *William Day*, Knight; *Edward Benſted*, Eſquire, *Thomas Ginne*, *John Huckle*, *John Huckle* the ſon, *Richard Borowel*, *George Newman*, alias *Wheeler*, *John Matthew*, *Richard Auſtyn*, *John Hunt*, *William Fletcher*, *Thomas Hide*, *John Graveley*, and *Edmond Carter*; one Croft called **Glebiſcroft**, containing ſeven acres, and one pightle of Meadow, lying at the end of the ſaid Croft, and the pightle lying by **Stanmer** then newly built, now called **All Chriſtian Soul houſe**, and a ſmall piece of Land lying in **Churchfield**, and two pence of yearly rent, iſſuing out of two acres of Land, one lying in **Bedwel-field**, and the other in **Sirburrough field** to the uſe of his Will, and by his Will dated the 20*th* of *December*, 1501. 17 *H.* VII. deviſed a Meſſuage with the appurtenances newly built, lying in a Lane called **Dedelane**, nigh unto **Stanmer** in the Pariſh of **Stevenage**, as it appears more evidently by the Feoffment made concerning the ſame, which Meſſuage he called **All Chriſtian Soul houſe**, and built for the habitation of three poor Folk without payment of any Rent, for ſo long as the Houſe ſhall endure; and moreover willed that every one that dwelleth in it, ſhall ſay daily in the Name of the Holy Trinity; O *Thou Bleſſed Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Ghoſt have Mercy and pitty upon the Soul of Maſter* Stephen Hellard, *and upon all Chriſtian Souls*, with three *Pater Noſters*, three *Ave Marias*, and one Creed; alſo when one of the ſaid houſes happened to be empty, he farther willed that the Feoffees or greater number of them ſhould provide another poor Man or Woman, within four months, and if the Feoffees ſhall be equal in their Votes on both ſides, then he alſo willed that the Rector of the Pariſh Church of **Stevenage** for the time being, ſhould give his voice according to his mind on either of the ſides.

Nicholas Clerk, Gent. by Deed dated 27 *July*, 17 *Car. II.* in conſideration of 63 *l.* ſold to *Stafford Leventhorpe*, Clerk, *George Baniſter*, Sen. *George Baniſter*, Jun. *Edmond Nodes*, *Jenings Chapman*, *John Hitchin*, Sen. *John Hitchin*, Jun. *Richard Hitchin*, *Robert Heath*, Sen. *Robert Heath*, Jun. *William Heath*, *John Gynn*, *John Trigge*, Jun. and *Thomas Greene*, two pieces of Land and incloſure in **Stevenage**, one called **Stonny-croft**, the other **Long Stocking**, containing in the whole ſix acres, upon truſt that the profits of the premiſes ſhould be imployed to the uſe of the moſt Aged, Impotent, and poor People, for the time being reſident in the Alms-houſe of **Stevenage**, but who gave the conſideration mony I cannot learn.

Robert Ginne, by his Will dated 1 *Jac.* I. charg'd his Dwelling houſe, Lands and Tenements with the payment of ten Buſhels of Miſlyne for the relief of the poor People of the Town of **Stevenage**, to be yearly diſtributed by the Church-wardens, and ſix of the moſt ſubſtantial Inhabitants of the Town at the Feaſt of Eaſter, or within three dayes after, and in default of payment, the Parſon and Church-wardens of the Town ſhall enter and hold the Premiſes until the ſame ſhall be paid. He alſo gave 30 *s.* a year to the Parſon, and Church-wardens, and their Succeſſors to be paid out of a Meſſuage, called the **Mayden-head**, for the relief of the poor Inhabitants of **Stevenage**, with a Clauſe of Entry: He gave the Meſſuage called the **Maidenhead**, and all the Lands and Tenements belonging to it, unto *Richard Ginne* and his Heirs, upon condition that he ſhall pay to the Parſon and Church-wardens of **Stevenage** for the time being, the Sum of 30 *s.* a year at the Feaſt of St *Michael*, or within four dayes after; the one half to be beſtowed in Cloath of 12 *d.* the yard, for the cloathing of poor Fatherleſs Children, or others moſt needful; the other half in Mony. He alſo gave to *Thomas Clerk* one Tenement or Meſſuage ſcituated in **Stevenage**, the Orchards, Lands and Tenements belonging to it, to the Heirs of his Body, with remainders over, upon condition that *Thomas Clerke* ſhall yearly pay to the Parſon and Church-wardens of **Stevenage** at St. *Michael*, or within four dayes after, the Sum

of

The Hund. of **Bradewa.**

of 20 *s.* for the use of the poor people of **Stevenage**, to be distributed as aforesaid, with a Clause of Entry.

George Clarke by his Will dated the 8*th.* of *Octo.* 3 and 4 *P.* and *M.* gave all his Tyth-corn, called **Boxberry** tyth to his Son *William* in tail, upon condition that he should pay 6 *l.* a year, whereof 20 *s.* to the poor of **Sanderidge** by the oversight of the Vicar, Church-wardens, and two or three of the honest men of that Parish at Christmas for evermore; and 50 *s.* to the poor of this Parish to be paid in the same manner, whereof 25 *s.* in ready mony, and the other 25 *s.* in Cloath towards the cloathing of the poor people of this Parish, and also shall pay at Christmas unto the poor people of **Bennington** the other 50 *s.* in such manner as is appointed to the poor of this Parish.

Thomas Chapman, Clerk, by his Will dated the 8*th.* of *March* 19 *Car.* II. gave and devised his Messuage or Tenement in **Stevenage**, and divers Lands and Tenements to *Peter Langthorne* the elder, and *Elizabeth* his Wife for ten years, the Remainder to *Pet. Langthorne* the Son in tail, with remainders over upon trust that the said Messuage, Lands and Premisses shall be subject to the payment of eight pounds a year for ever to buy Cloath and Bread to be distributed yearly for ever upon St. *Andrews* day, or the Sunday following at the discretion of the Minister and Church-wardens, and two or three of the best Men and Inhabitants of the several Towns and Parishes of **Stevenage**, **Ashwell**, **Pauls Walden** and **Norton** in this County, to such persons of their several Parishes that are impotent and poor, and debilitated by their labour, or truly necessitous by reason of sickness or charge of Children, and no ways licentious or guilty of any lewdness or debauchery, but such as duly and constantly frequent their several Parish Churches on every Sunday, or other dayes appointed for Divine service and Worship, and behave themselves decently and reverently all the time of Divine service, *viz.* to such poor in this Parish twenty yards of yard-wide Cloath, at 2 *s.* the yard, and twenty dozen of good Wheat bread, also the like to such poor people in the Parish of **Ashwel**, and also seven yards of yard wide Cloath at 2 *s.* the yard, and six dozen of good sweet Bread to such poor people in the Parish of St. **Pauls Walden**: And also seven yards of yard-wide Cloath of 2 *s.* the yard, and six dozen of good sweet wheat Bread to such poor people in the Parish of **Norton**, with a Clause of Distress.

Richard Shoare, Clerk, Rector of **Stevenage**, *George Nodes* and *Thomas Harvy* Churchwardens of **Stevenage**, *Robert Bulman*, Clerk, Vicar of **Ware**, *Robert Collup* and *John Bones*, Churchwardens of **Ware**, were impowered by a Decree to make a Lease dated 17*th* of *April* 30 *Car.* II. to *William Cross* of all that Messuage or Tenement with the Appurtenances in **Ware** called the **Black Swan** for 21 years, under the yearly rent of 4 *l.* payable to the Minister and Churchwardens of **Stevenage** and their Successors, at Michaelmas and Lady day; and also under the yearly rent of other 4 *l.* payable to the Minister and Churchwardens of **Ware** and their Successors at Michaelmas and Lady day by equal portions.

The Foundation of the Free-School of STEVENAGE.

THomas Allen, Clerk, by his Will dated 24. *Maii*, 4 and 5 *P.* and *M.* devised all his Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Herditaments in the Counties of **Leicester**, **Kent** and **Hertford**, and the City of **London** to the Masters, Fellows and Scholars of **Trinity Colledge** in **Cambridge**, upon several Trusts, and in particular to found three Free Grammar Schools, one at **Uttoxiter** in the County of **Stafford**, the second at **Stone** in the said County, and the third at this Town, and to pay to each of them 13 *l.* 06 *s.* 8 *d. per an.* and also gave to four poor men of the Town of **Stevenage** four Nobles *per an.* a peice. *The Hund. of* **Bradewa.**

Edward Wiltsheir by his Deed dated 3. *Martii*, 4 *Eliz.* sold to Sir *John Boteler*, Kt. *Thomas Barrington*, Esq; *Rowland Lytton*, Esq; *John Brocket*, Esq; *Nicholas Bristow*, Esq; *Thomas Hanchet*, Esq; *Philip Boteler*, Esq; *Edward Pelitot*, Gent. *John Nedeham*, Gent. *Thomas Gravely*, Gent. *Nicholas Bristow* the younger, Gent. *John Batty*, Clerk. *Thomas Snagge*, *Edward Wilson* the elder, *Edward Wilson* the younger, *John Kent*, *William Clerk*, *Henry Elliot*, *John Barshawe*, Gen. *William Nodes*, Gent. *Edward Nodes*, *John Clerke*, *Thomas Clerke*, *Robert Norris* the elder, *Robert Norris* the younger, *Henry Gyn* the elder, *Robert Gyn*, *Robert Andrew*, *John Clerke* the Son of *Thomas Clerke*, *Edw. Clerke*, and *John Clerke* the Son of *John Clerke*, and their Heirs one Messuage or Tenement with the Appurtenances called the **Brotherhood-house**, scituated in **Stevenage**, and four Acres of Land lying in **Churchfield**, one Acre in **Berybachelors**, one Acre in **Bedwel field**, one Acre in **Westal field**, also one other Messuage or Tenement with the Appurtenances in **Stevenage**, scituated by **Berry-mead** and one Close of Pasture containing one Acre and an half, also one Grove of Wood in **Stevenage**, called the **Brotherhood-Grove**, containing two Acres, to the intent that the Premises should be employed to the use of a School, in **Stevenage** for ever; and for default of such School, then so the use of the poor people of the Town for ever.

Edmond Nodes by Will dated 29. *Julii* 38 *Eliz.* devised one Close called **Berrymead**, with one Acre of Land to the use of the Free-school for ever.

Robert Ginne by Will dated 1. *Jan.* 1 *Jac.* gave to the said School three Roodes of arrable Land in **Churchfeild**.

Edward Woodward, Esq; by his Will dated 10. *Martii*, 1659. gave unto *Robert Bromhall*, Gent. Son of Sir *John Bromhall* late of **Greyes-Inn-lane** deceased, and his Heirs for ever, all his Messuages, Cottages, Farmes, Lands and Tenements both Copy and Free in the Parishes of **Great Wimondly**, **Little Wimondley** and **Ippolits**, charging the same with a Rent-charge of 12 *l. per ann.* payable at the Feast of St. *Michael* the Arch-Angel, the Birth of our Lord God, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin, and the Nativity of St. *John* Baptist, by even and equal portions to be distributed to the said Schools with a Clause of Distress.

It was Decreed in Chancery 24 *Car.* II. in a Cause depending between *Owen Davis*, Clerk, Complainant and the Master, Fellows, and Scholars of **Trinity Colledge** in **Cambridge**, and other Trustees, Defendants, that the Complainant and his Successors and their Ushers should from time to time instruct the Petites belonging to the School, as well as the Grammar Scholars, according to the original Deeds of Purchase of the Lands and School-house, and that the said Petites should have the like priviledge of the Grammar Scholars, and be advanced to the places in the School as their learning should make them capable of.

WIMONDES-

WIMUNDESLEY PARVA.

SOmewhat above a Mile distant from **Stevenage** towards the North-west, this Vill lies in a Bottom; Of which 'tis recorded in *Domesdei* Book, under the Title of *Terra Epis. Bajocensis.*

Domesdei fo. 134. nu. 5.

In **Bradewatre** *Hundred. in* **Wimundelley**, *tenet* Adam *de Episc.* **Bajocensis** *un. hid. & un. virgat. Terra est un. car. & ibi est cum tribus bordis, pratum dimid. car. valet & valuit decem sol. tempore Regis* Edward *viginti sol. hanc terram tenuit* Alflet *de* Roberto Wimare, *non poterat vendere præter ejus licentiam, ut Scira testatur.*

Adam held one hide and one virgate of the Bishop of **Bayeux** in **Wimondesley**, in the Hundred of **Bradewater**. The arrable is one carucate, and it is now with three Bordars, Meadow half a carucate, it is worth and was worth ten shillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) twenty shillings; *Alflet* held this Land of *Robert Wimare*, he could not sell it without his licence, as the Shire can witness.

Terra Roberti de Gernon.

Domesdei fo. 137 nu. 20.

In **Wimundelai**, *tenet* Willielmus *de* Roberto Gernon *un. hid. Terra est un. car. sed ibi non est; un. Cotar. ibi est pratum dimid. car. valet sex sol. quando recepit decem sol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *quindecim sol. hanc terram tenuit* Alflet *sub* Roberto Wimarch *die qua Rex* Edwardus *fuit vivus & mortuus, non potuit vendere præter ejus Licentiam.*

William held of *Robert Gernon* one hide in **Wimundelep**. The arrable is one carucate, but now it is not there; there is one Cottager, Medow half a carucate, it is worth six shillings a year, when he received it ten shillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) fifteen shillings a year, *Alflet* held this Land under *Robert de Wimarch* on the day in which King *Edward* (the Confessor) was alive and dead, he could not sell it without his License.

Weav. Fun. Acts and Monuments, fo. 546.

Shortly after these parcels were united in the possession of *Fitzteck* a great *Norman*, from whom they pass'd (as is set forth at large in the next Vill) to *Richard Argenton*, who was Lord of both Vills, and in the time of *H.* III. Founded a Priory here of Cannons Regular, to be govern'd after the Order of St. *Benedict.* which they held until the time of the suppression thereof, when it was valued to be yearly worth 37 *l.* 10 *s.* 06 *d. ob.* but in the Monasticon at no more than 29 *l.* 19 *s.* 08 *d. ob.*

Monast. Vol. 1. fo. 1041.

When this Priory came to the Crown by the Dissolution, King *Henry VIII.* by Deed dated 10. *Decem. anno* 29 *Regni sui*, devised to *James Needham*, Gent. Clerk and Surveyor of the King's Works, all the Lordship and Scite late of the Priory and Monastery of **Maymondlee**, in the County of **Hertford**, suppressed by Authority of Parliament, with all Lands, Meadows and Pastures belonging to the Monastery and the Rectory of the Parish Church of **Wimondlee parva**, and all Tythes, Oblations, Profits, Obventious and Commodities whatsoever belonging to the Rectory for the term of one and twenty years, to commence from the Feast of St. *Michael* then last past, reserving to the King his Heirs and Successors the yearly Rent of 13 *l.* 07 *s.* And the King did farther grant as well the Stipend and Wages of a Chaplain to celebrate yearly Divine Service, and to take the care of the Church of **Wymondlee**, as also all Rents, Fees, Annuities, Pensions, Portions and Sums of Mony issuing out of the Premisses, except the Rents above reserved.

Cart. 29 *H.* 8. penes *Georgi. Needham.*

This *James* was the Son of *Christopher Needham* who was the Son of *John*, who was commonly called Black *John Needham* of **Needham-Grange** in the County of **Derby**, for that he was a very black man: His Children have inherited the same Complexion, and hold it to this very day; and for his Arms he bore *Argent on a Bend ingreyl'd azure, between two Bucks heads caboshed Sable* (to distinguish his Line) *an Escallop Gold; and for his Crest or Ornament of the Helme, a Bucks head Sable attir'd Gold issuing out of a Crown or Garland.* **Dallys** Gold anciently in the flourishing estate of the *Roman* Common-wealth, was wont to be as a Military reward, bestowed on such as had valiantly enter'd into the Trench or Bulwork of the Enemy.

King *Henry* sent this *James* to **Bulloigne** in **France**, where he died in the Month of *Sept. anno* 36 *H. VIII.* and left

John his Son and Heir, who obtained a Patent of this Mannor and Rectory from King *Henry*, to the use of himself and his Heirs; then convey'd it to the use of himself for life, the remainder to the use of his Son *George* and his Heirs, and in the Month of *July*, *anno* 34 *Eliz.* he dyed and was buried in this Chancel, where his Tomb remaineth.

George succeeded, and was possest hereof till the Month of *June*, *anno* 1626. when he died at this Mannor-house, leaving issue

Eustace, who was his Son and Heir, lived here until the Month of *May*, *anno* 1658. then died and was buried in this Church.

George who was his Heir enjoy'd it, much improved it during the time he was possess'd thereof, and died in *July* 1669. leaving issue *George* his Son and Heir, and the present possessor hereof.

This Priory has been a fair old Building with Cloysters; there was a Chappel in it Consecrated since the Dissolution; almost surrounded with a Mote, is scituated upon the side of a small Hill, incompassed with near 400. Acres of rich Meadow, Pasture and Arrable Land inclosed to it, with a very fair Orchard and Garden, yeilding the best sort of Fruit. The House is supply'd from a Conduit with sufficient Water to turn the Spit in the Kitchin upon all occasions.

This Priory was Dedicated to the blessed St. *Mary.*

The Hund of Bzadewa.

The Church is a DONATIVE.

THe Proprietors hereof have continually provided Prieſts, and Curates, to ſerve the Cure at their pleaſure, it is ſcituated in the Deanery of **Hitchin**, in the Dioceſs of **Lincolne**, covered with Lead, hath a ſquare Tower at the Weſt-end, wherein hang four Bells, and in the Wall on the North-ſide of the upper end of the Chancel, is a Monument which has this Inſcription.

James Needham, of the ancient Family of the *Needhams* in **Derbyſhire**, came into this County of **Hertford**, in the year of our Lord, 1536. He was advanced by King *Henry* the eight, for his Service in **England** and **France**, and lyes buried in our Ladies Church in **Boloigne**; he had iſſue *John*, who had *George*, who dedicated this Monument to their Memory, *Anno* 1605. *The Hund. of* Bzadewa.

Satius eſt mortis quam Natalis dies.

On the North-ſide lyes a Stone which has this Inſcription.

In hopes of the Reſurrection to Eternal Life, here are laid up the remains of *George Needham*, Eſquire; who dyed *June* 30th. *Anno Domini*, 1669. *Ætatis ſuæ* 51. His only Wife he left behind, *Barbara*, the Daughter of Sir *William Fitch* of **Woodhamwater**, in the County of **Eſſex**, Knight; and by her ſeven Children, *George*, *Barbara*, *Anne*, *Elizabeth*, *Fitch*, *James*, and *Morrice*; to whoſe Memory this is dedicated, by *George* his Son.

WIMUNDESLET MAGNA.

THis Vill borrowed its name from ſome ancient Proprietor, in the time of King *Edward* the Confeſſor, Earl *Harold* held it, and after his death *William* the Conqueror ſeized it into his hands, and was poſſeſt hereof at the time, when the general Survey was made, for it is there recorded under the Title of *Terra Regis*.

Domeſ. *fo.* 133. nu. 1.

In **Bzadewatre** *Hundred.* Willelmus *Rex, tenet* **Wimundeſlai**, *pro octo hidis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt* xviii *car. in Dominio duæ hidæ, & dimid. & ibi ſunt tres car.* & xxiv *Vil.* & *unus Sochmannus, & quinque bord.* & *quinque cotar. habentes quindecim car. ibi ſex Servi & un. Molin. de vigint. ſol. pratum un. car.* & *duo bobus, paſtura ad pecud. Vil. nemus ad ſepes. Hoc Manerium fuit in Dominio Eccleſiæ Sanctæ* Mariæ *de* **Cetriz**. *ſed* Heraldus *Comes abſtulit inde ut tota Scira teſtatur, & appoſuit in* **Hiz** *Manerio ſuo tribus annis ante mortem Regis* Edwardi.

Domeſ. fo. 141. nu. 35.

Goisbertus de Belvaco *tenet* **Wimundeſlai** *pro tribus hidis,* & *un. virgat. ſe defendebat. Terra eſt quatuor car. in Dominio duo hid.* & *duo virgat.* & *dimid.* & *ibi ſunt duo car.* & *tertia poteſt fieri, ibi quatuor Vil. cum tribus Bord. habentibus un. car. ibi quatuor cotar.* & *duo Servi pratum un. car. paſtura ad pec. Silva decem porc. in totis valentiis, valet* lx *ſolidos, quando recepit vigint. ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi, lx *ſol. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Suuen *homo Com.* Heraldi, *& vendere potuit.*

King *William* held **Wimondley** in the Hundred of **Bzoadwater**, it was rated for eight hides. The arrable is eighteen carucates, in Demeaſn two hides and an half, and there are three carucates and four and twenty Villaines, and one Sochman, and five Borders, and five Cottagers having fifteen carucates, there are ſix Servants and one Mill of twenty ſhillings rent, Meadow one carucate, and two Oxgangs, common of Paſture for the Cattel of the Vill, Wood for hedges, this Mannor was in the Demeaſne of the Church of St. *Mary* of **Chatcrize**, but Earl *Harold* took it from thence, as all the Shire can witneſs, and laid it to his Mannor in **Hiz** about three years before the death of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor.)

Goisbert de Belvace held **Wimundeſley**, it was rated for three hides and one virgate. The arrable is four carucates, in Demeaſne two hides, and two virgates and an half, and there are two carucates and a third may be made, there are four Villaines with three Borders having one carucate, there are four Cottagers and two Servants, Meadow one carucate, common of Paſture for the Cattel, Wood to feed ten Hogs, in the whole value it is worth ſixty ſhillings a year, when he received it twenty ſhillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor,) ſixty ſhillings a year, *Swen* a man under the protection of Earl *Harold*, held this Mannor and might ſell it.

Afterwards the King granted it to *Fitzteck* a Noble *Norman*, to hold of him by the honorable tenure of Grand Serjeanty, that the Lords thereof ſhould ſerve the Kings of **England** upon their Coronation day with his firſt Cup in the nature of his Cup-bearer, which honorable ſervice, certain Noble Gentlemen of that Family held, until the Reign of King *Hen. II.* when this name expired, and this Mannor came to *Camd.* Brit. tit. *Hertfordſhire*, fo. 406. *Camd.* ibidem.

Reginald de Argenton, who derived his Name and Pedigree, from *David de Argenton* a *Norman*, and a Martial Knight; who ſerved under King *William* the Conquerour in the Wars, and in remembrance of this Service, they gave for their Arms, *Three Cups Argent in a Shield*: This *Reginald* demanded againſt the Abbeſs of **Elneſtowe**, the Advowſon of **Wimondeſley**, as his right, which belonged to his Inheritance held in Serjeanty of the King; and *Simon de Guy*, Attorney to the Abbeſs, came and defended her Right, and ſaid that *Judith* the Counteſs, Neice to King *William* the Conquerour, who founded the Abbey of **Alneſtow**, gave to the Church of **Alneſtow** the Vill of **Hitch**, with the Church of the ſame Vill, and the Chappel of **Wimondeſley**, which belonged to the Church of **Hitch**, by her Deed which he produced; and it was atteſted that ſhe gave it in free and perpetual alms, in which Deed the grant and Confirmation of King *William* the Conquerour, with the conſent of King *William* his Son was contained: He produced alſo the Confirmation of King *Henry* thereupon, the confirmation of King *Henry* Father of the King, the Writings of the Biſhop, who were Officials in that Dioceſs, the evidence of the Arch-Biſhop, who atteſted that *Plita.* 7 *R.* 1. *Ror.* 22. *Cur. Recept. Scac.*

that the Church of Wimondley was appurtenant to the Church of Hiche, the evidence of the Bishop who dedicated that Church, and the Testimony of the Legate *Reginald*, said that the Church of Wimondley was never purtinant to the Church of Hiche, and that King *William* never held Wimondley in his Demesne, but in his time held that Land which *Alfled* had, and did present the Parson to that Church, and after her the King gave Wimondley as an Escheat to *Reginald* his Grand-father in Serjeanty, and thereupon he presented two Parsons to that Church, whereof the last was named *Osbert*, and upon this he brought his suit *&c.* and because the Prioress had not Entry, she put her self upon the Country, and Day was given.

Rot. Pip. de iisdem annis tit. *Cambr.* and *Huntingd.* Pat. 17. *Johan.*

This *Reginald* was constituted Sheriff of the Counties of Cambridge, and Huntingdon, *anno* 6 and 7 of *Rich.* I. but adhereing to the Rebellious Barons, *anno* 17. *Johannis* had Letters of safe conduct to come to the King, to treat of Peace for them, wherein he effecting nothing at that time, but making his own composition, command was given to the Sheriff of Cambridgeshire to give him possession of all his Lands in the same County, which had been seized for that Rebellion: After his decease

Rot. Pip. tit. *Essex.* and *Hertford.* de iisdem. an. 8 H. 3.

Richard de Argenton suceeded, was constituted Sheriff for the Counties of Essex, and Hertford, 8 *Hen.* III. also Governour of the Castle of Hertford, and one of the Stewards of the Kings Houshold, *anno* 11 *Edw.* III. He founded a Priory for Canons regular, went on Pilgrimage to the Holy Land, 14 *Hen.* III.

Mat. Paris. 353 Ibidem 718. Ibidem 369.

and dyed *anno* 1246. 30 *Hen.* III. leaving issue

Giles his Son and Heir, a Knight of great valour, who was with the King in his expedidition made into Wales, 16 *Hen.* III. where

Rot. Vasc. 16. *M.* 3.

he was taken Prisoner with some others in a sharp Fight with the *Welch* near Montgomery; afterwards he assisted the Rebellious Barons, who took the King Prisoner in that fatal Battel of Lewis, and was elected one of those nine Counsellours, who govern'd the Realm, but after the Battel of Everham, where the strength of those Rebels was totally vanquisht, the Lands of him, and *Reginald* his

Esc. 11 *Edw* 1. *Cantabr.*

Son then with him in that Insurrection were extended; afterwards he dyed 11 *Edw.* I. seized of this Mannor by Grand Serjeanty, to serve the King upon the day of his Coronation with a Silver Cup, leaving

Reginald Argenton his Son and Heir, at that time 40 years of Age; he did his Homage soon

Rot. Fin. 11. *Edw.* 3. n. 25.

after his Fathers death, had Livery of all his Lands in the Counties of Cambridge, Norfolke, Suffolke, and Hertford; and having been summoned to Parliament, *anno* 25 *Ed.* I.

Clauf. 1. *Ed.* 2.

dyed 1 *Ed.* II. leaving

Rot. Fin. 1 *Ed.* 2.

John his Son and Heir, who did his Homage, had Livery of his Land, and by *Joan*

Clauf. 12. *Ed* 2. Bar. Vol. 2. fol 615.

his first Wife had issue three Daughter, *Joan*, *Elizabeth*, and *Dionise*, who were Heirs to their Mother; and by *Anne* his second Wife, one Son named *John*: And dying the 12 of *Edw.* II.

John was his Heir, Aged six months at the death of his Father; this Mannor continued in this Family till the time of *Hen.* VI.

When the Name expired for want of issue Male, *Elizabeth Argenton*, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs, but at length the entire Heretrix of her other Sister, brought this Mannor with divers other fair Possessions to Sir *William Allington* Knight, whom she espoused, whose Pedigree I think proper to set forth in this place.

Heldebrand, who marryed the Daughter and Heir of *John Columbarius*, by whom he had

Alan de Alington, who married *Maud* the Daughter of Sir *Giles Brockhil*, Knight

|

Hugh, the Son of *Alan*,

|

Solomon de Alington,

|

Ralph Alington,

|

Herbert Alington,

|

Hugh de Alington,

|

Thomas de Alington,

|

William de Alington, of Botesham, married *Dionise* the Daughter of *William Malet* of Horseheath, in the County of Cambridge, *anno* 2 *Hen.* V.

William Alington, de Botesham, in the County of Canterbury, married *Joan*, the Daughter and Heir of *William Burglie*.

Sir *William Alington*, Knight, married *Elizabeth*, the Daughter and Co-heir of Sir *John Argentine*, in whose right he became possest of this Mannor.

John Alington, married *Mary*, Daughter of *Lawrence Cheiny* of Fenditton in the County of Canterbury; and died in the time of *Ed.* IV.

Sir *William Alington*, married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Henry Wentworth*, and after her decease. 2. The Daughter of *Ralph Sapcoats*. He lived in the time of *Edw.* IV. and *Rich.* III. and left issue by his first Wife.

Sir *Giles Alington* Knight, who married the Daughter and Heir of *Richard Gardiner*, Lord Mayor of London.

Sir *Giles Alington* Knight, married *Alice* Sister and Heir of *Thomas Middleton*, and after her decease, *Ursula*, Daughter of *Robert Drury* of Hansted in Suffolke, he had issue by *Alice*, *Richard Alington*, Master of the Rolls, and others.

Robert Alington of Horseheath, married *Margaret* the Daughter of *William Conisby*, of Norfolke; one of the Justices of the Kings Bench, but he dyed in the Life time of his Father.

Giles Alington, succeeded his Grandfather,

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and married *Margaret*, the Daughter of Sir *John Spencer*, by whom he had issue

Giles Alington, who was Knighted, and married *Dorothy* the Daughter of *Thomas* Earl of **Exeter**, from whom issued

William Alington, who was created Baron *Alington* of **Killard**, by Letters Patents, dated *an.* 1642; he married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of Sir *Lionel Talmach* of **Helmingham**, in the County of **Suffolke**, Baronet; by whom he had issue *Giles*, *William*, *Hildebrand*, *Argentine*, and three Daughters, *Elizabeth*; married to *Charles* Lord *Seymour* of **Trowbridge**, *Katharine*, to Sir *John Jacob*, Baronet, and *Diana* who dyed single.

Giles Alington, Baron of **Killard**, dyed without issue.

William Alington was his Brother and Heir, succeeded him in the Honour of **Killard**, and this Mannor, afterwards was created Baron *Alington* of **Wimondley**, by Letters Patents, dated the 5*th* of *December*, 1682. *Anno* 35 *Car. II.* He married *Katharine*, the Sister of *Philip* Earl of **Chesterfield**, and after her decease, *Julian*, Daughter of *Baptist Noel* Viscount **Cambden**, and after her decease, *Diana*, Daughter of *John* Earl of **Bedford**, and the Relict of Sir *Grevil Verney* of **Compton** in the County of **Warwick**, Knight; he had issue by *Julian* his second Wife, *William*, who dyed in his Infancy, and *Julian*; and by *Diana* his last Wife, he had *Hildebrand*, who dyed in his Minority; *Diana* and *Katharine*, who dyed unmarried 1693. and *Giles*, Baron *Alington*, of **Killard** and **Wimondley**, who dyed 1691, upon whose death the Barony of **Wimondley**, expired through want of Heir Male of the Body of the last *William* Lord *Alington*, but the Barony of **Killard** descended to

Hildebrand Lord *Alington*, as the third Son Heir of *William* Lord *Alington* his Father, succeeded him in this *Irish* Honour; but upon a sute in Chanecry this Mannor was sold upon a Decree past there, to

Elizabeth Hambleton, the Widow and Relict of *James Hambleton*, Esquire; who commanded a Regiment of Foot, in the time of King *Char. II.* in the Navy against the *Dutch*, where he was shot in the Leg, upon which wound he dyed. She was one of the Daughters of Sir *John Colepeper*, a Person of great Ability, and perfectly Loyal to his Prince; he was constituted Chancellour of the Exchecquer, afterwards Master of the Rolls, and sworn of the Privy Counsel to King *Char. I.* on whose behalf he couragiously ventured his life in the Battels of **Kineton**, **Newbery**, and divers other sharp Encounters; for which Service he was advanced to the dignity of a Baron, by the Title of Baron *Colepeper* of **Thoresway** in the County of **Lincolne**, by Patent dated at **Oxford**, 21. *October*, 1644. 20 of the same King. She had issue by her Husband, *James* married to *Elizabeth* the Daughter of Sir *Robert Redding*, and *Jane* his Wife Countess of **Montroth**, in **Ireland**; *George*, who commanded a Regiment of Foot, in the Service of King *William* and Queen *Mary* in **Flanders**, where he was slain in the year, 1694. and *William Hambleton*; and she is the present Lady hereof.

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THe Rectory and Vicaridge of **Wimondley** is appropriated to the perpetual use of the Masters, Fellows, and Scholars of **Trinity-Colledge** in **Cambridge**; and the Vicaridge, *anno* 26 *H. VIII.* was valued in the Kings Books at *6 l. per annum*, whereof the Master, Fellows, and Scholars of **Trinity Colledge**, are Patrons.

The VICAR. Mr. *Ford.*

This Church is erected upon low ground, in the middle of the Vill, in the Deanery of **Hitchin**, in the Dioces of **Lincolne**; the Body is cover'd with Lead, to which a square Tower is annexed at the West-end, wherein are four small Bells, without any Spire upon it, or other remark in the Church.

In this Vill, there is a Water-mill upon the **Pirre**, from thence called **Pirral-mill**, which in the time of *William* the Conqueror was yearly rented at twenty shillings, as appears by *Domesdei*. Mills were of great Antiquity, for I find it recorded among the ancient Laws, that if any man shall violently break a Water-mill, he shall be bound to repair it within thirty dayes, and moreover to pay thirty shillings for the Trespas; and a little after follows, We command the same of Water-poles, which serve such Mills, and that the Water-dams shall be kept and preserved.

Spel. Gloss. fol. 416. tit. molinum or molendinum.

GRAVELY, cum *CHIVESFIELD.*

WHen that memorable Record of *Domesdei* was made, *William* Earl of **Ewe**, Son of *Robert de Auco*, one of the Chief Counsellours to *William* Duke of **Normandy**, before his Conquest of **England**, was possest of this Mannor of **Graveley**, for 'tis there recorded, under the Title of *Terra Willielmi de Ow.*

Domes. lib. fo. 138. nu. 18.

Willielmus *de* **Ow**, & Petrus *de eo ten. in* **Gravelai**, *un. virgat. & dimid. Terra est dimid. car. sed non est, ibi sunt duo Vil. valet hæe terra tres sol. quando recepit quatuor sol. & consuetud. tempore Regis* Edwardi, *de hac terra ten.* Alestan *de* **Hoscumbe**, *un. virgat. & jacebat in* **Weslone**, & Lepsi *dimid. virgat. Sochmannus Regis* Edwardi *vendere poterat, & de consuetud. unum obulum Vicecom. reddebat, & de hac dimid. h. jacebant octo acræ, & una Tosta in* **Stigenace**, *quam Rex* Edwardus *dedit Sancto* Petro *de* **Weslon**. *& modo ten:* Rogerus *Minister* Petri Valoinensis.

William de **Ow**, and *Peter* held of him one virgate and an half in **Graveley**. The arrable is half a carucate, but there is not so much, there are two Villains,

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Villains, this Land is worth three ſhillings a year, and when he received it four ſhillings a year, and Rent in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor,) *Aleſtan* of **Hoſcumbe**, held one virgate of this Land, and it did lye in **Weſtone**, and *Lepſius*, a Socman of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) half a virgate, he might ſell it and he paid an half penny by the year, to the Sheriff for Rent, and theſe eight acres of this moyety and one Toft did ly in **Stevenage**, which King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) gave to Saint *Peter* of **Weſtminſter**, and now *Roger* a Miniſter, of *Peter de Valoines* held it.

Nord. de *Hertfordſhire*, p. 17.

Mr. *Norden*, holds that this Vill was called **Gravely**, from ſome *Reeve* of the County, who might poſſeſs the ſame in the time of the *Saxons*, for the name in the *Saxon* Language, ſignifies the *Reeves* Land.

Ralph de Dice. to, Col. 489. n. 30. Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 136.

Anno 1088. 1 *Will. Rufus.* This *William* Earl of **Ewe** was one of thoſe Lords, who aſſiſted *Odo* Biſhop of **Bayeux**, and *Robert* Earl of **Mozeton**, and **Cornwel**, the Kings Uncles, to advance *Robert Curthoſe*, Duke of **Normandy**, and elder Brother of King *William Rufus* to the Crown of **England**; but afterwards covetous of Riches and ambitious of Honour, and having an aſſurance of both, if he would promote the intereſt of *William Rufus*, he deſerted *Robert Curthoſe*, *anno* 1693. (6 *Will. Rufus*,) who was his Liege Lord to whom he had ſworn Fealty, and came into **England**, where he offered his Service to King *William Rufus*, but 'tis obſervable that thoſe men, who will not hold to their Principle, but ſell their Prince for private gain or preferment, are not to be truſted, for they that will be falſe to one Maſter, will never be true to another; ſo it happened with this Earl *William*, for ſhortly after he joyned with *Robert de Molbray*, Earl of **Northumberland**, in that Conſpiracy to murder *Rufus* in a Wood, and being charged with this Plot by ſome Perſon whom he challenged to a Duel, for the Juſtification of his Innocency therein, and being vanquiſhed in the Duel, his Eyes were pulled out, and his Privy-members cut off at **Sarelbury**, whilſt the King celebrated a great Council there, on the Octaves of the Epiphany, *anno* 1096. 9 *Will. Rufus.*

Yet *Henry* his Son ſucceeded him in the Earldom of **Ewe**, who joyned with the Earl of **Millent**, and others in that Honourable Reception of King *Hen.* I. made by the Nobility of **Normandy**, when he firſt landed there, after he had got the Crown of **England**.

But he conſpired with *Baldwin* Earl of **Flanders**, to advance *William*, Son to *Robert Curthoſe*, to the Crown of **England**, and the King having notice of it, ſecured him at **Roan**, and and kept him in cuſtody till he had ſurrender'd up all his ſtrong holds.

Howbeit the next year, he made ſome ſatisfaction for this Offence, for he attended the King to that memorable Battel at **Brennevil**, near **Noyon**, where the *Engliſh* obtained a glorious Victory againſt *Lewis* King of **France**; but finding that this Mannor came to the Lords of **Chivesfield**, which was in the poſſeſſion of *Peter de Valongies*, as appears by *Domeſdei* Book, where 'tis Recorded under the Title of *Terra Petri de Valongies.*

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In **Bradewatre** *Hundred. in* **Eſſelvia**, *ten.* Godefridus *de* Petro, *un. hid & dimid. Terra eſt un. car. & ibi eſt cum duo Bord. & un. ſervo, valet.* xxx *ſol. quando recepit* xx *ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi, xl *ſol. de hac terra ten.* Aluvinus *hid. & dimid. exceptis* x *acris, & i Toft. quas ten.* Aluvinus Dode *homo* Alurici *parvi, & jacebant in* **Wilga**, *non poterat vendere extra.* Domeſd. fo. 141. nu. 36.

Godfrey held one hide and an half of *Peter de Valongies* in **Eſſelva**, in the Hundred of **Bradewater**. The arrable is one carucate, and it is there with two Bordars and one Servant, it is worth thirty ſhillings a year, when he received it twenty ſhillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) forty ſhillings a year, *Alvine* held one hide and an half of this Land, except ten acres and one Toft, which *Alwine Dode* a man under the protection of little *Aluric* held, and did lye in **Wilien**, he could not ſell them from thence.

But in the time of *Hen.* III. both theſe Mannors were in the poſſeſſion of *William de Chives*, who erected a Seat upon this Hill, and called it by his own name, to perpetuate the memory thereof to Poſterity; for many perſons would often give their own names, or the names of their Anceſtors to Mountains or Rivers, as to things after their Judgement freeſt from any alteration, for the names of great Kingdoms, were often changed by Conquerours, and the greateſt Cities burnt or demoliſht.

Ral. Hiſt. of the World, lib. 1. fol. 148.

This *William de Monte Caviſo* was one of the great Captains, *anno* 1264. 48 *Hen.* III. that lead the ſecond Battalia under the command of *Gilbert de Clara*, the ſecond General of the Army, which the Barons had then raiſed againſt King *Hen.* III. for by that means he was known, *annis* 1258. and 1259. 42 and 43 *Hen.* III. during the ſpace of both, which years he ſerved the King in the Office of Sheriff, for the Counties of **Hertford** and **Eſſex**.

Ralph de Monte Caviſo ſucceeded him, and did his Homage and Service to *Humphry de Bohun*, Earl of **Hereford** and **Eſſex**, for the Tenements which he held of him in the Vill of **Chivesfield** in this County, and **Hemmes** in the County of **Middleſex**; and he ſerved as Knight of the Shire for this County in the Parliament, held *anno* 1309. 2 *Edw.* II. which Parliament continued but a ſhort time, for I have not ſeen any Statute made there.

Prin. Par. bria 3. part.

After his Deceaſe, this Mannor came to the poſſeſſion of *Richard de Monte Caviſo*, who was a Perſon of great eſteem and much value in his time, for he ſerved this County in four ſeveral Parliaments, one held *anno* 4 *Edw.* III. another *anno* 5 *Ed.* III. another *anno* 7 *Edw.* III. and another *anno* 14 *Edw.* III. He was alſo conſtituted Sheriff of this County, and **Eſſex**, but I ſuppoſe dyed in his Shrievalty, for that he held it no longer than the firſt half of that year.

Prin. ibidem

Ralph de Monte Caviſo ſucceeded and ſerved this County in the Parliament, held *anno* 33 *Edw.* III. and I ſuppoſe he ſold it to

Prin. ibidem

Edward Barrington, who held a Court for the Mannor of **Graveley**, on *Monday* next after the

Rot. Cur. Man. de *Graveley.*

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the Feaſt of *Eaſter*, *anno* 1411. 12 *Hen.* IV. then the Mannor of **Chivesfield**, came to the poſſeſſion of

Rot. Cur. Manerii de Chevisfield.

Thomas Barrington, Eſquire, who held a Court there on *Monday* next after the Feaſt of *Corpus Chriſti*, *anno.* 1438. 16 *Hen.* VI. and was conſtituted Sheriff for the Counties of **Hertford** and **Eſſex**, *anno* 1452. 30 *Hen.* VI. and ſerved the King in that Office, during the

Rot. Pip. 30 H. 6. the whole year.

Rot. Cur. Manerii.

Nicholas Barrington ſucceeded, was poſſeſt of both theſe Mannors of **Chivesfield** and **Grabely**, and held a Court for both of them together at the Feaſt of *Pentecoſt*, *anno* 1492. 7 *Hen.* VII. and the year following: He conveyed them to Sir *William Pykenham*, *Richard Godfrey*, Eſquire, and others in truſt for the benefit of himſelf and *Elizabeth* his wife; by vertue whereof the Truſtees held a a Court on *Wedneſday* next before the Feaſt of St. *George* the Martyr in the ſame year for

Rot. Cur. Manerii. the ſaid Mannors in their names: After the death of this *Nicholas*

Elizabeth his Wife ſurvived, married —— *Parker*, and for the ſecurity of theſe Mannors to her own proper uſe during the time of her Coverture, they were conveyed before the Marriage to *Richard Sheldon*, and other Feoffees in truſt, for the benefit of *Elizabeth Parker*, and by force of this Settlement, the Truſtees held a Court on *Wedneſday* next before the Feaſt of

Rot. Cur. Manerii. St. *Michael*, *anno* 1507. 22 *Hen.* VII. in their names, and upon her death both theſe Mannors deſcended to

Sir *Nicholas Barrington* Knight, who conveyed them in truſt to Sir *John Greene*, Kt. and other Feoffees to ſuch purpoſes as were directed; by the authority of which Settlement, theſe Feoffees held a Court on the 13. of *January*, 1518. 9 *Hen.* VIII. for both; in the mean while this Sir *Nicholas* by Will, dated 22 *July*, 1515. diſpoſed of them with the Mannors of **Letchworth** and **Weſton**; which he had given to *Thomas Leventhorpe*, *Thomas Peryent*, Eſquires, and *Edmund Brocket*, Gent. and others for 17 years, to the uſe of his Will, and the reſidue of all his Goods unbequeathed to Dame *Elizabeth* his Wife, except the Standerts of his houſes of **Chiſfield**, and **Barrington-Hall**, which he willed to be left to his Heir apparent, *John Barrington*, when he came to the Age of 22. years, and it ſeems he dyed about the year, 1521. for in the month of *October*, in this ſame year this Will was proved.

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Rot. Cur. Manerii.

John Barrington, Eſq; was his Son and Heir, enjoy'd theſe Mannors, and ſettled them in *Thomas Peryent*, Eſq; and other Truſtees, who by force hereof held Court here, on the 4*th* of *November*, 1534. 25 *Hen.* VIII. after the death of this *John Barrington*.

Rot. Cur. Manerii.

Thomas Barrington his Son and Heir ſucceeded; but whilſt he was under Age, the Lady *Elizabeth Barrington*, who ſurvived her Husband was Guardian to her Son, and held Court in theſe Mannors in her name, on the 5th of *May*, 1546. 38 *Hen.* VIII. and when *Thomas* the Son attained to Age, he held a Court here in his own name, then conveyed them to

Rot. Cur. Madiorum.

Elizabeth Barrington his Mother, who held another Court the 20*th.* of *April*, 1555. 1 and 2 *P.* and *M.* in her Name, but ſhortly after dying, theſe Mannors return'd again to *Thomas Barrington*.

Sir Odynel Barrington, *Kt. Baron of* Wegon *deſcended from* Barrington, *who ſerved Queen* Emme *wife of King* Etheldred, *and mother to King* Edward (*the Confeſſor*) *and was ſubdued by King* Willliam *the Conqueror.*

Sir Geoffry de Mandivile *Earl of* Eſſex, *Founder of the Abby of* Walden.

Sir Euſtace Barrington, *Kt.* (*ſon of Sir* Odynyl) *To all Barons of* Eſſex *ſendeth Greeing* —— *Son of* William *the Conqueror granted him to hold in peace all his Lands in* Ramelden, Hatfeild, Peverel, Writhey, Ravensfeld, Haring, Berking, Slyford, Cherewel, *and* Splow.

11 Arnulph. 12 Jeoffry. 13 William. 1. Alice

Sir Humphry Barrington, *Kt. to whom King* Stephen *and* Hen. Fitz Empreſs *granted all the aboveſaid Lands of Sir* Euſtace, *and alſo all his Lands in* Bilchanger, *and Sir* Ralph Marcy, *Kt. gave the Mannor of* Kelvedon *in marriage with* Greſilde *his ſiſter.*

Audy *or* Eve Mandivile.

Sir Humphry de Barrington *mar.* Aude *or* Eue *the only daughter of Sir* William *the third ſon of Sir* Geoffry Mandivile *Earl of* Eſſex *who gave with her all his Lands in* Sheperld.

There was one Sir Warren *of* Barrington I *know not whoſe ſon he was, but am certain he is buried at* Therhale *Priory in the Foreſt of* Hatfeild.

Sir Nicholas Barrington *ſon and heir of Sir* Humphry, *held the Offices of* Woodwary, *and chief Foreſter of* Hatfeild *Foreſt, and ſummoned before him the Regarderers, Verderers and Agiſtors in all the Foreſt of* Eſſex: *He married* Maud *dauhgter of Sir* Ralph Mortofr, *Kt.*

Sir Nicholas Barrington, *Kt. held* Tripow *in* Cambridgeſh. *by the gift of his Father; and marr.* Agnes *the da. and he. of Sir* Wil. Chetwynd, *Kt. and ſiſt. to Sir* Adam Chetwynd *and Sir* Joh. Chetwynd *Kt. both whom died in the life time of their Father.*

21 Hugh Barrington

31 George Barrington.

41 Theobald Barrington.

51 Humphry Barrington.

61 John Barrington.

1 Margaret *marr. to Sir* James Umphreville.

Odynel *died in his youth.*

Sir Nicholas Barrington, *Kt. mar.* Alice *d. and h. to Sir* Rich. Belhouſe, *Kt. and Dame* Alice *his wif, which Sir* Richard *gave in marriage to the ſaid* N cholas *and* Alice, 10 *l. of Rent in* Weſthal *which he had of Sir* John Burgh *ſon to Sir* Hubert Burgh, *Earl of* Kent *Cheif Juſtice of* England; *and his Father Sir* Nicholas *gave him the Mannors of* Triplow, Hatfeild, Wriſtel, Chigwel, Ramelden *and alſo* Bullinghach *and* Springfeild.

Agathe. John. Philip. Joyce. Margaret *marri.* Martin Suchemer, *Kt.* Sicilly.

Nicholas

Nicholas Barrington, *Esq*; *mar. one of the da. and he. of Sir* Robert Baard, *Kt. who inherited* Triplow, Chigewel, Bulling — *also* Chevesfield, *the Manner of* Little — *by the gift of Sir* Robert Baard.

Roger.

Thomas.

Sir Philip Barrington *Kt. mar.* Margaret *da. of Sir* William Tey, *Kt.*

Sir John Barrington, *Kt. had the Mannors of* Hatfield, Chigewel, Tripelow, Langache, Springfield *and* Semerleigh *in* Helingbury; *and mar.* Margaret *da. and h. to Sir* John Blomvile.

Humphry Barrington.

Thomas Barrington.

Philip Barrington.

Lettice *the first issue perseverd a virgin, and had* 10 *l. Rent in* Weston *for term of her life.*

Nicholas Barrington *of* Raleigh, *Esq*; *curteys* Parker *of Fee of* Raleigh *Parke, mar.* Margaret *da. of* — Clovil.

Edw. Barrington.

John Barrington, *Esq*; *mar.* Alice *one of the daugh. and heirs of* Thomas Battel *younger son to* John Battel *of* Castle-Anger *in* Essex, *Kt. and* Elizabeth *dau. and heir of Sir* Richard Ennefeld, *Kt.*

Joh. Barrington *of* Rayle, *Esq*; *married* Katharine *daugh. and heir of* Anthony Berners.

Thomas Barrington, *Esq*; *held the Reversion of the Mannors of* Chevesfeld, Gravelle, Lecheford *and Lands in* Weston *from and after the decease of* Edm. Barrington *his Uncle; he mar.* Anne *the* 2*d. da. and one of the heirs of Sir* John Holbech, *Kt. and his wife da. to Sir* John Rocheford *of* Lincolnshire, *Kt.*

John Barrington. tempore, R. 2. *and* H. 5.

Thomasine *mar.* Lunsford *to her first husband* — Sidny *to her* 2*d. Husband, and* Joh. Hopton, *Esq*; *to her* 3*d. Husb.*

Humphry Barrington *married* Margaret *daughter of* — Bretton *of* Essex.

Nicholas Barrington, *mar.* Anne *daughter of* Thomas Darcy.

Sir Nicholas Barrington *of* Barrington *Hall, Kt. mar.* Elizabeth *da. of* John Brocket *to her first husband, and* William Boughton *of* Warwickshire *to her second husband.*

John Barrington *of* Barrington *Hall mar.* — *da. of* Thomas Bonham, *by* Katharine *da. of* Hen. Marney.

Sir Tho. Barrington, *Kt. mar.* Winifride *da. and coheir of* Henry Pool, *Lord* Mountague, *and relict of Sir* Tho. Hastings, *Kt. which* Henry *was son to Sir* Richard Pool, *Kt. of the Garter by* Margaret Plantagenet, *sister and heir of* Edw. *Earl of* Warwick, *and da. of* George *Duke of* Clarence, *younger brother to King* Edw. *the fourth.*

Henry Barrington, *Gent. Pensioner died without issue.*

Sir Francis Barrington *of* Barrington *Hall and* Baies *in* Hatfeild Broadoak, *Kt. and Bar. mar.* Joan *da. of Sir* Henry Cromwel, *alias* Williams *of* Hinchingbrook *in the County of* Huntingdon, *Kt.*

Katharine *wife of* William Bourchier *son and heir of Sir* Ralph Bourchier.

Robert Barrington *of* Hatfeild Broadoak, *marr.* Dorothy *da. of Sir* Tho. Edin *in the County of* Suff. *Kt.*

Francis Barrington *of* London *mar.* — *da. of* Rich. Dowset.

Joh. Barrington *a Capt. di. in* Germany.

Sir Th. Barrington, *Kt. and Bar. mar.* Frances *da and co-heir of* John Gobert *of* Coventry, *Esq*;

Elizabeth 1*st. mar. Sir* James Altham, *Kt.* 2. *Sir* Will. Masham, *Ba.*

Mary *wif. of* S. Gil. Gerrad *of* Flambords *and* Harrow *on the Hill in* Com. Middlesex. *Bar.*

— *wife of* S. William Mewes.

Ruth, *wife of Sir* Geor. Lamplow *of* Cumb. *Kt.*

Joane *wife of Sir* Rich. Everard *of* Much Waltham, *Bar.*

Thom. Barrington *mar.* Mary *da. and coh. of* Joseph Ellison *of* Denjey *in* Com. Essex.

Francis Barington.

Sir John Barrington, *Kt. and Bar. mar.* Dorothy *dau. of Sir* William Lytton *of* Knebworth, *Kt.*

Sir Gobert Barrington *of* Tofts *in* Little Badow, *Kt. mar.* Lucy *da of Sir* William Wiseman *of* Torrels *Hall, Kt.*

1 Ellison, *son and he.*
2 Thomas.
1 Dorothy.
2 Mary.
3 Judith.
4 Joane.
5 Dorothy.
6 Winefrid
7 Ruth.

Thomas Barrington *mar. Lady* Anne *da of* — Rich, *Earl of* Warwick.

William Barington.

Ann.

Dorothy

Winifride.

Johanna.

Lucy.

John Barrington *mar.* Elizabeth 2. *da. of* Ed. Hawkins *of* Bish. Stortford, *Gen.*

Rich. Barrington, *Esq*;

Sir Charles Barrington, *mar.* Bridget *sole daugh. of Sir* John Monson, *Kt. of the Bath, of* Broxbornbury, *Com.* Hertf.

Sir John Barrington *died without issue.*

Mary.

Anne *mar.* Charles Shales *of* London, *Goldsmith*

John Barrington *mar.* Susan *da. of* George Draper *of* Hitchin, *Gent.*

Anne.

But to return to *Thomas Barrington*, whose Arms, *were Argent three Cheveronell, Gules over all, a Label of three points azure.* He sold these Mannors to *Geo. Clerke* of **Bennington**, in this County, Gent. who soon after this purchase dyed, leaving issue four Sons, *Will. Tho. Joh.* and *Geo.*

William Clerk was his Son and Heir, educated at the Inns of Court, where he improved his time in the study of the Law, was called to the Bar, sedulous and diligent in his Profession, and had a great Reputation among the Learned; he dyed leaving issue *George*, to whom these Mannors descended by right of Inheritance, he lived retiredly in the Country upon his Estate, enjoyed them some years, then dyed and left them to

William Clerk, who loved a Country Life, delighted much in the pleasure of Hawking, and would be very free, brisk and merry in all Companies; he suffered much for his Loyalty to King *Char. I.* when the Factious Party was prevalent, and in the height of those troublesome times, he rose one Evening from Supper, sat down in his Chair by the

The Hund. of Bradewa.

the Fire, and dyed ſuddenly there, leaving iſſue *William*, *Nicholas*, and *Francis*.

William Clerke was his Heir, poſſeſt theſe Mannors, and held divers Courts here; he married *Mary* the Daughter and ſole Heir of *John Bagſhaw* of **London**, Merchant, by whom he had iſſue four Daughters *Elizabeth*, *Jane*, *Valeanna*. and *Frances*, and dyed

Mary his Widow ſucceeded, held theſe Mannors for her Life, and during her time, *Elizabeth* her eldeſt Daughter married *George Throckmorton* Eſquire, deſcended from that ancient Family of *Throckmorton* in **Warwickſhire**; and after her deceaſe *Jane* the ſecond Daughter, married *William Capel* of **Stanton**, in the County of **Suffolk**, Eſq; who deſcended from Sir *Arthur Capel*, Anceſtor to the Right Honourable the Earl of **Eſſex**, *Valeanna* the third Daughter married *Thomas Story* of **Mozedon**, in the County of **Cambridge**, Eſq; and *Frances* the youngeſt Daughter married Sir *Charles Neale*, of **Woollaſton**, in the County of **Northampton**, Kt. who were the Co-heirs to theſe Mannors, and upon the partition of the E- *The Hund. of* Bradewa. ſtate of this *William Clerk*, among theſe Daughters, theſe Mannors with the Mannor houſe and Seat, was allotted by agreement to

Elizabeth the eldeſt Daughter, who joined with her Husband in a conveyance of them to the uſe of them for their Lives, and the longer liver, the remainder to him and his heirs, by reaſon whereof he became Lord of theſe Mannors.

His Pedigree is ſet out by Sir *William Dugdale* in his Survey of **Warwickſhire**, and brought down to Sir *George Throckmorton* of **Coughton**, in the County of **Warwick**, therefore I have drawn it down only from that Kt. to this Gentleman, the laſt Owner of theſe Mannors: He dyed at **Chiſfield** on the firſt of *October*, 1696. leaving iſſue *John*, *George*, *William*, *Thomas*; *Mary* married to *Thomas Broomfield*, Gent. *Elizabeth* married to *Gerrard Fitz Gerald*, Dr. in Phyſick, *Dorothy*, wedded to *John Hurſt* of **Haveril** in **Eſſex**, Gent. *Jane*, *Anne*, *Frances* who dyed in her Infancy, *Katharine*, and *Monica*: He bore *Gules* a *Cheveron Argent*, *three Bars Gemelles Sable*.

Sir George Throckmorton *of* Coughton *in the County of* Warwick, *Kt. died* 1 Mariæ, — Katharine *Daughter of* Nich. *Baron* Vaux *of* Harwedon *and* Eliz. *one of the coheirs of Baron* Fitzhugh.

- Sir Rob. Throckmorton *Kt. mar.* Muriel *the da. of* Tho. Baron *of* Barkeley.
- Clem Throckmorton *of* Haſeley.
- Kenelme.
- Anth. Throckmorton *of* Caſtleton *in the County of* Oxford, *mar.* Katharine *the da. and ſole heir of* Will. Willington *of* Barcheſton *in the Coun. of* Warw. *and the rel. of* W. Catesby, *of* Lapworth *in the ſame Coun. Eſq; and before him of* R. Kemp.
- Sir Nicho. Throckmorton, *Kt.*
- Jo. Throckmorton, *Juſtice of* Cheſt.
- Fran. Throckmorton.

- Jo. Throckmorton, *ſon and heir died without iſſue.*
- Thomas Throckmorton, *di'd without iſſue.*
- Geo. Throckmorton *of* Rolandwright *in the County of* Oxford, 1594. *mar.* Eliz. *da. and he. of* Rob. Gines *of* Colcheſt. *in* Com. Eſſex.
- Mary *wife of* Jo. Stradford.
- Katharine *wife of* Rob. Acton.
- Anne.
- Margaret *wife of* Robert Anſley *of* Brookend *in the County of* Oxford.
- Elizabeth *wife of* Rich. Acton
- Robert *died an Infant.*

John Trookmorton *of* Magdalen Lavor *in the County of* Eſſex *ſon and heir married* — Dorothy *1ſt. wife, daughter of* Rich. Hardy *in the County of* Dorſet. — Urſula, *2d. wif. rel. of* Edw. Osborn *of* Piddington *in the County of* Northampton, 1627.

- Joh. Throckmorton *died in his infancy.*
- George Throckmorton *of* Magdalen Lavor *ſon and he.* 1665 *the eldeſt da. and one of the coh. of* Will. Clarke *of* Chisfeild in Com. Hertford.
- *married* Eliz. Jane *the wife of* Humphry Hide *of* Hurſt *in the County of* Berks, 1662.

11	12	11	12	13	14	16	7
John *ſon and heir mar.* Mary *widow of* Hump. Foſter, *Gen.* 4. *d. of S.* H. Chauncy, *K.*	George. 3 William. 4 Thomas.	Mary *mar. to* T. Bromfeild, *Gen.*	Elizabeth *mar. to* Edw. FitzGerald.	Dorothy *mar. to* John Hurſt *of Haveril, in* Eſſex, *Gent.*	Jane. 5 Anne.	Frances *died in her infancy*	Katharine. 8 Monica.

John Throckmorton, *beareth for his Atchievement four Coats quarterly*, viz. 1. Throckmorton; *Gules, on a Cheveron Argent, three Bars Gemells Sable with a Mollette for difference.* 2. Willington; *Or a Saltier Vaire.* 3. Gynes; *Vaire* Or, *and Azure, a Canton Ermin.* 4. Clerke; *Party per Cheveron Azure and* Or, *in chief three Leopards Heads, and in baſe an Eagle diſplay'd counterchanged*; *Creſt on a Wreath of the Colours a Faulcon with Wing expanded Proper, the Back Legs and Jeſſes* Or.

The Arms in the Hall Window at *Chisfield.*

I. Throckmorton; *Gules, on a Cheveron Argent three Bars Gemelles Sable impaling Vaux; Chequy Argent, and Gules, on a Cheron Azure, three Roſes* Or, *ſeeded and barbed proper, and the Creſt of* Throckmorton *over them, being a Falcon with Wings expanded Proper, the Beak, Legs, and Jeſſey* Or, *ſtanding upon a Wreath of the Colours.*

II. Throckmorton; *as afore, with a Molette impaling Willington; Or, a Saltier Vaire.*

III. Throckmorton; *differenced as before, impaling Gynes, Vaire* Or *and Azure, a Canton Ermine.*

IV. Throckmorton; *with the ſame difference, impaling Hardy; Sable, on a Cheveron between three Eſcallop ſhells* Or, *as many Dragons heads erazed of the firſt langued, Gules.*

V. Throckmorton; *with a Mollette as afore impaling Clerke; Party per Cheveron Azure and* Or, *three Leopards heads in Chief, and an Eagle diſplayed in Baſe, all counterchanged.*

Camd. Brit. tit. *Hantſhire*, fo. 272.

Near the Mannor houſe, a fair Beacon might have been lately ſeen, which was wount by a light burning Fire, to give notice to all the Inhabitants round about, when any Enemies were coming.

THe Church of **Graveley** *cum* **Chiſfield**, *anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was rated in the Kings Books, at the yearly value of 12 *l.* 8 *d.*

The Churches of **Graveley** and **Chiſfield**, were united in the year of our Lord, 1445. 23 *Hen. VI.* by *William* Biſhop of **Lincolne**, upon the Petition of *Thomas Brocket*, and *Thomas Palmer*, and *Elizabeth* and *Chriſtiana* their Wives; by reaſon the ſmallneſs of the Revenue

Record in the Priory of *Wimondley*, abſtracted and entered in the Regiſter Book of *Graveley*, 8 Sep. 1641. by *Edm. Brocket*, Miniſter of *Graveley.*

Revenue of each Church, for the maintenance of an Incumbent, **Gravely** being then valued at eight Markes, and **Chisfield** at five, and that the uncertainty of their bounds could not be known, whence such Contentions arose between the Incumbents, that they meeting together upon Perambulation, one Parson kill'd the other, and the Churches were not distant above half a mile.

Yet both these Churches have been continued, and the several Patrons heretofore presented to them in their turns, as appears by the Register in the Church of **Lincolne**, where 'tis recorded that

Willielmus Sely *Presbyter, presentatus per* Thomam Brocket *&* Elizabetham *uxorem ejus, &* Thomam Palmer *&* Christianam *Uxorem ejus ad Ecclesiam Parochialem de* **Grabeley, Lincolne,** *Diæc. per resignationem Dom.* Thomæ London, *ultimi Rectoris ejusdem in manibus Episc. fact. & per ipsum admissam vacant, ad eundem admissus apud* London, 16. *die* Novembris, *Anno Dom.* 1439. *& Rector Institutis.*

Rogerus Megur *Clericus presentatus per* Thomam Palmer *&* Christianam *uxorem suam, &* Thomam Brocket *&* Elizabetham *uxorem ejusdem, ad Ecclesiam Parochialem de* **Grabeley, Lincolne,** *Diæc. per Resignationem,* Will. Sely, *ultimi Rectoris ejusdem in manibus, Episc. factum, & per eum admissam Vocationem ad eandem fuit admissus apud* London, 8. *Novembris, Anno Dom.* 1448. *& Rector institutis Canonice in eadem nulla inquisitione. Et juran Canonice Obedientia, Scriptur. fuit Archidiaconi* Hun. *vel ejus Official. ad inducend. eundem,* &c.

By these Entries it seems to me that *Thomas Brocket,* in right of *Elizabeth* his wife, presented *William Seely,* because they are named before *Thomas Palmer,* and *Christian* his wife, which shews it was their turn to present, and that *Thomas Palmer,* in right of *Christian* his wife, presented *Roger Megur* in the next course, for that their names are placed before *Thomas Brocket,* and *Elizabeth* his wife, which was in those days the usage in Cases of this Nature, and the like order was not only observed here, but also between the joynt Lords of the Mannor of **Albury,** when they held Courts for that Mannor in their turns, to which I refer the Reader: And the Patrons, presented joyntly after this manner in their turns, as appears by the following account, taken from the Register in the Church of **Lincolne**; and these Churches have been rated together in the Kings Books, at the yearly value of 12 *l.* 8 *d.* but since the Reformation every Rector read Prayers, and preached at the one Church in the Forenoon, and the other in the Afternoon, which course was duly observed.

RECTORS of the Church of **Grabeley.**

Thomas London. 1439. *William Sely.*

Rectors of the Churches of **Grabeley,** and **Chibesfield**; After the Union, *anno Christi,* 1445. 23 *Hen. VI.*

1445. *William Sely* presented by *Thomas Brocket* and *Elizabeth* his wife, and *Thomas Palmer* and *Christian* his Wife.

1448 *Roger Megur* presented by *Thomas Palmer* and *Christian* his wife, and *Thomas Brocket* and *Elizabeth* his wife.

182 *John Ardesley* presented by *Edward Brocket,* Esq; to both Churches.

Thomas Thorley, presented by ——— ———

1546 *Richard Bedel* Clerk presented by *John Brocket,* Esq; Lord of the Mannor of **Almeshoe,** to both Churches, on the Death of *Thomas Thorley.*

1555 *John Howes,* presented by

1572 *Benedict Quarles* presented by *John Brocket* Esq; to the Rectory of **Grabely** cum **Chivesfield,** vacant by the death of *John Howes.*

1596 *Benedict Quarles* presented by Queen *Elizabeth* upon the Lapse.

1605 *John Layfield,* D. D. presented by King *Ja. I.* by reason of the minority of *John Carleton* his Ward and Pupil. *Thomas Rooks.*

1613 *Edmond Brocket. Zachary Crofton. Andrew Cater.*

1662 *Philip Osbaldston,* presented to both Churches by Sir *Brocket Spencer,* Baronet, vacant by Cession.

1697 *John Bower* presented to both Churches by Sir *John Spencer,* Baronet, on the death of *Philip Osbaldston.*

The Church of **Grabeley** is scituated in a bottom near the Vill, the Body thereof is covered with Lead, there is a fair Chancel at the East end covered with Tyle, and a square Tower is annexed to the West end thereof, in which hang four small Bells, 'tis covered with Lead, and a short Spire upon it.

In the Church lyes a Stone with this Inscription engraven'd upon it.

———*Posuit Uxori sui amoris & officii erga* Benedictus Quarles, *quæ decessit 4to die* Junii, *Anno Dom.* 1587. *Mortalis* Winefrida *prius nunc civis* Olympi

Quam tibi fælici conditione manes
Peccatam mortem vicisti sub duce Christo
In cœlis Christo fratre fruere tuo.
Æternum valens conjux cœlosque teneto
Velle mecum tecum est det mihi velle Deus.

RECTORS of the Church of **Chibesfield.**

John Sylesham.

1323 *John Wykins,* Parson of **Newnham,** presented by *Hugh* the Son of *Simon* to this Church, vacant by the death of *John de Sylesham.*

Ade atte Varo.

1377 *Robert Shorthale* presented by *John de Waltero,* Teacher of **Wyelle,** and *Ralph Melchburne,* to this Church vacant by the Resignation of *Ade atte Varo.*

1382 *Richard Wryng* presented by *Nicholas* son of *Simon,* to the Church of **Chelfield,** vacant by the death of *Robert Shorthale.*

John Kilkap.

1410 *Henry Trowel,* presented by *William Ash* and *John Molsey,* to the Church of **Chelfield,** vacant by the death of *John Kilkap.*

1432 *Roger Megur,* presented by *Thomas Brocket* and *Elizabeth* his wife, *John Molsey* and *Christian* his wife, to this Church by the Resignation of *Henry Trowel.*

1439 *William Sely,* presented.

As for the succeeding Rectors I refer the Reader to those of **Grabeley.**

On **Chibes** Hill stands an antient small Church or Chappel, with a Chancel adjoyning to the same, both which are cover'd with Tyles, there is a small Chappel adjoyning to the South side of the Chancel, which belongs wholly to the Lord of **Chibesfield,** and two very small Bells hang in the roof of the West end of the Church whereof one is broke.

In the Chancel there is not any thing remarkable, for the windows were defac'd in the late time of Re-

The Hund.of Bradewa.

bellion *anno* 1642, but in the North window, there are the Figures of ſome Biſhops, one ſuppoſed to be St. *Edmond* in his Habit with a Croſier in his hand, another is thought to be St. *Thomas* of **Canterbury**, in his Archiepiſcopal habit with his Croſier in his hand, and at the Eaſt end thereof are the Figures of ſeveral other Biſhops, and Holy men now defaced.

In the paſſage or Arch between the Chancel and Chapel is a Tomb raiſed about two foot high, wherein ſome ſuppoſe that the Founder of the Church may lye; and in the Chapel did lye the Body of Sir *Francis Throckmorton* of great **Coughton**, in the County of **Warwick**, Bar. who dyed the —— day of *November*, 1680. which Chappel is adorned with his Banner and Banrol, and other Enſigns belonging to his Degree, but his eldeſt Son Sir *Francis*, lately removed his Body from hence to the ancient burying place of his Anceſtors at **Coughton**, in **Warwickſhire**.

In the upper window on the Northſide of the Church, more Pictures appear defaced, whereof remains a Biſhop in his habit with a Croſier Staff. Near it is a Coat of Arms, *Gules, three cover Cups argent.*

In the Weſt window is a Coat of Arms, *Azur* 10 *Flower de Lyces, Or,*

The Hund.of Bradewa.

Each Church has alwayes two diſtinct Church-Wardens, and the Pariſhoners of either Pariſh pay their reſpective Duties, and repair their ſeveral and reſpective Churches to which they particularly belong; and the Incumbent payes Duties, to the Archdeacon for two diſtinct Livings; becauſe the Archdeacon did agree with the Biſhop to unite them, but the Pariſhoners of the ſeveral Pariſhes pay all Rates and Taxes to the King and the Poor, joyntly together, and the Officers are called Officers of **Grafeley** *cum* **Chiſfield**.

BENEFACTORS.

Mrs. *Mary Clerk*, the Widow of *William Clerk*, Eſq; gave a green Carpet and a Damask Cloath, for the Communion Table at **Chiſfield**.

Edmond Jordan of **Chiſfield**, Yeoman, *Anno* 1626. by his Will gave 4 *s.* a year unto the Poor People of **Grafeley** and **Chiſfield**, iſſuing out of an acre of Meadow, lying in **Span Dally Bottom**, to be paid to the Miniſter and Church-Wardens of the ſaid Pariſhes.

BOX or BOXBURY.

WHen *William* the Conquerour had ſubdued this Realm, he gave this Manor of **Box**, to *William* Earl of **Ewe**, Son of *Robert de Auco*, who was one of his chief Counſellours before the time of his Conqueſt: For it is recorded in *Domeſdei* Book, under the Title of *Terra Willielmi de Ow.*

Domeſd. fol. 138. nu. 28.

In **Boxe** *tenet* Petrus de Will. *de* **Ow** ii *hid. & tres virgat. Terra eſt quinq; car. in dominio ſunt duo, & tertia poteſt fieri, ibi duo Vill. cum quatuor bordis habentibus duo car, ibi tres cotar. & tres Servi, nemus ad ſepes, in totis valent. valet* l *ſol. quando recepit* xxx *ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi lx *ſol. hanc terram tenuit* Aluuardus *homo* Aleſtan de Boſcumbe, *non potuit vendere præter tres virgat.*

Peter held of *William de Ow* two hides, and three virgates in **Box**. The arrable is five carucates, in Demeſne are two, and a third may be made, there are two Villains, with four Bordars, having two carucates, there are three Cottagers, and three Servants, Wood for hedges, in the whole value it is worth fifty ſhillings a year, when he received it thirty ſhillings in the time of King *Edward*, (the Confeſſor,) ſixty ſhillings, *Alward* a man under the protection of *Aleſtan de Boſcumbe*, held this Land he could not ſell above three virgates.

This was a Vill or Pariſh, which was ſituated between the Pariſhes of **Stevenedge**, **Chivelfield**, and **Walkerne**, there was anciently a Church to the ſame, which was erected in a Field on the Hill near the Woods, now called the Church-yard, where the foundations may be ſeen; and this Pariſh was called **Box**, from a great Wood, which retains this name at this day.

This Mannor continued in this Family, as **Clothal** did, till about the 20*th.* of *Hen.* I when, I ſuppoſe, it came to the Crown, where it remained until King *Hen.* III. granted it to *William de Valence*, Earl of **Pembrook**, his half Brother; he had iſſue *John* who dyed young, *William* ſlain in a Skirmiſh with the *Welch*, in the Lifetime of his Father, and *Aymer* Earl of **Pembrook**, *Anne* married to *Maurice Fitzgerald*, next to *Hugh de Baliol* by whom ſhe had iſſue *Alexander*, afterwards to *John de Sueine*, *Iſabel* to *John de Haſtings* of **Bergavenny**, and *Jone* to *John Comyn* of **Badenach**; but *Aymer* the third Son dying without iſſue, his Siſters were his Heirs, among whom this Mannor was allotted to *Anne* the eldeſt Siſter, who had iſſue *Alexander*, to whom it came in right of his Mother, for *anno* 6 *Edw.* I. this *Alexander de Baliol* claimed in this Mannor, which his mother held in purparty of the Inheritance, which was *Peter de Valoines*, by the grant of King *Hen.* I. Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangthef, *&c.* and upon the view of the Deed, and the Confirmation of King *Hen.* II. to *Robert de Valoines* Brother to *Peter*, all the Fee and Land, view of Franc pledge, correction of the Aſſize of Bread and Ale, and Tumbrel, *&c.* in his Mannors of **Benington**, **Watton**, **Box**, and **Clowbery**, were allowed.

Quo war. 6 *E.* I. Rot. 37. Cur. Recept in Scac.

The Maſter of the Knights Templers in **England**, claimed by the grant of *Hen.* III. divers very large Priviledges with exemption, from all ſecular Services, Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangeneth, Outfangeneth, Hamſocne, *&c.* diſcharged from all Affairs in all places, and cauſes, *&c.* from Toll, *&c.* and from all ſecular ſervice and cuſtom, in as ample manner as Kingly power can grant to any Religious houſe, and free Warren in **Dineſle**, **Stagenho**, **Preſton**,

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Preston, Cherlton, Walden, Hiche, Cheles, Sevecamp, and Beningho.

These Knights Templers, and after them the Knights Hospitallers, held this Mannor of **Cheles**, so termed from a Chil, a cold place, till the time of the dissolution of Monasteries, when it came to the Crown, and then King *Hen.* VIII. granted this **Cheles**, being the Moyety hereof, containing about 410 acres to *John Norris*, who sometime after sold it to Sir *Philip Boteler*, he held it of the Mannor of **Benington** by the yearly rent of 13 *s.* 4 *d.* suit of Court and Knights service, *viz.* Homage Fealty, and Scutage, whereof the Lord of **Benington**, pays 13 *s.* to the Mannor of **Popichaw**, of whom you may read in the Parish of **Watton**, and that he dyed leaving issue

Cur. Rot. Mande *Bennington*, 4 *Ja.* 1.

Robert, who was possest of this moyetty in the time of King *James*, and had issue

Jane, his sole Daughter and Heir, to whom it came by right of Inheritance, she married *John Bellasis*, Esq; the second Son of *Thomas*, Viscount **Fauconbridge**, of whom you may read in the Parish of **Sacomb**, and he granted it to

Sir *John Gore* of **Sacomb**, Kt. and to his Heirs: He enjoyed it until the year 1686. or thereabouts, and then he conveyed it to *Thomas Ashby*, Merchant and Citizen in **London**, who is the present Possessor hereof.

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As to the other moyety of this Mannor, and Tythes of **Boxbury**, King *Hen.* VIII. granted them by Letters Patents to *George Clerk* of **Benington** Gent. which he held a short time, and then devised the same by his Will, dated the 8*th.* of *October*, 3 and 4 *P.* and *M.* to *William* his Son, and the Heirs males of his Body lawfully begotten, and for want of such issue, the Remainder to his Son *Thomas*, and the Heirs males of his Body lawfully begotten, and for want of such issue the Remainder to his Son *George*, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully begotten, and for want of such issue the Remainder to his right Heirs for ever, under the Conditions and payments therein limited, and appointed, that after his decease, this moyety should go to

William, according to the Will, and from him it passed in such manner as the Mannors of **Graveley**, and **Chisfield**, until it came to the Daughter and Coheirs of *William Clerk*, and upon the Division of the whole estate among the said Coheirs, this part of the Mannor and Tythes fell to *Jane* the second Daughter, who married *William Capel* Esq; as I have shewed in the Parishes of **Chivesfield**, and **Graveley**.

WESTON.

When that memorable Record of *Domesdei* was made, *William* the Conqueror held a part of this Vill, which was called **Weston**, in regard of the opposite scituation thereof to some other Towns there on the East; and he gave the other part thereof to *William de Auco* for his good Service, for it is Recorded in *Domesdei* Book, under the Title of *Terra Regis*.

Domesd. lib. fo. 3. nu. 1

In Dimid. Hundred. de **Hiz**, *Rex* Willelmus *tenet* **Westone**, *pro quinque hidis se defendebat. Terra est quatuordecem car. in dominio duo hid. & duo car. sunt ibi, & sexdecem Vill. cum tribus Bord. habentibus quinque car. & adhuc quinque possunt fieri, ibi quatuor Servi, pratum septem car. Pastura ad pecud. Vill. Silva quatuor centum Porc. & tres sol. Hoc Manerium tenuit Com.* Heraldus, *& jacuit & jacet in* **Hiz**, *sed Wara hujus Manerii jacuit in* **Bedefordshire** *tempore Regis* Edwardi, *in Hund. de* **Manchene**, *& ibi est Manerium & fuit semper, & post mortem* Edwardi, *non sed acquietavit de geldo Regis.*

In the half Hundred of **Hiz**, King *William* held **Weston**, it was rated for five hides. The arrable is fourteen carucates, in Demesne two hides, and two carucates are there, and sixteen Villains with three Bordars having five carucates, and now five others may be made, there are four Servants, Meadow seven carucates, common of Pasture for the Cattel of the Vill, Wood to feed four hundred Hogs, and three Shillings rent. Earl *Harold* held this Mannor, and it did lye and doth lye in **Hiz**, but the Ware of this Mannor lyes in **Bedfordshire** in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor,) in the Hundred of **Manchene**; and there is a Mannor now and was always, and after the death of King *Edward* (the Confessor,) but he did not discharge it from the Kings Tax.

Willelmus de **Ow** *tenuit* **Weston**, *&* x *hidis se defendebat. Terra est* xxiii *car. in dominio* v *hidæ, & ibi sunt* v *car. &* vi *potest fieri, ibi* xxxiii *Vill. cum Presbyteris duobus, & uno Milite, & duo Francig. habentibus* xvi *car. & adhuc una potest fieri, ibi* xv *Bord. &* xii *cotar. &* x *Servi, &* i *molin. de* x *sol. pratum* iii *car. Pastura ad pec. Silva* ccccc *porc. De bosco & pastura* xiii *sol. & quatuor denar. in totis valent. valet* xx *lib. quando recepit* xxv *lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi, xxx *lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Alestanus *Teignus Regis* Edwardi.

William de Ow held **Weston**, it was rated for 10 hides. The arrable is 23 carucates, in Demesne five hides, and there are five carucates and a sixth may be made, there are 33 Villains with two Presbyters and one Knight, and two Frenchmen born, having 16 carucates, and now another may be made, there are 15 Bordars and 12 Cotars, and 10 Servants and one Mill of ten Shillings Rent by the Year, Meadow three carucates, common of Pasture for the Cattel, Wood to feed 500 Hogs; of Wood and Pasture 13 Shillings 4 pence Rent by the year, in the whole value it is worth 20 *l.* when he received it 25 *l.* in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor,) 30 *l. Alestan* a Thane of King *Edward* (the Confessor) held this Mannor.

Gilbert of **Clare**, was Lord of this Mannor of **Weston**, made Earl of **Pembroke**, *anno* 1138, after which he gave this Church of **Weston**, and Lands worth ten pounds *per annum*, within the Precinct of this Mannor, to the Knights Templers, whereon they built a Town called **Baudac**, since enriched by several Purchasers, divers Priviledges have been

Ord. Vit. 917. Mon. *Angl.* Vol. 2. fo. 524. nu. 50.

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been obtained from the King for them; all which were afterwards confirmed by *William Mareschal*, Earl of **Pembroke**, his Hereditary Successor in his Lands and Honours.

He married *Elizabeth*, the Sister of *Valeran*, Earl of **Wellent**, and dyed *anno* 1148. 14 *Steph.* and was buried in the Abby of **Tynterne**, leaving issue *Richard* sirnamed *Strongbow* his Son and Heir, and *Baldwin* a younger Son, who fighting stoutly for King *Stephen*, in the Battel of **Lincolne**, 6. *Steph.* was taken Prisoner.

W. Gemet, 312. Mon. *Angl.* Vol. 1. 725. Ord. Vit. 922.

Dug. Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 208.

King *Hen*, II. 16. *Regni sui*, deprived this Earl of all his paternal Estate, *anno* 1170. 16 *Regni sui*, upon which he invaded **Ireland** with what Forces he could get together won **Waterford** and **Dublin**; and sent certain Messengers from thence to King *Henry* *anno* 1171. 17 *Hen.* II. offering to him those Cities of **Dublin** and **Waterford**, and all those Castles which he was to have there, after the Death of *Dermutius* King of **Dublin**, whose Daughter he had married, this pleased the King so well; that he restored to him all the Lands in **England** and **Normandy**, which he had taken from him, and freely granted that he should enjoy all those Lands in **Ireland**, which he had with his Wife, and constituted him Constable, which was chief Governour of that Realm. This moved King *Henry* to go into **Ireland**, which he subdued wholly without any considerable resistance, tho the Monk of **Jorevaulx**, gives another Relation hereof, that the King of **England** being much displeased that he should make this attempt, without his consent or knowledge, seiz'd upon all his Patrimony here, prohibiting all further aid; and threatning him with great menaces, compelled him to grant him **Dublin**, and all the principal places that he had won, and to content himself with the rest, and his Patrimony in **England**, and soon after raising an Army sailed thither himself.

Jorevaulx, 1069

When the King had obtained **Ireland**, he made this Earl Justice of that Realm; and soon after he dyed untimely upon the Nones of *April*, 1176. 22 *Hen.* II. and was buried in the Chapter-house at **Gloucester** where this Inscription was engraved on the Wall; *Hic jacet* Richardus Strongbow, *filius* Gilberti *Comitis de* **Pembroke**; and he left issue

Dug. Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 210.

Isabel who was his Daughter and Heir, and married *Richard*, Earl of **Strigul**, in right of his Wife, of whom he became Earl of **Clare**, and being thus advanced to this Honour, he bore the Royal Scepter of Gold, with the Cross on the Head of it, at the Solemn Coronation of King *Rich.* I. He was constituted Sheriff of **Lincolnshire**, *anno* 2 *R.* I. and continued in that employment till 6 *R.* I *inclusive*, in which year he was made Sheriff of **Sussex**, which Office he held during the whole Reign of King *Richard*. In 1. *Johannis* That King sent Him out of **Normandy** into **England**, with *Hubert* Archbishop of **Canterbury**, to keep all in peace here till he came over; whereupon they appointed those of the Nobility and others, of whom they most doubted, to meet at **Northampton** and to take their Oaths of Fidelity to King *John*, and the same year he was appointed Sheriff of **Glocestershire**, and again of **Sussex**. He proved very Loyal and Faithful to that King, during all the time of his Reign, and being a Person of great Power and Prudence, he conveened many of the Earls and Barons together, and setting young *Henry* among them, said, *Behold your King*, whereupon they appointed a Day for his Coronation; he was the chief Agent that set the Crown upon his Head, and the rest of the Nobility constituted him Protector, during the Kings Minority. And he immediately raised a Powerful Army, fought Prince *Lewis* at **Lincolne**, where he utterly vanquished him, so that he returned home to **France**.

Rot. Pip. de iisdem annis Lincolne.

Rot. Pip. de iisdem annis Suss.

Mat. Paris, 196. *R. Hoved.* 450.

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Mat. Paris. 289

He was constituted Sheriff for this County and **Essex**, *Anno* 1218. 2 *Hen.* III. executed the Office for three parts of that year, and for half the second year, during which time he did many Works of Piety, among which he granted divers Liberties and Priviledges to the Borough of **Baudac**, formerly given to the Knights Templers by his noble Ancestor *Gilbert Strongbow*, sometime Earl of **Pembroke**; and also gave unto them the Mill of **Radewellechebed**, with two Husbandmen in that Town, and then died at **Caversham**, 1219. 3 *H.* III. and his Body was buried in the **New Temple.**

Rot. Pip. iisdem annis, *Essex* & *Hertf.*

Weavers Mon. pag. 442.

This great Earl left five Sons; *William*, *Richard*, *Gilbert*, *Walter*, and *Anselme*; they succeeded one after another in his Honours and Lands, all of them died without Issue; and five Daughters; *Maud*, married to *Hugh Bigot*, Earl of **Norfolk**, and afterwards to *John de Waren*, Earl of **Surry**; *Joan*, to *Warine de Monchensy*; *Isabell*, first to *Gilbert de Clare*, Earl of **Glocester**, and afterwards to *Richard* Earl of **Cornwall**; *Sibill*, to *William de Ferrers*, Earl of **Derby**; and *Eve*, to *William de Braheuse*, ~~unto whose Heirs (for want of Issue by the Brothers) the Inheritance at length descended to~~

Dug. Bar. V. 1. 602.

William the eldest Son, who succeeded his Father. In 8 *H.* III. he was made Governor of the Castles of **Cardigan** and **Carmarthen**; and having married *Alianore*, the Sister of King *Henry* III. he died without Issue, *Anno* 1231. 15 *H.* III. and was buried in the **New Temple.**

Mat. Paris, fol. 317.

Weavers Mon. pag. 442.

Richard Mareschal his next Brother, returning into **England** about the month of *August* following, repaired to the King then in **Wales**, and presenting himself to him as Heir to his deceased Brother, offered to perform his Homage, and whatsoever else could justly be requir'd of him for that Inheritance; but the King, upon the suggestion of *Hubert de Burgh*, refused to grant him Livery. This caused him to return into **Wales**, enter upon the Castle

Mat. Par. f. 369.

Caſtle of **Pembroke**, with the whole Honour thereunto belonging, and to raiſe all the Power he could, reſolving to get his Inheritance by force, if he could not obtain it otherwiſe; upon which the King fearing a diſturbance, accepted his Homage and Fealty, and reſtored to him all his Rights.

But afterwards the King was ſo exaſperated againſt him, that he cauſed his Houſes and Lands to be waſted, his Caſtles to be beſieged; and the Biſhop of **Wincheſter**, who bore the great ſway at that time at Court, ſent Letters to *Maurice* Chief Juſtice of **Ireland**, and other his ſeeming Friends there, that if they ſhould take him when he ſhould come into **Ireland**, the King would beſtow all his Lands in that Realm among them, and ſent them a Patent under the Great Seal to that purpoſe, whereupon they encourag'd with theſe fair Promiſes, enter'd upon his Lands and Caſtles there with a Military Power: This Earl, upon notice of it, haſted thither, raiſed what force he could, laid Siege to **Limerick**, which yielded to him in four days, took divers Caſtles, none daring to make head againſt him; but thoſe great men, endeavouring to effect by Policy what they could not obtain by Strength, deſired a Truce with him; they corrupting ſeveral of his Party: in the mean time he diſcovering that he was betray'd, then declared, that he would rather Die with Honour than quit the Field, put his men in Order, boldly charging into the midſt of his Enemies, but ſome of his own Party perfidiouſly deſerting, and others ſubmitting to the adverſe Party, till he was almoſt left alone, then oppreſt with numbers on every ſide, his Horſe kill'd under him, and he Stab'd into the Back, was carried Priſoner to his own Caſtle; where he not minding his Wounds, fell into a high Feaver, and through the anguiſh thereof died upon the 16th of the Calends of *May*, and was buried accordingly to his deſire in the Oratory of the *Friars Minors* at **Kilkenny**, where a noble Monument was afterwards erected to his Memory.

But ſoon after, the King ſeeing his Errour, removed thoſe Aliens from his Court and Council, received to Favour all thoſe Noblemen who had aſſiſted this Earl, and reſtored his whole Inheritance to

Gilbert Mareſchal his Brother, who married *Margaret* the Siſter of the King of **Scotland**, *Anno* 1235. 19 *Hen.* III. with whom he had above Ten thouſand Marks for her Portion, beſides a noble Dowry in **Scotland**; and after her deceaſe, he eſpouſed *Maud de Lanvaley*, without the King's Licenſe, for which his Lands were ſeized. He was at a Turnament held *Anno* 1241. 25 *Hen.* III. at *Ware* near *Hertford*, mounted upon a luſty Italian Horſe, with whoſe Qualities he being not acquainted firſt Curb'd him, and then gave him the Spur, the Horſe furiouſly mounting, broke both the Reins of his Bridle, and caſt him out of the Saddle; whereupon hanging in one of the Stirrups, he was ſo drag'd about, trodden upon and bruiſed, as that he died the ſame evening, the 5th Calends of *July*, in the Priory of **Hertford**, without Iſſue; and the next day was carried to the **New Temple** at **London**, where he was Interr'd.

Rot. Fin. 14 *Hen.* 3.

Mat. Par. f. 565.

Weaver's Mon. fol. 443.

The King granted Livery of this Earldom and Marſhals Office, and of all thoſe Lands which were of the Dowry of *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *Robert de Quincy*, Widow of *John* Earl of **Lincoln**, and Conſtable of **Cheſter** her late Husband, to *Walter* his Brother, through the Interceſſion of the Queen, the Biſhop of **Durham**, and ſome other Noble Perſons, on the *Sunday* precedeing the Feaſt of *All-Saints*; reſerving to himſelf two of his Caſtles in **Wales**, **Cardigan** and **Carmarthen**; and in 27 *Hen.* III. he paid a Relief to the King for thoſe Lands which *Hawiſe de Quincy*, Mother of the ſaid *Margaret*, held *in Capite*; and he died, *Anno* 1246. 30 *H.* III. 8 Calends of *December*, at the Caſtle of **Goderich**.

Anſelme his Brother and Heir ſucceeded, but ſhortly after died at **Strigull**, upon the Nones of *December*: He was a Youth of ſingular Comelineſs, and great Hopes, being the laſt of the five Sons of the renowned *William Mareſchal*, late Earl of **Pembroke**, of whom their Mother, as 'tis ſaid, Prophetically foretold their Deaths in this ſort, and both of them were buried at **Tinterne**, not far from **Strigull**, among divers of their noble Anceſtors.

Upon the Diviſion of the Eſtate of theſe great Earls, this Mannor of **Weſton** fell to the part of *Maud* the eldeſt Siſter, who married *Hugh Bigot* Earl of **Norfolk**, by whom he had Iſſue, *Roger* and *Hugh*, and died *Anno* 1225. 9 *Hen.* III. leaving

Dug. Bar. 1 V. f. 133.

Roger his Son and Heir, who obtained the Office and Honour of Marſhal, *Anno* 1245. 29 *Hen.* III. in right of *Maud* his Mother, eldeſt Daughter to *William Mareſchal* Earl of **Pembroke**; and the King ſolemnly gave the Marſhals Rod into her hands, *Anno* 32 *Hen.* III. in regard of her Seniority in the Inheritance of *Walter Mareſchal* her Father, which ſhe thereupon deliver'd unto this Earl *Roger* her Son and Heir, whoſe Homage the King received for the ſame, commanding the Treaſurer and Barons of his Exchequer, by his Precept, that he ſhould thenceforth enjoy whatſoever belonged to that Office, and to admit whomſoever he ſhould aſſign and depute to ſit for him in that Court, in caſe he ſhould be a fit Perſon for the ſame. This *Maud* afterwards married *John de Waren*, Earl of **Surry**, died *Anno* 1248. 32 *Hen.* III. and was buried in the Abbey of **Tinterne** in **Wales**; her four Sons, *Roger*, *Hugh*, *Ralph*, and *John*, carrying her Body into the Quire. After the Battle of **Lewes**, where the King was taken Priſoner, *An.* 1264. 49 *H.* III. the Barons conſtituted this Earl Governor of the Caſtle of **Oxford** in **Suffolk**, and he died

Mon. Angl. f. 725.

Dug. Bar. V. 18 f. 135.

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died *Anno* 1270. 54 *Hen.* III, without Iſſue. Then this Mannour came to the Poſſeſſion of

Dug. Bar. Vol. 2 fol. 63.

Thomas Brotherton, fifth Son to King *Edward* the Firſt, to whom King *Edward* the Second granted all the Honour which *Roger le Bigod*, ſometime Earl of **Norfolk**, and Marſhal of **England**, enjoy'd; and he died, *Anno* 12 *Edw.* III. leaving Iſſue by *Alice* his firſt Wife, Daughter to Sir *Roger Halys*, of **Harwich**, Knight, two Daughters, *Margaret* and *Alice* his Heirs; the one married *John de Segrave*, afterwards Sir *Walter Manny*, Knight of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter; the other to *Edward de Montacute*, both whom did their Homage, *Anno* 23 *Edw.* III. and had Livery of all their Lands which their Wives had in *Ireland:* This *Thomas Brotherton* their Father left

Mary his ſecond Wife, the Daughter of *William* Lord **Roos**, and Widow of *William* Lord *Braoſe* of **Brembre**, who had an Aſſignation of this Mannor among divers others for her Dowry: She married Sir *Ralph Cobham*, and died *Anno* 36 *Edw.* III and upon her death this Mannor was aſſigned for the Purparty of

Eſc. 36 *Edw.* 3.

Margaret, then the Wife of *Walter Manny*, and ſhe claimed the Office of Marſhal of **England**, and to execute the ſame by her Deputy at the Coronation of *Richard* II. with the Fees; but *Henry Percey* perform'd that Service, becauſe her Claim could not be determined in ſo ſhort a time, and ſhe was advanced *Anno* 21 *Rich.* II. to the Title of Dutcheſs of **Norfolk** for life, and had 40 Marks *per Annum* allowed her out of the Profits of that County, but ſhe died the next year, and was buried in the Church of the *Fryers Minors* in **London**; Afterward this Mannor came to the poſſeſſion of

Clauſ. 1 *R.* 2. M. 45.

Thomas Barrington Eſq; from whom it was conveyed in ſuch Form as the Mannor of **Chiſfield**, to which I refer the Reader, till it came to

John Barrington Eſq; who was his lawful Deſcendant, and ſold it to

Weav. Mon. pag. 512.

King *Henry* VIII. who in a ſhort ſpace after, granted it to

Sir *William Parre* Kt. Lord *Parre* of **Kendall**, who held it till the 18th of *Auguſt*, *March* 1. when he was Attainted of High Treaſon, from which time it was conveyed by the ſame Grants, with the Mannors of **Benington**, **Argentine**, **Monden Parva**, **Monden Magna**, **Sabridgeworth**, **Nugate-ſtreet**, **Sayeſpark**, and the Advowſon and Right of Patronage of **Benington**, **Monden Parva**, **Monden Magna**, until it came again to the Crown; Then Queen *Elizabeth* granted it to

John Puckering of **Lincolns-Inn** Eſq; who was one of the Governors there, *Anno* 18 *Eliz.* Read in that Society on the *Quadrageſime*, in the year 1577. 19 *Eliz.* was called by Writ to the State and Degree of a Serjeant at Law, 1580. 22 *Eliz.* was made the Queen's Serjeant, and received the Honour of Knighthood, 1588. 30 *Eliz.* the Cuſtody of the Broad Seal was committed to his Charge, 1592. 34 *Eliz.* and he died within four years after, leaving

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Thomas Puckering, who was created Baronet by Patent, dated the 25th of *Novemb.* 1612. 10 *Ja.* I. He left Iſſue only one Daughter, to whom this Mannor deſcended, and ſhe dying without Iſſue, it came to

Sir *Henry Newton*, alias *Puckering*, the Son and Heir of the only Siſter of Sir *Thomas Puckering*, who was very Loyal to King *Charles* the Firſt, and ſold this Mannor to

John Hale of **Stagenhoe**, Eſq; about the year 1654. who was Knighted at the Entertainment which Sir *Harbottle Grimſton*, Baronet, Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, gave to the King at his Houſe in **Lincolns-Inn-Fields**, the 25th of *June*, 1660. He married *Roſe* the Daughter of Colonel *Beale*, by whom he had iſſue *Roſe*, and he died on the 22th of *January* in the year 1672. and was buried among his Anceſtors in the Chancel at **Kings Walden**.

Roſe Hale was his Daughter and Heir, married to Sir *John Auſten*, the Son and Heir of Sir *Robert Auſten* of **Berley** in the County of **Kent**, who was Created Baronet by Patent, dated *July* 10. 1660. 12 *Car.* II. and is the preſent Lord hereof.

The Mannor of LANNOCK

WAs in old time parcel of the Mannor of **Weſton**, and *William Mareſchal* Earl of **Pembroke**, and then Lord of that Mannor, gave this with **Baudac** in the time of King *Henry* I. to the *Knights Templers:* Upon their Diſſolution it came to

The *Knights Hoſpitallers*, where it continued until the Diſſolution of that Order, when it came to the Crown, from whence it was granted to

Fin. levat. Mic. 6 *Edw.* 6. Rot. 200. Cur. Recept. Sacc.

John Dormer, who levied a Fine in *Michaelmas* Term, 6 *Edw.* VI. of this Mannor, Meſſuages, and certain Lands in **Weſton**, to the Rectory and Advowſon of the Church of **Weſton**, to the uſe of himſelf, *John Dormer*, and his Heirs, from whom in was conveyed to

John Spurling, who afterwards ſold it to

Dioniſe, the Daughter of *Richard Hale* of **Kings Walden** in this County, Eſq; and the Relict of Sir *Thomas Williamſon* of **Lodden** in the County of **Norfolk**, Kt. but ſhe dying without Iſſue, it deſcended to

William Hale, Eſq; who was her Nephew and Heir; and he died, ſeized hereof, leaving Iſſue

Richard Hale, who ſucceeded him, and Married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of *Iſaac Minnell*, Alderman of **London**, by whom he had Iſſue, *William* and *Mary:* He died the 13th of *April*, *Anno* 1689. leaving *William*, who is

The Hund. of Bradewa. is his Heir, within Age, and is the present Lord hereof.

The Mannor of ARGENTINE.

WAs parcel of the Revenue of the *Argentines*, ancient Lords of the Mannor of **Wimondley**, from whom it borrowed this Name, and since it past from that Family it has been conveyed from time to time with its Neighbouring Mannor of **Weston**, till it came to Sir *John Auſten* the present Lord hereof. *The Hund. of* Bradewa.

In this Town is an old Seat called **Fairclough** *Hall*, from the Owners thereof, who have this Pedegree;

And beareth, *Or a Lion Rampant Sable armed and langued Gules between three Flower de Luces Azure by the Name of* Fairclough.

Sir Lawrence Fairclough *of* Fairclough *Hall* in Com. Hertf.

Sir Richard Fairclough, *ſon and heir of Sir* Lawrence.

Sir Ralph Fairclough, *ſon and heir of Sir* Richard.

Ralph Fairclough *of* Fairclough *Hall*, *ſon and heir of Sir* Ralph.

Lawrence Fairclough, *ſon and heir of* Ralph, *mar.* Elizabeth *the da. of* ——an. 39 H. 6.

John Fairclough, *ſon and heir died without iſſue.*

Ralph Fairclough *heir to his Brother.*

Lawrence Fairclough, *ſon and heir of* Ralph.

Thomas Fairclough, *Eſq*; *mar.* Milicent, *da. and heir of* —— Barr.

Lawrence Fairclough *died without iſſue.*

George Fairclough *died without iſſue.*

John Fairclough 2d. *ſ. mar.* Margaret *da. of* ——Chery, *of* Munden in Com: Hertford,

John Fairclough, *Eſq*; *ma.* Anne *d. of* Th. Spencer *of* Cople in Com. Bedf.

Thomas *died ſ. p.*

Lawrence *died ſ. p.*

Richard *died ſ. p.*

Mary *da. of* —— Beller, *Dr. in Phyſick* 1. *wife.*

Edw. Fairclough *of* Weſton *living* an. 1634.

Eliz. *d. of* Web *of* Lon. 2. *wife.*

Tho. Fairclough, *Eſq*; *mar.* Mary *d. of* John Harvey *of* Thurley, in Com. Bedf. *liv.* an. 1634.

Anne *mar.* Lawrence Fairclough.

Jane *mar.* Edward Kent.

Millicent *mar.* Andrew Buſſey.

Elizab. *mar.* ——Clerk, *a Dean in* Ireland.

Frances *married* Risly.

Roſe *mar.* Edward Underwood.

Dorothy, Robert Underwood.

Conſtance, Owen Hobert.

Suſan

Ed. Fairclough *ſon and heir aged* 26 *years*, anno 1654.

Eliz. *mar.* John Goodwyn.

John Fairclough *ſon and heir mar.* Margaret *da. of* Robert Herne *of* Tibenham in Com. Norf.

Lytton Fairclough *ſecond ſon.*

Thomas *ſon and heir mar.* Anne *da. of* Arthur Pulter *of* Bradfeild, *Eſq*; *by whom he had no iſſue*; *but* John *the Father ſold this Seat to* William Hale, *Eſq*; *and* William *his Grandſon is his lineal Deſcendant, and preſent Poſſeſſor hereof.*

THe Parſonage is appropriated to the uſe of this *William Hale*, who is Patron of this Church; and this Vicaridge, *Anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was valued in the Kings Books at 10 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d. per Annum.*

V I C A R S.

24 *July* 1611. *Joh. Beesbrown*, Clerk, was buried there.
1611. *William Andrews.*
1626. *Richard Pooley.*
1648. *Thomas Marſhall.*
Symon Smeath.
—— *Hinds.*
1663. *Thomas Gregory.*
1667. *John Pyke*, the preſent Vicar.

The Church is erected about the middle of the Pariſh, in the Dioceſs of **Baldock** in the Biſhoprick of **Lincoln**, after the manner of a Cathedral, the Tower ſtanding between the Church and the Chancel; In the Tower is a Ring of 5 Bells, with a Spire over it.

In the Chancel is a fair Monument, which is made of black and mixt Marble.

On the top whereof are three Coats of Arms. Under theſe are 2 naked Boys of white Marble, holding up an Earls Coronet, and under one Boy is writ, *Vivit poſt*; under the other, *Funera Virtus*; down one ſide the Figures of a Book, a Bill, a Coffin, and a Mattock; down the other ſide, a Deaths Head, Croſs-Bones, an Hour Glaſs, a Croſs Dart, a Book, a Spade, a Mattock; underneath the Monument, a Deaths Head, and Sheet; and upon the Table of the Black Marble, theſe Lines are writ in Gold.

Epitathium Chariſſimi Viri Johannis Fairclough *de* **Fairclough**-Hall, *Armigeri.*

Dignus eras meliore loco meliore Sepulchro
Nolueras Titulos Grande ſonare tuos
Hæc tua Laus vixiſſe Deo Partiſque tuiſque
Atque ita ſupremum claudere poſſe diem
Fælicem vitam fælicia funera ducis
Lector, cui dulce eſt vivere, dulce mori.

Talis

The Hund. of Bradewa.

Talis Vir iſte ad omnia quæ bona eſſent, ortus ad meliora moriturus, cujus conſtans in Domino peritus in Fide, Amicis preſtanda ſpectata ſemper integritas in omnibus Actionibus ſine acerbitate gravitas, in Eleemoſinis egenis conferendis prompta ſemper Liberalitas erga ſuos pa— Comitati benevolentia: in omnes equitas Chara imprimis Deo grata hominibus, Immortalem Nominis ipſius in laudem pararunt & ſic plenus annis ultimo die Decembris *Anno. Salutis humanæ* 1630. *Ætatis ſuæ* 86. *ex hac peritura ad perennem vitam (multùm deploratus) emigravit. Cum ex Chariſſima Selectiſſimaque Uxor, tam virtute, quam genere, Clariſſima D.* Anna Spencer *Filia* Thomæ Spencer *de* **Copyhull** *in Com' Bedf. Armig. filios duos undecimq; filias ſuſcepiſſet Primogenitus ejus* Thomas *D.* Mariam Harvey, Johannis Harvey *de* **Thurleigh** *in Com' predict' Armig. filiam uxorem capit, duo ex ea filios, viz.* Johannem *&* Littonam *adhuc ſuperſtites, unamque filiam defunctam ſuſcepit. Natu Major* Johannes *D.* Margaritam Herne, Roberti Herne *de* **Gebingham** *in Com' Norfol. Gen' filiam uxorem duxit.*

The Hund. of Bradewa.

BAUDAC, BAUDOCHE, BALDOK,

Monaſt. Vol. 1. fol. 524, 543. Bar. V. 1. f. 208.

Gilbert Earl of **Pembroke**, Lord of the Mannor of **Weſton**, about the 4th or 5th year of the Reign of King *Stephen*, gave to the *Knights Templers* a parcel of Land lying in the Champion within the Precincts of that Mannor, containing about 120 Acres, of the yearly value of 10 *l.* whereon they built a Town called **Baudac**, and he gave 10 Marks to the Church; they improved the Town by ſeveral Purchaſes, and obtained divers Priviledges from the King; all which were afterwards confirmed by *William* Mareſchal Earl of **Pembroke**, his Hereditary Succeſſor in his Lands and Honours.

Monaſt. Vol. 2 fol. 524, 530.

Dug. Surv. of War, fol. 704.

About the year of our Lord 1118. certain Gentlemen honoured with Knighthood, took upon themſelves a Religious Courſe of Life, under the Patriarch of **Jeruſalem**, after the Rule of Canons Regular, and began this Order; *Hugh de Paganis* and *Godfry de St. Audomare*, were the firſt, they were valiant men, but ſo poor, that both of them had no more than one Horſe to ride on; from hence the Figure of two men riding on one Horſe was engraved on their Seal, to put them in mind of their Primitive Poverty. *Baldwyn*, King of **Jeruſalem**, aſſigned to them a piece of Ground within his own Palace on the South part of the Temple of our Lord for their Habitation, to which the Canons of the Temple added the adjacent Street, to erect Buildings neceſſary for their uſe, the Patriarch, with the King, Nobles and Prelates, allowing them Lands for their ſupport in Food and Rayment.

They firſt undertook to defend Pilgrims from Spoil and Robbery by Thieves in their paſſage to and from **Jeruſalem**, upon which their Order was Ordained in the Council of **Trecas**; and Pope *Honorius* gave them a white Habit, after which their Eſtates greatly encreaſed, and they multiplied very much in the time of Pope *Eugenius*, they ſewed Croſſes made of red Cloth upon the left Shoulder of their Mantles, to diſtinguiſh them from other Religious Perſons, and that triumphal Sign encourag'd and animated them inſtead of a Buckler, to defend their Religion againſt all Infidels; They were originally called *Knights Templers*, from their reſidence in certain Rooms adjoyning to that Temple which was built by King *Solomon*: They wore Linnen Coifs on their Heads like Serjeants at Law, for their Habit; and red Caps cloſe over them; Shirts of Mail, and Swords girded round their Bodies with broad Belts; and over theſe a white Cloak reaching to the ground, with a red Croſs on the left Shoulder, and they wore their Beards of a great length.

Jordan Briſet, a wealthy and devout Man, founded in the Reign *Hen.* II. an Houſe near **Smithfield**, where theſe Knights firſt ſettled in **England**, from whom it was called **St. Johns of Jeruſalem**, and theſe by the Auſterity of their Lives, at firſt obtained from a low beginning vaſt Poſſeſſions; then this Order removed to **Holbourn**, where they remained a while; and in the time of *Hen.* II. built the **Temple**, and erected a Church in **Fleetſtreet**, according to the Form of the Temple of **Jeruſalem**, dedicated to God and our Bleſſed Lady by *Heraclius* Patriarch of **Jeruſalem**, *Anno* 1185. Afterwards they obtained great Priviledges and vaſt Poſſeſſions in this Kingdom and elſewhere in Chriſtendom; ſo that their Potency became a great terrour to moſt Princes, which cauſed their Ruin; For at a General Council held at **Vienna**, in the year 1311. under Pope *Clement* V. their whole Order was Condemned, and their Poſſeſſions were ſeized into the Kings Hands; but by a a General Decree of the ſame Pope, dated at **Vienna**, the Nones of *May*, in the 7th year of his Papacy, they were incorporated to the *Knights Hoſpitallers*, an Order inſtituted, or rather reſtored, by one *Gerrard*, a Nobleman, who viſited the Sepulchre, and other Holy Places about **Jeruſalem**, out of an extraordinary Devotion before the time of *Godfry* of **Bulloin** Duke of **Lorrain**, when the **Holy Land** became famous by the Expedition of Chriſtian Princes, and by the aſſiſtance of divers zealous Gentlemen, who arrived there for the ſame purpoſe, built the Hoſpital of **St. John of Jeruſalem** for a Relief and Harbour for the Chriſtians, and placed a Rector or Governor to maintain good Order there: Afterwards Pope *Gelaſius* the II. allowed this Inſtitution, and gave them for their Habit, a long Robe or Cloak, whereon a white Croſs was fixt, containing Eight Points, for an En-

Stows Surv: of London, fol. 483.

ſign

sign or Mark of their Purity, or of the Eight Beautitudes, which they aſpired by the Conceſſion of Pope *Honorius* II. and were obliged by their Profeſſion charitably to relieve all ſuch as viſited thoſe Holy Places; to guide them in the way, and to ſecure them againſt the *Arabians*, Infidels, and all other barbarous People, which Duty they did ſo worthily perform, by the aſſiſtance of divers Princes, that few Conquerors have exceeded them in worth or Valour. But after the loſs of all in **Paleſtine**, they took from the Pagans the Iſle of **Rhodes**, which they held above 200 years, during which time they changed their Names, and were called, Knights of **Rhodes**; but when *Solyman* the ſecond Emperor of the Turks, by the Treachery of one of their own Citizens, after ſeveral Aſſaults made, had won that Iſland from them, *Charles* V. and Pope *Clement* VII. in pity of their loſs, and for the reward of their incomparable Valour, gave to them the Iſle of **Malta**, where they have twice beaten the Turk, notwithſtanding his greatneſs, and continue there to this day, from which Iſland they are now called, Knights of **Malta**.

Placit. Mich. an. 8. Joh. Rot. 12. in Recept. Scac.

The *Knights Templers* complained, 8 *Joh* That the Prior of **Roſes Croſs** took from their Men of **Balduc** 37 *s.* Rent, and other Cuſtoms, Granted by the Charter of the ſame King, upon which the Prior allowed the Stallage taken from their Men, *&c.*

Monaſt. Vol. 2 fol. 552.

But not to omit the ſpecial Priviledges which they had in **Balduc**, King *H.* III. *Anno* 1. *Regni ſui*, granted to them and their Succeſſors, that they ſhould hold one Fair yearly in the Town of **Baldock**, on the Feaſt of St. *Matthew* the Apoſtle, and to continue four days following; and alſo one Market on *Wedneſday* in every Week in the year.

William Marſhal Earl of **Pembroke**, *Anno* 1201. 2 *Joh.* confirmed to the *Knights Templers* the Grant of all the Priviledges, which Earl *Gilbert* his Predeceſſor and Anceſtor had given them, among which they had power to Try by Ordale, and by Battel.

Ordale, came from a Saxon word *Ordale*, which ſignified, *Juditium magnum juſtum indifferens*; and the firſt mention of it, that I find, was at the Council of **Ments**, afterwards at the Council of **Tryers**, and it was introduced into this Nation about the time of King *Ina*, and inſerted into the Laws of King *Athelſtan*, tho' doubtleſs it was in uſe before that time, and was of two ſorts, by Fire and by Water.

1. By Fire, when the Party accuſed did bear an hot Iron in his hand, nine foot from the Stake to the Mark, according to the meaſure of his Foot who was to come to Judgment, or elſe walked Barefooted and Blindfolded between certain Plough-ſhares, red hot, placed at ſome diſtance, according to the uſual manner. This Iron was ſometime of one pound weight, which was ſingle *Ordalium*, ſometime of three pound weight, which was treble *Ordalium*; and whoſoever walked between the ſaid Plough-ſhares without hurt of his Feet, was adjudged Innocent, but if his Skin was ſcorched, he was forthwith Condemn'd as Guilty of the Treſpaſs whereof he was accuſed, according to the proportion and quantity of the Burning.

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The Firey manner of Purgation belonged only to Noblemen and Women, and ſuch as were Free-born, and the Proceedings were after this manner.

Spel. Gloſſ. fol. 436, 437.

THE Accuſation was lawfully made, and 3 days ſpent in Faſting and Prayer, the Men who were to be Tryed were brought to the Church, and the Prieſt clad in all his Holy Veſtures, ſaving his Veſtment, took the Iron laid before the Altar with a pair of Tongs, and Singing the Hymn of the Three Children in *Latin*, Benedicite omnia opera, *&c. O all ye works of God the Lord*, &c. carried it ſolemnly to the Fire, (where it was caſt upon the Coals, and lay from the beginning of the Benediction to the laſt Collect) ſaying theſe words in *Latin*, over the place where the Fire was kindled, whereby this Purgation was to be made, Benedic Domine Deus, &c. *Bleſs thou O Lord this place, that it may be to us Health, Holineſs, Chaſtity, Virtue, Victory, Pureneſs, Humility, Goodneſs, Gentleneſs, and fulneſs of the Law, Obedience to God the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghoſt: This Bleſſing be upon this place and all that dwell therein.*

Then followed the Bleſſing of the Fire.

Domine Deus Pater Omnipotens, *&c. Lord God, Father Almighty, Light everlaſting, hear us, ſince thou art the Maker of all Lights; Bleſs O Lord this Light that is already ſanctifyed in thy Sight, which haſt lightened all men that come into the world, to the end, that by the ſame Light we may be lightened with the ſhining of thy brightneſs. As thou didſt ligthen* Moſes, *ſo now illuminate our Hearts and our Senſes that we may come to everlaſting life through Chriſt our Lord.*

This ended, the Prieſt ſaid the *Pater Noſter*, after that, theſe words in *Latin*, Salvum fac, *&c. O Lord ſave thy Servant*, &c. *Send him help from thy Holy place*, &c. *Defend him out of Sion*, &c. *The Lord hear*, &c. *The Lord be with you*, &c.

The Prayer.

Benedic Domine, &c, *Bleſs we beſeech Thee, O Lord holy Father, everlaſting God, through the Invocation of thy moſt holy Name, by the coming of thy Son, and the gift of the Holy Ghoſt, and to the Manifeſtation of thy true Judgment, that this kind of Mettal being hallowed, and all fraudulent practices of the Devil utterly removed, the manifeſt Truth of thy Judgment may be revealed by the ſame Lord Jeſus*, &c.

This done, the Iron was laid into the Fire, ſprinkled with Holy Water, and whilſt it heated, the Prieſt ſaid Maſs, and did as Order required.

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The Office of the Maſs.

Juſtus es Domine, &c. *Juſt art Thou O Lord, and righteous are thy Judgements, O deal with thy Servants according to thy great Mercy: Bleſſed are the unſpotted in the way.*

The Prayer.

Abſolve quæſimus Domine, &c. *Pardon, we beſeech Thee, O Lord, the Sins of thy ſervants, that being looſed from the bond of their Iniquities which they have contracted through their Infirmities, they may be cleared by thy preventing Juſtice according as they have deſerved, and obtain a manifeſt declaration of the Truth by Chriſt our Lord.*

Then follows the Leſſon taken out of *Leviticus*, Chap. xix. Ver. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14. Beginning Ver. 10. *I am the Lord your God*,&c.

The ſecond Leſſon taken out of the *Epheſians*, Chap. iv. Ver. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.

Then followed theſe Reſponſes.

Be favourable, O Lord, unto our Sins, leſt the Heathen ſhould ſay, Where is their God?

Help us, O Lord God of our Salvation, and deliver us, O Lord, for the Honour of thy Name.

Allelujah! God is a juſt Judge, ſtrong and patient, he will not be angry for ever.

The Goſpel is taken out of St. *Mark*. Chap. x. Ver. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21.

Then the Prieſt called the Men to be purged; and Abjured them after this Form.

Adjuro vos per Patrem, &c. *I adjure you, by the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghoſt, and by the Chriſtian Religion which ye profeſs, by the only begotten Son of God, the Holy Trinity, the Sacred Goſpels, and all the Holy Relicks which are in this Church, and by that Baptiſm wherewith the Prieſt did regenerate you, that you do in no wiſe preſume to communicate, or draw nigh to this Altar, if you have either committed or conſented to, or do know who has committed this Fact.*

If they ſay nothing, nor own any thing of it, then they make their Offerings, and the Prieſt proceedeth and ſaith,

Grant, O Lord, that the interceſſion may reconcile theſe our Oblations to thy merciful acceptance, and that thy gracious Indulgence, which through our unworthineſs we cannot hope for, we may obtain by their Prayers, through our Lord Jeſus Chriſt.

The Preface.

O Everlaſting God, who doſt not only pardon Sins, but alſo juſtifie Sinners, who doth not only releaſe the puniſhment of the Guilty, but doſt likewiſe highly and greatly reward them; We do moſt humbly beſeech Thee of thy Goodneſs, that thou wouldeſt not in this Trial judge theſe thy Servants of their former Offences, but that thou wouldeſt be pleaſed to manifeſt the truth of this accuſation to the Spectators, that the People may therefore extol thy Holy Name, and believe Thee to be the only giver of life, as well in this world as in the world to come, through Chriſt our Lord.

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The Benediction before the Trial.

God of whom it is written, that thou art righteous, and that thy Judgements are true, deal with theſe thy Servants according to thy great mercy, that they be not judged for their former ſins, but in this Trial, according as they have deſerved, they may through thy preventing Benediction obtain a Judgment of the Truth.

Thou who art Juſt, and a lover of Juſtice, in whoſe preſence is all Equity, Grant that here in the ſight of thy People the enquiry after thy Truth, by the deceitful contrivance of wicked Perſons, may not be obſcured. Amen.

We beſeech Thee favourably to receive our moſt humble Petitions, and mercifully to vouchſafe theſe thy Servants the pardon of all their ſins paſt, and if they are guilty, let the fulneſs of thy Benediction manifeſt the truth of their Offence. Amen.

Then the Prieſt permits them to receive the Sacrament, and ſaith,

The Body and Blood of our Lord Jeſus Chriſt be unto you for your Purgation this day.

Juſt is the Lord, and loveth Righteouſneſs, his Countenance doth behold the thing that is right.

After they have received the Sacrament, the Prieſt ſaith,

Grant, O Lord God, that we having now received thy holy Gift, may through this partaking of this Sacrament, be henceforth purged from our Offences, and that in theſe thy Servants it may be of force to declare the ſentence of truth through Chriſt our Lord.

Then follows *Kirieliſon*, the Litany, and certain Pſalms, and after them, the Prieſt proceeds, ſaying, *Oremus*, Let us Pray, *&c.*

Deus qui per Ignem, *&c. O God, who in ſhewing great tokens by Fire didſt deliver* Abraham *thy Servant from the burning of the* Chaldees, *whilſt others periſhed; O God, who ſufferedſt the Buſh to burn in the ſight of* Moſes, *and yet not to conſume; O God, who delivered the three Children from bodily harm in the furnace of the* Chaldees, *whilſt divers were conſumed; O God, who by Fire did wrap the People of* Sodom *in their Deſtruction, and yet ſavedſt* Lot *and his Daughters from peril; O God, who by the ſhining of thy brightneſs at the coming of the Holy Ghoſt in likeneſs of Fire, didſt ſeparate the faithful from ſuch as believed not; ſhew unto us in the Trial of this our Wickedneſs, the Power of the ſame Spirit*, &c. *and by the heat of this Fire diſcern the faithful from the unfaithful, that the Guilty, whoſe cauſe is now in Trial, by touching thereof may tremble and fear, and his hand be burned, or being innocent, that he may remain in ſafety*, &c. *O God, from whom no ſecrets are hidden, let thy Goodneſs anſwer to our Faith, and grant that whoſoever in this Purgation ſhall touch and bear this Iron, may either*

be

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be tryed an Innocent, or revealed as an Offendor, &c.

After this, the Prieſt ſprinkled the Iron with Holy Water, ſaying,

The Bleſſing of God the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghoſt, be upon this Iron to the Revelation of the juſt Judgment of God.

Then the Perſon accuſed bore it by the length of Nine Foot; that done, his Hand was wrapped and ſealed up for the ſpace of three days; after this, if any Corruption or raw Fleſh appeared where the Iron touched it, he was condemned as Guilty; if it was whole and ſound, he gave Thanks to God.

Water Ordale,

Was appointed for Husbandmen and Villains; and was of two ſorts, either by hot Water, or cold Water. 1. Trial by hot Water, where the Perſon accuſed was required to put his Hand up to the Wriſt into a Veſſel of ſcalding Water, or his Arm up to the Elbow into a Chaldron of ſeething Water, from whence if he withdrew his Hand or his Arm without any manner of Damage, he was adjudged Innocent; but if his Hand or Arm was Scalded, he was then held Guilty, and puniſht for it. 2. Trial by cold Water was where the Party thought Guilty, was tumbled into ſome Pond or huge Veſſel of cold Water, where if he continued for a Seaſon without ſtrugling for life, he was preſently acquitted as guiltleſs of the Fact whereof he was accuſed; but if he began once to plunge and labour for Breath immediately upon his falling into Liquor, he was condemn'd as Guilty of the Crime, and received his Puniſhment for it.

The Form of the Trial by Water, was after this manner.

When the Maſs was done, the Prieſt ſhall make Holy Water, go to the place where the Men are to be Tried, and ſhall give of the Holy Water to them to drink, then he ſhall Conjure the Water wherein they are to be put.

The Exorciſm of the Water.

O God, who by the ſubſtance of Water did aſſert thy Judgments by deſtroying thouſands of people in the great Flood, and didſt ſpare Noah *thy Servant and his Family; Thou, O God, who didſt Drown the Armies of the* Ægyptians *in the* Red Sea, *and at the ſame time didſt lead the Children of* Iſrael *through the Sea without fear; Vouchſafe we beſeech thee to pour down the virtue of thy Bleſſing upon theſe Waters, and to manifeſt a new and wonderful ſign, that they may receive the Innocent according to their Nature; upon whoſe Trial we are to put them into the Waves and carry them down into the deep; but repel and throw from them thoſe, who are guilty of this Crime, nor ſuffer that Body to enter therein, which being void of the weight of Goodneſs, is puſt up with the vain air of Iniquity, and that as they want the weight of Virtue, they may not have the weight of their natural ſubſtance in theſe Waters, through our Lord.*

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Another Form of Exorciſm of the Water.

I adjure thee, O Creature of Water, in the Name of God the Father Almighty, who Created thee in the beginning, and charged thee to adminiſter to human Neceſſities, who alſo commanded that thou ſhouldſt be ſeparated from the Waters that were above. I adjure thee by the ineffable name of Jeſus Chriſt, Son of the living God, under whoſe Feet the Sea and the divided Element yeilded it ſelf to be trod upon; who alſo willed himſelf to be Baptized in the ſame Element of Water; I adjure thee alſo by the Holy Ghoſt, who deſcended upon our Lord in his Baptiſm; I adjure thee by the ſacred Name of the individed Godhead, at whoſe will the Element of Water was divided, and the People of Iſrael *paſſed over upon dry Land, and which the Prophet* Eliſha *did invoke, cauſing the Iron to ſwim thereby, when it was parted from the handle of the Ax, that in no wiſe ye do receive theſe men if they are any ways Guilty of this Fact whereof they are accuſed, either in deed, or by conſent or knowledge thereof, but cauſe them to ſwim upon thee, and that no impoſture of the enemy may affect any thing whereby it may be conceal'd; but we charge thee, being adjured in the Name of Chriſt, that thou be obedient to us through his Name, whom every Creature does ſerve, whom* Cherabim *and* Seraphim *do praiſe, ſaying, Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God of Hoſts, who reigneth for ever and ever.* Amen.

A third Form of Adjuring the Cold Water.

I adjure Thee O Creature of Water, in the Name of God the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghoſt, and by the dreadful day of Judgment, by the Twelve Apoſtles, and the Seventy Two Diſciples, by the Twelve Prophets and the Four and Twenty Elders, who do perpetually praiſe the Lord, and by the Hundred and forty four thouſand which follow the Lamb, and by all the Troops of Holy Angels, Archangels, Thrones, Principalities and Powers, Cherubim and Seraphim, and by all the thouſands of Holy Martyrs, Virgins and Confeſſors: I adjure thee by the Blood of our Lord Jeſus Chriſt, and by the Four Goſpels and Evangeliſts, by the ſeventy two Books of the Old and New Teſtament, and by all the Holy Writers and Teachers of them: I adjure Thee by the Holy Catholick Church, by the Communion of Saints, and their Reſurrection, that thou doſt become exorciſed Water, adjured and fortified againſt that enemy of Man the Devil, and againſt the Man, who being ſeduced by him, hath committed this Fact, whereof we do now make this Enquiry, that by no means thou do receive him, or ſuffer him to ſink down in thee, but that thou do reject and put him from thee, nor ſuffer that Body to enter in, which is void and empty of Goodneſs, but that as it doth want the weight of virtue, ſo it may want the weight

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After theſe Conjurations of the Water, the Men, who were ſuppoſed to be Guilty, putting off all their Garments, kiſſed the Holy Goſpel and the Croſs, and the Prieſt ſprinkling Holy Water upon them all, and their Thumbs and their Toes tied together, were one after the other caſt into the Water. Thoſe who ſunk, were judged Innocent, but thoſe who ſwam were deemed Guilty; and all thoſe who were preſent, were required to be Faſting.

In the time of King **Athelſtan**, a Law was made for the regulating of the proceedings upon theſe Tryals by Fire and Water after this manner.

Angleſia Anglo-Brit. lib. 2. ca. 8. Inter Leges *Atheiſtani. ca.* 30.

Concerning Ordale we command in the Name of God, and by the Precepts of our Archbiſhops and Biſhops, that no man enter into the Church after the Fire is brought in, wherewith the Judgement is to be made hot, except the Prieſt, and he who is to undergo the Trial; and let there be meaſured nine foot from the Stake unto the mark, according to the meaſure of his foot, who is to come to Judgement.

And if the Trial be by Water, let it be made hot till it boil in a Veſſel of Iron, Braſs, Lead, or Clay; and if it be ſingle let his hand be put therein, after a Stone or Stock up to his Wreſt; but if the Accuſation be threefold then to his elbow. And when the Judgement ſhall be prepared, let two men be brought in on each ſide to make experiment, that it be as hot as is before expreſt.

Let as many come in on each ſide the Judgment along the Church; and let them be faſting and abſtain from their Wives that Night, and the Prieſt ſhall ſprinkle Holy Water on them, and give them the Text of the Holy Goſpel to kiſs, as alſo the ſign of the Croſs. And no man ſhall make the Fire any longer then whilſt the Benediction beginneth; but ſhall caſt the Iron upon the Coals until the laſt Collect. Afterwards it ſhall be put upon the——without any more words, then that they pray earneſtly to God, that he will vouchſafe to manifeſt the Truth therein. Then ſhall the Perſon accuſed drink Holy Water, and his hand wherewith he ſhall carry the Judgment ſhall be ſprinkled therewith, and ſo let him go, the nine foot meaſured, being diſtinguiſhed by three and three.

At the firſt Mark next to the Stake; he ſhall ſet his right foot, and at the ſecond his left foot, and thence he ſhall remove his right foot unto the third mark, where he ſhall throw down the Iron, and haſten to the Holy Altar; which done, his hand ſhall be ſealed up, and the thirdday after viewed whether it be clean or unclean, where it was ſo ſealed. And he who ſhall tranſgreſs theſe Laws, let the Ordale Judgemnt, or Tryal be done upon him, that he pay 120 ſhillings. for a Fine or Mulct. *The Hund. of* Bradewa.

I find other Laws made touching Ordale, which the Reader may ſee Recorded in the ſame Kings Reign, and 'tis ſaid that *Emma*, Mother to King *Edward* the Confeſſor, did undergo this kind of fiery Trial, and that *Richard Haiward* ſuffered in the time of *Hen.* II. by the Judgement of Water; and it was uſed until the time of King *Hen.* III. who aboliſhed it, *anno* 3. *Regni ſui*, as appears by a Record ſet forth by Sir *William Dugdale* at large, in his *Origines Juridiciales*, to which I refer the Reader. Origin. Jurid. fo. 87.

Tryal by Battel.

THeſe Trials by Combat or Battel, and by Ordale came to us from the *Lombards*, who coming out of **Scandia**, overran **Europe**, and 'tis thought that it was inſtituted by *Frotho* III. King of **Denmark**, at the time of the Birth of Chriſt, for he ordained that every Controverſy ſhould be determined by the Sword, and it continued in **Holſatia**, until the time of *Chriſtian*, the third King of **Denmark**, who began his Reign 1535. And in appeals was after this Manner.

A. the Appellee with his left Hand, took *B.* the Appellant by his right hand, and laid his own right Hand upon a Book, and ſaid Pult. de pace Regis, fo. 185. 186.

Here you this, you Man that call your ſelf B. *that I Man who call my ſelf* A. *ſuch a day and ſuch a year did not kill* C. *your Father, as you ſurmiſed, neither am I guilty of that Felony; So help me God: And kiſſing the Book ſaith, this will I defend againſt you by my Body, as this Court will award.*

Then *B.* the Appellant with his left Hand, takes *A.* the Apellee by his right hand, and laying his own right hand upon the Book, ſaith,

Here you this, you Man who call your ſelf A. *that you furiouſly in ſuch a day, and ſuch a year did kill* C. *my Father, So help me God: And kiſſing the Book, ſaith, this will I juſtify againſt you by my Body, as this Court will award.*

Then the Court appoints them a day to make their Combat, and the Appellee puts in Pledges to the Court to perform the Battel, and to defend himſelf; the Plantiff puts in pledges to deraign the Battel at the day aſſigned; the Apellant ſhall go at liberty, but the Appellee ſhall be kept in Priſon at eaſe, and have ſufficient Meat and Drink.

The Marſhal apparels the Appellant and Appellee both alike at their own Coſts, the Night before the Combat is appointed to be fought, that they may be in the Field the next Morning, ready to perform the Combat by the riſing of the Sun; the Appellees Head ſhall be Poled, but not the Appellants, and the Marſhal brings them attired into the Field ready

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That none but the two Combatants shall be so hardy to stir, or make any noise whatsoever he shall see or hear, whereby the Battel may be disturbed; and whosoever shall do any thing contrary to the Proclamation, shall be imprisoned for a year and a day.

When the Appellant and the Appellee, are ready to joyn Battel, or in Battel, if the Appellant will confess his Appeal to be false, 'tis a sufficient Vanquishment, for by this acknowledgment he shall be adjudged to be overcome in the Field, and barred of his Appeal for ever; but if the Appellee confess himself in the Field to be vanquished, he shall be presently Hanged. They fought with Weapons of small length, Bare-headed, having their hands and feet bare, with two Staves of one length horned at both ends, and either of them have a Scutcheon four cornered without any Iron, for that one may not hurt the other with the Iron; and if the Appellee can defend himself, until the Stars may be seen in the Firmament, then he shall go quit from the Appellant.

It seems by Mr. *Glanvil*, that Tryal by Duel or Combat, was much used for Tryal of Right before King *Hen.* II. Instituted or revived the way of Tryal by Grand Assize in Favour of Life; hower this Trial by Battel was not, nor yet is repealed in **England**.

In a Writ of Right wherein *Chevin* demanded certain Lands against *Paramour*, *Termino Trin.* 13 *Eliz.* the Tenant chose Tryal by Battel, for whom *George Thorn* was Champion, and the Demandant elected *Henry Nailer* a Fencing-Master for his Champion, and the Champions were mainprize, and sworn to perform the Battel at **Totehil** Fields in **Westminster**, on *Monday* next after the morrow of the Holy Trinity, which was the first day of the *Utas* of the Term, and the same day was given to the Parties, at which day and place a List was made in an even and plain ground, their Squadrant, that is to say every Square consisted of sixty foot East, West, North, and South, and the place or Court for the Justices of the Common Bench was made without; and upon the Lists furnisht with the same Cloath, which belonged to their Court in **Westminster-Hall**, and a Bar was made there for the Serjeants at Law; and about the tenth hour of the same day *Dyer*, *Weston*, and *Harper*, Justices of the Court of the Common-pleas (*Welshe* only absent by reason of Sickness,) appeared in their Scarlet Robes, with their appurtenances and their Coiffs, also the Serjeants in their Scarlet Robes, then Proclamations were solemnly made with three *O yes, &c.* that done, the Demandant was first solemnly demanded, and did not appear, whereupon the mainprize of the Champion was demanded to bring forth the Champion of the Demandant, who came to the place apparalled with red Sandells upon his black Armour, Bare Legged from the Knee downward, Bare Headed, and Bare Arms to the Elbows, being brought in by the hand of a Kt. Sir *Jerome Bowes*, who carried a red Baston of an Ell long tipped with Horn, and a Yeoman, the Target made of double Leather, they were brought in at the Northside of the Lists, went about the sides, and then came towards the Bar before the Justices, with three solemn Congies; and was made to stand there on the Southside of the place, being the right side of the Court; after that the other Champion was brought in like manner at the Southside of the Lists, with like Congies by the hand of Sir *Henry Cherry*, Kt. and was plac'd on the Northside of the Bar, and two Serjeants being of Council of each party in the midst between them; this done, the Demandant was solemnly called again, and appeared not but made default; Serjeant *Barham*, for the Tenant prayed the Court to record the Nonsuit, *Quod factum fuit*. Then *Dyer* Chief Justice, reciting the Writ and Count and Issue join'd upon the Battel, and the Oath of the Champion to perform it, and the prefixion of the day and place gave judgment against the Demandant, and that the Tenant should have the Land to him, and his Heirs for ever.

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And the Demandant and his Pledges, *de prosequendo in miserecordia Reginæ*, then solemn Proclamation was made, that the Champions and all other present there, who were above four thousand Persons by Estimation, might depart in the Peace of God and the Queen. *Et sic fecerunt magno clamore, vivat Regina*; and upon another Writ of Right in *Durham*, *Termino Michaelis*, *anno* 14 *Car.* I. The Tenant waged Battel, which was accepted, and at the day to be performed, exception was taken to it, and what became of it afterwards I know not; but whoever would read more of those Tryals by Battel, may read *Bracton*, *lib.* 3. *ca.* 18. *Breton*, *Ca.* of Appeals, and *Dug. Origines juridiciales*, from *fol.* 75. to 86.

Claxton against *Lilburne*, *Cook*, 3. Rep. 522.

Dyer 13 *Eli.* 40.

Richard Earl of **Strigull**, who married *Isabel* the sole Daughter and Heir of *Richard Strongbow*, Earl of **Pembrook**, gave divers Liberties and Priviledges to the Burrough of **Baudac**, (formerly granted to the Knights Templers, by his Noble Ancestor, *Gilbert Strongbow*, sometime Earl of **Pembrook**) and gave unto them the Mill of **Radewellechebed**, with two Husbandmen in that Town.

Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 602.

King *Hen.* III. 1 *Regni sui*, granted to the Knights Templers, and their Successors for ever, that they should have a Fair yearly in the Town of **Baldock**, on the Feast of St. *Matthew* the Apostle, and four days following, also one Market to be held on *Wednesday* in every week of the year, in the New Burrough.

Mon. *Angl.* Vol. 2. fo. 552.

The

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The Maſter of the Knights, Templers in **England**, claimed by the grant of *Hen.* III. very large Liberties, with exemption from all ſecular Service, Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangeneth, Outfangeneth, Hamſocne, diſcharge in all things, in all places and cauſes, *&c.* from Toll, and all ſecular Service and Cuſtom in as large a manner as any Kingly power can grant to any Religious Houſe, and Fair, and Market. Alſo the correction of the Aſſize of Bread, Wine, and Ale, Tumbrel, Pillory, View of Franc pledge, *&c.* and they were allowed.

6. *Edw.* I. Rot. 37. Cur. Recept. in Scac.

King *Hen.* VII. 7 *Regni ſui*, granted to *John Kendal* Prior of the Hoſpital of St. *John* of **Jeruſalem**, in **England**, and his Fraternity and and their Succeſſors, a Market to be held on *Wedneſday* in every week of the year, in this Town free from all Tolls, Taxes, Tallages, Piccage, Stallage, or other Charge whatſoever to them, that ſhall ſell any Wares or Merchandize: And alſo two Fairs there every year, one on the Vigils and Feaſt of St. *Matthew* the Apoſtle, and for one day then next enſuing; and the other Fair on the Eve, and Feaſt of St. *James* the Apoſtle, and one day next after, with power to receive Tolls, Taxes, Tallages, Stallages, Piccage, and other Charges or Profits of Merchandizes, and other things ſaleable there.

But upon the diſſolution of Monaſteries, in the time of *Hen.* VIII. this Mannor of **Baldock** came into the Kings hands, afterwards it was conveyed to *Thomas Rivet* of **London**, Mercer, and his Heirs; who in the eighth year of Queen *Elizabeth*, ſurrendered up his Patent to the Queen, and in Conſideration thereof, ſhe granted to the ſaid *Thomas Rivet* and his Heirs, a Market on the *Saturday* throughout the year in this Town, for Beaſts and other things, and Wares to be bought and ſold there, and alſo three ſeveral Fairs to be held yearly in this Town, whereof the firſt to be on the Feaſt of St. *James* the Apoſtle, and the day following the ſame, the ſecond on the Feaſt of St *Andrew* the Apoſtle, and the day following, and the third on the Feaſt of St. *Matthew* the Apoſtle, and the day following, with a grant of all Stallage, Piccage, Tolls, Taxes, Cuſtomary, and other Profits of the ſame Markets and Fairs, with a Pypowder-Court, and all the Profits thereunto belonging.

This *Thomas Rivet* had iſſue *Thomas*, who was his Son and Heir, and ſucceeded him in this Mannor, and after he had enjoyed it ſome time, ſold it to the Lady *Anne Windeſor*, and *James Jeeve*, and *Katherine* his wife, and their Heirs.

The Lady *Windeſor* by Deed, dated the 23. *January*, 1605. conveyed her moyety of it to *John Hurſt*, who fined for Sheriff of **London**, he dyed leaving iſſue *John*, *William*, and *Edward*; upon his death this moyety came to

John who was his firſt Son, to whom *James Jeeve*, and *Katharine* his wife by Deed, dated the 29. *January*, 1613. ſold their moyety, whereby he came poſſeſt of the whole; he married *Mary* Daughter of *Miles March* of **Hadenham**, in the Iſle of **Ely** in **Cambridge**, **ſhire**, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue *John*, *William*, *Humberſton* married to *Love* Daughter of ——; *Iſaac* married to *Anne* Daughter of *John King* of **Sudbury** Draper, *Thomas* married to *Mary* Daughter of *John Read*, Alderman of the City of **Norwich**; *Mary* married to *VVilliam Layer* of **Shepered**, in the County of **Cambridge**, Eſq; *Anne* married to *Jonathan Waller* of **Aſhwel** in this County, Gentleman, and *Elizabeth* married to *John Pamplin* of **Hadenham**, in the Iſle of **Ely**, Eſq; Upon his deceaſe

John his eldeſt Son ſucceeded, married the Daughter of *William Plomer* of **Radwel** in this County, Eſq; and after her deceaſe, *Conſtance* the eldeſt Daughter of *Thomas Hawes* of **Hertford**, Gent. but dying about the year 1684. without iſſue this Mannor came to

VVilliam his Brother and next Heir, who married the youngeſt Daughter of *Henry Chauncy* of **Ardley** in this County, Eſq; by whom he had *VVilliam*, *John*, *Humberſton*; *Mary* married to *James*, only Son of *James Bets* of **Dis**, in the County of **Norfolk**; Gent, *Anne*, *Elizabeth* married to —— the only Son of —— *Bowker*, Rector of one of the Pariſh Churches of **Icklingham**, in the County of **Suffolk**; and *Jane*, whereof *William* and *Humberſtone* dyed in his Lifetime, and he deceaſed on the 30. *December*, 1699. leaving *John* his Heir, who gave for his Arms *Argent a Star of* 16 *points*, *Gules*, *Creſt on a Wreath a Grove of Wood proper*; and he ſold this Mannor to

Pierce Clever Eſq; who is the preſent Lord hereof, and gives for his Arms, *Or three Bars vert on a Canton*, *Argent a Feſſe between as many Muſcles Sable.*

To this Mannor belongs Court Leet and Baron, and 'tis the Cuſtom when the Steward appears at any Court the Bell tolls, and the Tenants immediately attend the Court, do their Suit and Service at Dinner, whither every Baker and Victualler ſendeth a Loaf of Bread, and a Flaggon of Ale or Beer, that the Steward and Jury may examine the meaſures of their Pots, weigh their Bread, and taſte whether their Bread, Ale and Beer, be wholſom for Mans Body.

THis Rectory *anno* 26 *H.* VIII. was rated in the Kings Books at the yearly value of 10 *l.* 8 *s.* 6 *d.* and the King is Patron.

RECTORS.

1550 *Henry Howe*,
1558 *Robert Little.*
1561 *Auguſtine Lawry.*
1600 *Richard Price.*
1614 *Joſiah Bird.*
1667 *Richard Worthley.*
1680 *Richard Fyſon*, M.A.

The Church is a fair Pile of Building erected within the Town by the Knights Templers about the beginning of the Reign of King *Stephen*; is ſcituated about the middle of the Town in the Deanery of **Baldock** in the Dioceſs of **Lincolne**. The Church and three Chancels are large, covered with Lead, to which a goodly Tower is annexed, in which

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which is a large Ring of six excellent Bells, the greatest very ancient; it was Baptiz'd in the time that the Romish Religion was exercised here, which custom is still continued among the Papists to this day, where a Bell was lately Baptiz'd at Deletree in Italy after this Manner.

The Bell was placed at the lower end of the Church, hanging upon two Gudjeons covered with rich Velvet of a violet colour, and the Bell i tself with a Robe of the same. Two Theatres were built on each side of it for the Musicians, and an Amphitheatre for the Ladies, who desired to see the Ceremony. The Pillars and Walls of the Church were curiously adorn'd with Sheets of Silk and Pictures; An Altar was erected near the Bell, very neatly set forth; a white Sattin Robe was laid upon it, in order to cover the Bell, so soon as it was Baptiz'd: and a great fair Garland of choice Flowers stood by it, to be plac'd upon it: There was also a Roman Ritual, a Censor and a Vessel of Holy-water; and rich Velvet Chairs were set round the Altar for the Priests appointed to perform the Ceremony: And a Throne was erected by it, magnificently hung for the Godfather and Godmother of the Bell.

About ten of the Clock in the Forenoon the Company came, and having taken their several places, the Priests began their Function; the Bishop of Deletree being at that time very sick, another was deputed for that purpose, and his Chair was placed upon the Steps of the High Altar: He sang the first Psalm, which was continued by the Musick, and when all the Psalmes were ended, the Bishop bless'd the Holy-water, that it might afterwards sanctify the Bell. This Benediction was very long, but when it was finish'd, the Bishop and Priests dipt Spunges in it, with which they rub'd the Bell within and without from the Crown to the Skirts thereof, repeating in the mean while, divers Prayers full of heavenly Blessings to Purify, Sanctify and Consecrate the Bell: *Ut hoc Tintinnabulum*, said they, *cæleſti benedicti perfundere, purificar, ſanctificare, & conſecrare, digneris.* That thou wouldst be pleased to Rinse, Purify, Sanctify and Consecrate this Bell with thy heavenly Benediction. The Bell being thus well wash'd, they dryed it with clean Napkins, and the Bishop taking the Viol of Holy Oyl (which were those they blest on Ascention day for the whole year following) he anointed the Cross of Metal, fixed on the Crown of the Bell, in Order to make the Devil flee at the sound of it, *Ut hoc audientes Tintinnabulum tremiſcant, & fugiant ante Crucis in eo depictum vexillum:* That hearing this Bell they may tremble, and flee before the Banner of the Cross design'd upon it; then he made seven other Crosses with the Oyl on the outside, and four more on the inside of the Bell; this done, he caused the Godfather and the Godmother to draw near, and demanded of them in *Italian*; whether they were the Persons that presented this Bell to be Consecrated? they answered, they did? He proceeded, and ask'd whether the Founder was paid, and satisfy'd for the Mettal and Workmanship of the Bell? They answered, Yea. Then he demanded whether they believed all that the Catholick, Apostolick Roman Church believes concerning the Holiness and Vertue of Bells? The answer was, Yea. Lastly, he demanded of them, what Name they desir'd should be put upon the Bell? The Lady answer'd, *MARY*. Then the Bishop took two great Silk Ribons, which had been fastned to the Gudjeons of the Bell, and gave each of them one in their hands, and pronounced with a loud intelligible voice the words of Consecration. *Conſecretur, & Sanctificetur, Sig-iſtud in nomine Patris, Filii & Spiritus Sancti, Amen* Let this Sign be Consecrated, and Sanctified, in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, Amen. Then turning himself to to the People, he said, The Name of this Bell is *MARY*; after that he took the Censor, and censeth it round about on the outside, then put the Censor under the Bell, full of sacred Fumes, repeating all the while Prayers, and Invocations, that it might be fill'd with the holy Spirit, saying, *Tu hoc Tintinnabulum Spiritus, Sancti rore perfundere, ut anteſcnitum illius ſemper fugiat Bonorum Inimicus*: Do thou besprinkle this Bell with the dew of thy Holy Spirit, that the Enemies of all Good, may always fly at the sound thereof. The Office was carried on with a great many Psalms, which the Bishop and Priests repeated, the Musick playing all the while; then the Bishop covered the Bell with a white Robe of a Convert, and with a loud voice read the Gospel of *Martha* and *Mary*. The whole solemnity thus ended the Bishop gave his Bene diction to the People, and the Godfather and Godmother great Presents to the Priests. See the whole form of Baptizing Bells in the Roman Ritual at large.

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In the North Chancel is this Inscription upon a Gravestone.

Margaretta Bennet *Matri ſuæ piiſſimæ.*
Quæ obiit in Domino, Menſe Novembris,
Anno Dom. 1587. Robertus Bennet *Epiſcopus* Hereford *pietatis nomine poſuit.*

Here is an Antient Monument which has this Inscription.

Farewell my Frendys, the tyd abideth no man,
I am departed hens, and so sal ye
But in this palage the best Song I can
Is Requiem æternam, now Jesu grant it me
When I have ended all myn adversity,
Grant me in Paradys to hau a mansion
That shedst thy bloud for my redemption.

Pray for the Sowlys of William Crane, Jone and Margaret his Wyfes —— which William ded —— 1483 —— on whos.

Orate pro —— Wilielmi Vynter, generosi, & Margarete consortis suæ, qui quidem Wilielmus obijt 2 Junii. 1416. & Margareta ob —— Octob. 1411. eorum animabus, parentum, amicorum, Benefactorum suorum Deus omnipotens pro sua magna miserecordia propitietur, Amen.

This French Epitaph was Engraved upon the Monument of one of the *Argentons*.

Reignald d'Argentein ci gist
Que cest Chappel feire fist;
Fut Chavalier Saint Mariæ
Chescini pardon pour l'alme prie.

Engliſhed.

Reignald de Argentyne, here is laid,
That caused this Chapel to be made:
He was a Knight of St. *Mary* the Virgin
Therefore prey pardon for his sin.

Within this Church are three Arches made in the Wall, whereof two in the South and the other in the Northwall, where the Inhabitants have a Tradition that three Knights Templers were buried in Stone Troughs or Coffers, and the two Coffins in the South-wall happening to be opened in the year 1691. there was a fair Skelleton of a man lying in either Coffin, whereof one of them had hair on his head.

A High Gravestone in the Churchyard has this Inscription.

Joſias Bird lies Buried here,
Who taught this Parish three and fifty year,

Aged

The Hund.of **Bradewa.**

Aged he was, as I have heard ſome ſay,
He was Eighty eight before he paſt away,
And died in the year
When I and ſixes three made up the Quere.

CHARITIES.

John Parker of **Radwel**, Eſq; gave an Annuity of 10 *l. per an.* out of all his Eſtate in **Radwel**, to find 26 two-penny Loaves for 26 poor people in this Town every Sunday in the year. The Bread to ſtand upon his Graveſtone in the Chancel of this Church,

E. Relat. *Edri Lawndy*, Gent.

John Winne gave 11000 *l.* to build ſix Alms-houſes. and purchaſe Land to raiſe an Annuity of 40 *s.* a peice to every poor perſon ſettled in thoſe Houſes.

The Hund.of **Bradewa**

Several Perſons whoſe Names I cannot learn gave about eleven pounds *per an.* iſſuing out of ſome Houſes and Lands in **Baldock**, **Offley**, **Weſton**, **Clothal** and **Wilien**, towards the Repair of this Church.

Several Perſons whoſe names I know not, gave the yearly value of 30 *l.* for repairing of the Church, the payment of fifteenths, and defraying of Charges of the Pariſh.

John Yardly gave five Acres of Land in the Pariſh of **Wilien**, the Rent to be diſpoſed among the poor and indigent perſons in this Pariſh.

LECEWORTHE, now *LETCHWORTH.*

THIS Vill derived its Name from the Seat of ſome ancient Poſſeſſor hereof; and King *William* the Conqueror gave it to *Robert Gernon* a great Norman, who aſſiſted him in that famous Battle at **Lewis**, where he obtained the Crown of this Realm, for 'tis recorded in *Domeſdei* Book, under the title of *Terra* Roberti Gernon.

Domeſd. fol. 138. nu. 28.

Willielmus *tenet de* Roberto Gernon **Lecewoꝛd**, *pro decem hid. ſe defendebat. Terra eſt ſeptem car. in Dom. ſunt duo, & novem Vill. cum Presbitero habente quinq; car. ibi duo Soch. de un. hida & dimid. & quatuor car. & unus Servus, pratum dimid. car. paſtura ad pec. Silva cent. porc. in totio valent valet ſex lib. quando recepit ſeptem lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi *octo lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Godvinus de Souberiæ *Teignus Regis* Edwardi, *& vendere potuit, & ibi tres Soch. homines ejus duo hidæ & tres virgat. habuerunt, & vendere potuerunt.*

William held **Lecewoꝛth** of *Robert Gernon*, it was rated for ten hides. The arrable is ſeven carucates, in Demeſne are two, and nine Villains with the Presbiter or Parſon, having five carucates, there are two Socmen of one hide and an half, and four carucates and one Servant, Meadow half a carucate, Common of Paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed an hundred hogs, in the whole value it is worth ſix pounds by the year, when he received it ſeven pounds, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) eight pounds; *Godvine de Souberiæ* a Thane of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) held this Manor and might ſell it, and there are three Socmen under his protection have two hides, and three virgates, and may ſell them.

Inſpex. 2. *H.* 8.

Shortly after this Mannor was conevyed to *William de Montfitchet*, who with *Rohais* his Wife, and *William* their Son in the Reign of King *Hen.* I. gave this Church of **Leechwoꝛth**, with all its appurtenances, and twelve Acres of Land in this Vill, to the Monaſtery of **St. Alban.**

William the Son ſucceeded his Father in this Mannor, and married *Margaret* Daughter to *Gilbert Fitz Richard*, of **Clare**, by whom he had iſſue

Lib. rub. ſub tit. *Eſſex.* Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 438.

Gilbert who was his Heir, and upon the Aſſeſſement for that Aid made for the marriage of the Kings Daughter, *anno* 12. *Hen.* II. Certified that he had eight and forty Knights Fees, and a fifth part de *Veteri Feoffamento*, and he dyed leaving iſſue

Richard, who ſucceeded him and attended the King in his expedition into **Normandy**, *anno* 6 *Rich.* I. and King *John* granted to him, *anno* 2. *Regni ſui*, a confirmation of the Forreſterſhip of **Eſſex**, and the cuſtody of the Caſtle of **Hertford**, for both which he gave an hundred marks; he was conſtituted Sheriff of **Eſſex** and **Hertford**, 3 *Johannis*, and bore that Office three years, and dyed *anno* 5 *Johannis*, leaving by *Milicent* his wife,

Ber. Vol. 1. fo. 439.

Richard who was his Heir, but being within Age at the death of his Father, the Wardſhip was granted to *Roger de Lacy*, Conſtable of **Cheſter**, for one thouſand marks, but this *Roger* dying, *Milicent* the Mother of the Heir, ſurviving bought the Wardſhip for eleven hundred pounds; when this Heir arrived to his full Age, he joyned with the Rebellious Barons of that time, and was ſo active on their behalf, that they made him one of the five and twenty Governours of the Realm; he gave his Mannor to the Knights Templers, and their Succeſſors, and the Maſter of that Order held this Mannor, *anno 6 Edw.* I. by the ſervice of half a Knights Fee of the Baronage of **Montfitchet**, and was wont to be gildable with the County until the Knights Templers obtained the diſcharge thereof.

6 *Edw.* 1, Rot. 39. Cur. Recept. in Scac.

At length theſe Knights Templers ſold this Mannor to *Thomas Barrington*, Eſq; who was conſtituted Sheriff for the Counties of **Hertford** and **Eſſex**, *anno* 1452. 30 *Hen.* VI. and this Mannor paſſed by the ſame perſons as **Chiſfield** did, till it came to *Thomas Barrington*, who ſold it to *William Hanchet*, and *Bridget* his Wife, from whom it deſcended to

John Hanchet, who was his Son and Heir, and granted it to *Thomas Snagge*, to whom he Levyed a Fine of this Mannor and Lands in **Lechwoꝛth**, **Wyleen**, and **Wilmondeſley**, for the uſe of the ſaid *Thomas Snagge*, from him it came to

Fin. *Mich.* 1 *Edw.* 6. Rot. 46. in Cur Recept. Scac.

William Snagge, from whom it deſcended to *Thomas Snagge* his Son, who married *Elizabeth* Daughter to *Calton* of **Waldon** in **Eſſex**, he was elected for the Autumn Reader, *an.* 16 *Eliz.* for **Grays-Inn**, was double Reader.

anno

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anno 22 *Eliz.* Was elected one of the Treasurers in that Society, in *February* following; he received a Writ to be Serjeant at Law, returnable in *Michaelmas* following, was advanced by Patent, dated 32 *Eliz.* to be the Queens Serjeant, from whom it descended to

William Snagge, who was his Heir, succeeded him, and gave for his Arms *Argent, three Pheons Sable*; *Crest on a Wreath, a Demy Roebuck Ermin attired and Unguled, Or.* He sold this Mannor to

Sir *Rowland Lytton* from whom it is lineally descended to Sir *William Lytton* the present Lord hereof.

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THis Rectory *anno 26 Hen. VIII.* was rated in the Kings Books, at the ‖ yearly value of 11 *l.* 1 *s.* 10 *d.* and Sir *William Lytton* the Lord of this Mannor is Patron hereof.

RECTORS.

Mr. *Witsey.* Mr. *Ralph Battel.*

This Church is erected in the middle of the Vill, in the Deanery of Hitchin, in the Diocess of London; 'tis small and hath nothing of remark in it.

WELEI, WILLIEN.

IN the time of *William* the Conqueror, 'tis Recorded in *Domesdei* Book, under the Title of *Terra Regis*

In Dimidio Hundred. de Hiz. *Rex* Willielmus *tenet* Welei, *pro duobus hidis se defendebat. Terra est septem car. in dominio una hida, & ibi sunt duo car. & octo Vil. cum quinque Bord. habentibus quatuor car. & quinta potest fieri, ibi duo Cotarii, & quatuor Servi, Pastura ad pecud. Ville. Silva trecent Porc: Hoc Manerium tenuit Comes* Heraldus, *& jacet in* Hiz, *ubi jacuit tempore Regis* Edwardi.

Domes. fo. 133 nu. 1.

In Welei *tenet unus Sochmannus unam hidam. Terra est duo Car. & ibi sunt duo Vill. cum duobus Bord. & novem Cotariis, pratum dimid. Car. Pastura ad pecud. Ville, nemus ad sepes, huic Terræ adjacet Silva ad quinquaginta Porc. quam invasit* Osmundus *de* Valle Badonis, *super Regem* Willielmum, *& jacuit in Soca de* Hiz, *tempore Regis* Edwardi, *ut Scyra testatur, valet & valuit hæc Terra vigint. sol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *trigint. sol. Hanc Terram tenuit* Godvinus *Homo Comitis* Heraldi, *& vendere potuit.*

Hanc posuit Petrus *Vice-comes in* Hiz, *ad firmam, quæ non fuit ibi tempore Regis* Edwardi, *neque consuetudinem ibi reddidit.*

Quam Terram dederat Ilbertus *cuidam suo Militi dum erat Vicecomes, pro qua Terra reclamat* Gaufridus *de* Bech *misericordiam Regis.*

In Wilei *tenet unus Sochmannus dimid. hid. Terra est un. car. & ibi est cum un. Cotar. Nemus ad sepes valet decem sol. quando recepit quinque sol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *sexdecim sol. Hanc Terram tenuit* Edmundus *homo Comiti* Heraldi, *& vendere potuit, Soca remansit in* Hiz. *unam averam invenit.*

In Bradewatre *Hund. in* Wilie *tenuit* Goisfridus *de* Bech. *quinque hid. & unam virgatam. Terra est novem Car. in dominio duo hid. & ibi sunt duo Car. & aliæ duo possunt fieri, ibi decem Villi cum uno Milite, & quatuor Bord. habentes quinque Car. Pratum dimid. Car. Pastura ad pec. Nemus ad sepes inter totum valet, decem lib. & quatuordecim sol. quando recepit quatuor lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi, *duodecim lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Leuric Huscarll, *Com.* Leuvini, *& vendere potuit, & ibi unus Sochmannus homo* Elmari *de* Benintone *dimid. hid. habuit & vendere potuit, & una Vidua, dimid. hid. habuit decem aeras minus, non potuit vendere præter licentiam* Goduine *de* Laceworde.

King *William* held Welei in the half Hundred of Hiz, it was rated for two hides. The Arable is seven carucates, in Demesne one hide, and there are two carucates, and eight Villaines with five Borders, having four carucates, and a fifth may be made, there are two Cottagers, and four Servants, common of Pasture for the Cattel of the Vill, Wood to feed three hundred Hogs, Earl *Harold* held this Mannor, and it lyes in Hiz, where it lay in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor.)

One Socman held one hide in Welei. The Arable is two carucates, and there are there two Villaines, with two Borders, and nine Cottagers, Meadow half a carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattel of the Vill, Wood for Hedges, a Wood lyes to this Land to feed fifty Hogs, which *Osmund* of the Vale of Badon, got by a Sleight of King *William*, and it did ly in the Soke of Hiz, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor,) as the Shire can witness; this Land is worth and was worth twenty shillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) thirty shillings. *Godwin* a man under the protection of Earld *Harold*, held this Land and might sell it.

Peter the Sheriff set this in Hiz to Farme, which was not there in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) nor paid any Rent there.

Which Land *Ilbert* gave to a certain Knight, whilst he was Sheriff, for which Land *Godfrey de* Bech did obtain Judgement.

One Socman held half an hide of Land in Welie. The Arrable is one carucate, and it is now there with one Cottager, Wood for Hedges, it is worth ten shillings a year, when he received it five shillings, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) sixteen shillings; *Edmund* a man under the protection of Earl *Harold* held this Land and might sell it, The Soke remained in Hiz, he found one Horse.

Goisfride de Bech, held five hides and one virgate in Wilie, in Bradewater Hundred. The Arable is nine carucates, in Demesne two hides, and there are two carucates, and two others may be made, there are ten Villaines with one Knight, and four Borders having five carucates, Meadow half a carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattel, Wood for Hedges, in the whole it is worth ten pounds and fourteen shillings a year, when he received it four pounds, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) twelve pounds, *Leuric Huscarle* a Tenant of Earl *Lewin* held this Mannor and might sell it, and one Socman a man under the protection of *Elmar de Belinton*, had half a hide there, and might sell it, and a Widow had half a hide there, wanting ten acres, she might not sell it, without the License of *Godwin de Laceworde*.

At that time it appears by this Record that a great part of this Vill, lay in the Hundred of Hiz, but about the time of King *Hen.* II. I find that *Ralph Punchardon*, was Lord of

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this Mannor for in thoſe dayes; *Gilbert de Tany* a great Baron, did demiſe and grant to the Church of **St. Alban**, and the Monks of the ſame place, all his Land, which he had in the Vill of **Wilie**, to wit, one virgat and an half to be holden of him and his Heirs at Feefarme paying 12 *d. per annum*, at the Octaves of Eaſter, for all ſervices which did belong to him and his Heirs, ſaving the Service due to the Lord of the Soil, to wit, the eighth part of a Knights Fee, which the ſaid Monks did freely diſcharge; before this agreement was made the Monks gave to this *Gilbert* two Marks of Silver, and four ſhillings to *Walter* his Son and Heir, in the preſence of *William* Prieſt of **Noztune**, *Joiley* the Prieſt of **Newham**, *Robert* the Prieſt, **Gervaſe** the Prieſt of **Bygzave**, *Ralph de Punchard*, *William de Craward*, *Alan* Clerk to the Sheriff, *William* the Son of *Robert de Terefel*, *Luke* of **Noztune**, *Balderick Litlingtone*, *William de Punchard*, *Utrede*, *Richard Barate*, *Godwine*, Eſq; *Ely Alvered* of **Richmereſwozth**, *John Revel*, *William Faber*, *Bernard de Shepheard*, *Roger de Litlingtune*, *Gaufride de Shephale*, *Adam* the *Reeve*, *William* the *Reeve*, *Hamor* of **Shatesbury**, *John* of **Staunfozd**, *Henry Theotonic*, *Ralph Manſel*, and *Richard* the Hoſtler.

Walter Tany granted and confirmed to God and the Church of **St. Alban**, the agreement made between the ſaid Monks, and *Gilbert* his Father, of one virgate and an half of Land in **Wilie**, which his Father held in this Vill, and as the ſaid Monks held it now of him and his Heirs, freely from all ſervices which belonged to him, and his Heirs, paying yearly 12 *d.* at the Octaves of Eaſter, ſaving the Service due to the Lord of the Soil, which was the eighth part of a Knights Fee, which the Monks freely diſcharged; and this grant was made for the health of his Soul, and for the health of the Souls of his Father and his Mother, and all his Parents, and his Friends, in the preſence of *Ralph de Widen*, *William de Siſſeverne*, *Richard de Newport*, *William* the Chaplain of **Noztune**, *Alexander* the youth, *Roger* the Son of *Race*, *Ralph Pancheſter*, *William* the Clerk, *William de Therfield*, *VVarme* his Brother, *Hugh Long*, and many others.

Ralph Punchardon being Lord of this Mannor, confirmed this Agreement made between *Gilbert Tany*, and the Monks of **St. Albans**, one virgate of Land, and an half, in the Vill of **Wilie**, held of his Fee, ſaving his Service in all things, to wit, the eighth part of a Knights Fee, which they freely paid in Money; the Witneſſes to this Confirmation were, *Richard de Crokeſle*, *Geoffry de Gorham*, *Ralph de VVyden*, *Alexander de Thurold*, *Geoffry de Childwick*, *Geoffry* the Son of *VVilliam de Redburne*, *VVilliam de Siſſeverne*, *Robert* the Son of *Hamon*, *Ade* the Son of *Amfride*, *Robert* the Porter: *Alom de Chaler*, *Roger Orbech*, *Reginald* the Son of *Adeliz.*

Geoffry the Son of *Ralph Punchardon*, ſucceeded his Father in **Wilie**, he had iſſue

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VVilliam, who ſucceeded upon his Fathers death, and confirm'd the grant which *Simon Abbot* of **St. Albans**, and the Monks there, made to *Alan* Clerk of **Letchwozth**, and his Heirs, of one Virgate and an half of Land in the Vill of **Wilie**, of the Fee of *Gilbert de Tany*, to hold of them by right of Inheritance, paying five ſhillings to the Cellarer at the four uſual Terms of the Year, ſaving the Service due to the King and the Lord of the Soil, which the ſame *Alan* ſhall pay; the Witneſſes were *Richard de Crocheſle*, *Ralph de Midon*, *Philip de Cimitray*, *Robert* the Porter, and *Richard* the Diſpenſor.

And this *Geoffry* in the time of *Edward* the firſt, granted to the Venerable Father *Roger Abbot* of **St. Albans**, and his Covent all the Right and Claim which he had, or in any manner might have in a certain Tenement, which the Abbot of **St. Albans** held of him in the Vill of **Wilie**, with the Lands, Rents, Homages, Fealty, Releaſes, Eſcheates, Aides, Wardes, and other Gifts and Profits to the ſame Tenement emerging, which Deed was executed in the preſence of *Robert de Gravele*, *John Gyle*, *VVilliam de la Moore*, *Roger de Punchardon*, *VValter de Grevile*, *VValter de Linlie*, *Geoffry Punchardon* of **Lechewozth**, *VVygan de la Mare*, *VVilliam de Norreis* of **St. Alban**, *Philip de Belver* of **St. Alban**, *Robert de la Sale*, and many others.

But I find that this Mannor in the time of *Rich.* II. was in the poſſeſſion of *Henry Frowick* who reſided here, and married *Anne* the ſole Daughter and Heir of Sir *Robert Knolls* of **Nozthmymes**, in this County, by whom he had iſſue *Thomas*, *Iſabel* married to *Thomas Bedlow*, and *Elizabeth* married to *John Conisby.*

Thomas ſucceeded his Father, and dying without iſſue his Siſters were his Coheirs, and I gueſs upon the partition, this Mannor might come to *Iſabel*, and that *Thomas Bedlow* her Husband might ſell it to

John Thorogood, who dyed ſeiz'd hereof, leaving iſſue only

Anne his Daughter and Heir to whom it deſcended, ſhe married Sir *Thomas Cheiny*, Kt; who enjoy'd it ſome time, and then he and his Wife conveyed it to

John Cock and his Heirs, who afterwards demiſed it to *John Needham* for a Term of Years, but before the Term was expired, he by Deed dated the 8. *May*, *anno* 5 *Eliz.* granted all his Intereſt and Term of years in this Mannor of **Bzayes**, with all other his Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in the Vill and Fields of **Willen**, (which Mannor of **Bzayes** was alſo *John Cocks*, Eſq; and before him *John Thurgoods*) to

Thomas Rivet of **Chipnam**, in the County of **Cambzidge**, Eſq; who, I ſuppoſe, ſoldit to *Edward VVilſon*, from whom it came by Lineal Diſcent, to —— *Wilſon* the laſt Owner hereof.

THe Rectory in *Anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was valued in the King's Books at the Rate of 5 *l. ob. per Annum*, and —— *Ward*, Clerk, is Patron hereof.

REC-

RECTORS.

Mr. *Fleetwoood.* Mr. *Ward.*
Mr. *Way.*

The Church is erected in the middle of the Vill, in the Deanery of **Baldock**, in the Dioceſs of **Lincoln**; It is covered with Lead; there is a ſquare Tower, wherein are four Bells, with a ſhort Spire upon it; and theſe Inſcriptions are upon the Grave-ſtones in the Chancel and Church.

Hic jacet Dominus Richardus Goldon **quondam** —— **Menſis Octobris**, Anno Domini, 1417.

P. M. S.

Sub hoc Marmore jacet
Exiguum illud quod mortale fuit
Richardi Way *Theologiæ Baccalaurei,*
Qui, dum omnia flagrarent civili bello
Obſtrepera & inter arma leges ſilerent,
Subditus Regis & Eccleſiæ filius,
Fidelis erat utriuſq; infortunii Comes.
Terras Aſtrea *tandem reviſens noſtras,*
Tam ſuos quam Eccleſiæ filios
A propriis laribus diu exules
In propriam quemque ſedem reſtituit:
Atque hos inter Paſtor **Willienſis**
Ejuſdem hic & Eccleſiæ patronus,
Sedecem annorum exilium paſſus,
Viduum & polantem reviſit gregem,
Tam Officio quam Beneficio reſtauratus
Poſſeſſionem obtinuit antiquam:
Sed hujus vitæ Lubricæ ærumnis
—— quibus frui videbatur,
Ne bis fortunæ fieret ludibrium,
Migravit lubens in certiorem,
Obiit, 23 Apr. Ann. Dom. 1673. *Ætatis ſuæ* 62.

P. M. S.

Alicia Way *nata* **Bedfordiæ** *uxor* Rici. Way, *iſtius Eccleſiæ Vicarii, ſimilè Patroni, filia* Gulielmi Abbis, *generoſi, natu ſecunda nec tamen ulli ſecunda erat enim erga Deum religioſa, Parentes morigera, —— & liberorum amans. Talis vitæ ratio Sex parvidos reliquit rum filios tres*, Richardum, Thomam, Gulielmum, *totidemque filias*, Aliciam, Mariam, & Katharinam *in Cunabulis. Denata eſt viceſſimo ſecundo die* Novembris, *Anno Ætatis* 33. *Salutis Reparatæ* 1662. *per quam expectat hic reſurrectionem fœlicem.*

Monumentum hoc qualecunque
Richardus Way
Uxori plurimum deſideratæ
poſuit ſuperſtes.

Μόνῳ τῷ Θεῷ δόξα

Hic jacet Johannes Chapman, *Theologiæ Baccalaureus, Collegii Sanctæ & individuæ* Trinitatis **Cantabr'** *inter ſeniores quondam Socius, & iſtius Eccleſiæ Vicarius, qui obiit* 27 *die* Decembris, Anno Domini 1624.
Ætatis ſuæ 74.

Who in Profeſſion of the Deity,
Worſhipt one God in Bleſſed Trinity;
Adorn'd his Age with comly Gravity,
Supported Friends with true Fidelity.
In Peace, and Truth, and Love, deteſting Pride,
He was a Monument before he died.

Talis erat mortis ratio moderatio vitæ,
Dulce ſit ut tecum vivere dulce mori.

Underneath
And likewiſe *Anne* his Wife, who died upon *Aſcention* Day, 1633.

A double Surgeon She; She oft reſtor'd to Health
The pined Wretch, as oft the Poor to Wealth.

A Monument in the Wall.

Hic jacet Edvardus Lacon, *Arm. de Domo de* **Wyllie** *in Com.* **Salopiæ**, *qui obiit*, A. D. 1625 *Ætat. ſuæ* 80.

Et Joanna *Uxor ejus, aliquando uxor* Edwardi Wilſon, *Arm. Domini iſtius Manerii, Fœminæ ſpectatæ virtutis, Modeſtiæ, Prudentiæ, Gratiæ, & Naturæ donis adornata Liberos, quos ſuſcepit in timore Dom. educavit piè, & religioſe vixit. Morbum doloris ætate ingraveſcente ſumma patientia, & conſtanti fide ſuſtinuit: animam Deo redidit, pieque in Chriſto obdormivit* 13 *die menſis* Aug. *A. D.* 1624.
Ætatis ſuæ 79.

A Monument in the Wall.

Hic jacet Matheus Thorley, *quondam Vicarius iſtius Eccleſiæ, qui obiit viceſſimo nono die* Decembris 1634.

Quatuor haud denos Chapman *quos duplicat annos*
Serius aut Citius metam properamus ad unam.

Mors mihi lucrum.

P. M. S.

Thomas Wilſonus, *Arm.*
Hartfordienſis *Patriâ*, **Londini** *natus,*
Parentum optimorum filius optimus,
Nec eorum virtutum minùs quam facultatum hæres.
Qui in Hoſpitio Grejano dum adhuc juvenis
Patriæ potius quam ſibi leges aſſerere didicit:
Poſtmodum provectior factus in latifundiis ſuis propriis
Apud **Hartfordienſes** *ſuos conſedit.*
Ubi
Pietate in Deum Chriſtiana,
Cum Charitate in egenos conjugâ,
Vitæ Scantimoniâ ſingulari,
Spectata in omnes probitate,
Summaq; in rebus agendis prudentiâ,
Temperantia conſtanter immutabili,
Priſcis illuſtribus comparandus extitit.
Idem,
Semper idem ejuſdem Pietatis Virtutis
Cultor perennis Servus conſevit:
Poſtquam enim annos feciſſet uno minus octoginta,
Annorum ſatur, & preſens pertæſus ſæculum,
Plaudè migravit hinc animumque Deo redidit,
Triſte relinquens poſteris ſui deſiderium
Cui dum ſuperſtes erat Chriſtianis ſpes vita fuit
Jam defuncto Chriſti *reſurgendi fit* ὑπόστασις
Hac igitur fide fretus hac ſpe regemus
Tandem denaſcitur cum renaſcendi plerophorid.
Interim in Sancto veſtibulo
Primitias dormientium Chriſtum dum reducem
Cum fratribus ſuis candidatus opperitur.
Ἀμὴν ναὶ ἔρχου κύριε Ἰησοῦ.
Obiit Ann. { *Salutis* 1656. —— } *in Feſto St.* Joh.
{ *Ætatis ſuæ ſupradicto* } *Evan.*

Et Lucia *uxor ejus* Antonii Jenkinſoni *filia, Reginæ* Elizabethæ *apud Exteros tum Chriſtianos tum* Barbaros *per annos viginti. ſex legalis.*

Having now ended **Broadwater** Hundred, I ſhall proceed to the Neighbouring Hundred of **Hitchin**, which is the ſecond part of the third Diviſion of this County.

The Hundred of *HIZ*, now *HITCHIN*.

IS the ſecond part of the third Diviſion of this County, was denominated from the Town of **Hiz**, ſince changed its name with that Town to **Hitchin**, and was parcel of the Revenue of the Crown; The Sheriffs of this County have collected the Profits thereof for the uſe of the King, and the Juſtices of Peace have uſually held their Private Seſſions, and Publick Meetings for this Hundred at the Town of **Hiz**; Moſt of the Hundred is Champion, and bounded on the North and Weſt with the County of **Bedford**, on the Eaſt and South, with the Hundreds of **Broadwater** and **Caiſho**, and contains theſe Pariſhes or Hamlets, which are divided between two High Conſtables, whereof one has for his Diviſion, the ſeveral Towns and Hamlets of **Hitchin**, **Winsden**, **Preſton**, **Dineſley**, **Hippolits**, **Ickleford**, **St. Thomas Chappel**, and **Pirton**; and the other High Conſtable, has, **Offely**, **Lilly**, **Kingſwalden**, **Stagenhoe**, and **Kimeton**; after which Order I ſhall treat of all theſe Pariſhes and Hamlets.

HIZ, *HITCH*, or *HITCHIN*.

Mat. Paris, de Vita *Offæ*.

THis Town was parcel of the Poſſeſſions of the *Mertian* Kings, which may be the reaſon why this Mannor extends into the Pariſh of **Offeley**, where the magnificent *Offa* ſometimes held his Court, and at laſt ended his life: It was called **Hiz**, from the Name of the River that paſſes through it; and doubtleſs was a place of ſome remark, when King *Alfred* divided this County into Hundreds; for at that time this Hundred was denominated from this Town, which remained then in the poſſeſſion of the *Saxon* Kings, and continued in the Crown until King *Edward* the Confeſſor, gave it with **Offlay**, **Waldeny**, **Wimondeſlay**, **Weley**, **Wavedene**, **Deneſlay**, **Helmere**, **Hegeſtaneſton**, and **Eye**, all in this County to Earl *Harold*, who held and enjoyed them ſo long as he lived; But when he was ſlain at **Battle**, nine miles from **Haſtings** in **Suſſex**, they came to King *William* the Conqueror, who reſerved this Mannor in the Crown, for 'tis Recorded in *Domeſdei* Book, under the Title of

Bar. of *Engl.* Vol. 1, f. 21.

Terra Regis.

Domeſd. lib. fol. 132.

In Dimidio Hundred. de **Hiz**. *Rex* Willielmus *tenet.* **Hiz** *pro quinq; hidis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt* xxxiv *car. in Dominio una hida, & ibi ſunt ſex car. &* xli *Villani cum ſeptem decem Bord. habentibus viginti carucat. &* viii *adhuc poſſunt fieri, ibi* xxii *cotar. &* xii *Servi, &* iv *Molini de* liii *ſol. &* iv *denar. pratum quatuor car. paſtura ad pec. Ville. Silva* ccccc *porc. Hoc Manerium tenuit Com.* Heraldus. *de his* v *Hid jacent duo in Monaſterio hujus Ville. Terra eſt* iv *car. in Dominio* i *Hida & dimid, & ibi eſt* i *car. & alia poteſt fieri, & ibi* iv *Vill. habentes* ii *car. &* vii *cotar. pratum* ii *bovis. paſtura ad pec. hæ* ii *hidæ ſex lib. quando recepit* xl *ſol. tempore Regis Edwardi* iv *lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Comes* Heraldus.

Rex Willielmus *tenet* **Wavedene** *pro tribus virgat. ſe defendebat. Terra eſt* ii *car. &* vi *bobus, & ibi ſunt cum* vi *Villis, Silva* xl *porc, hanc terram tenuit Comes* Heraldus *in* **Hiz**. *ſuo Manerio & ibi modo jacet.*

Rex Willielmus *tenet* **Cerletone** *pro* i *virgat. ſe defendebat. Terra eſt* i *car. & ibi eſt cum* ii *cotar. &* i *Molin. de* xx *denar. Valet & valuit ſemper* x *ſol. hanc terram ten.* ii *Soch. de Com.* Heraldo, *& vendere potuerunt abſq; licentia ejus. Soca fuit ſemper in* **Hiz**. Ilbertus *quando fuit Vicecomes appoſuit in* **Hiz**.

Inter totum reddit **Hiz** *cum ſuis pertinentibus per annum centum & ſex lib. arſas, & penſatas, & decem lib. ad numerum. Quando recepit* Petrus *Vicecomes* qr. xx *lib. & ſex tempore Regis* Edwardi lx *lib. de* **Hiz**, *& de Soch. ibidem pertin.* xl *lib. ad numerum.*

The Land of the King.

King *William* held **Hiz** in the half Hundred of **Hiz**, it is rated for five Hides. The Arable is four and thirty Carucates, in Demeſne one Hide, and there are ſix Carucates, and one and forty Villaines, with ſeventeen Bordars, having twenty Carucates, and now eight more may be made, there are two and twenty Cottages, and twelve Servants, and four Mills of three and fifty ſhillings and four pence rent, Meadow four Carucates, Common of Paſture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed ſix hundred Hogs; Earl *Harold* held this Mannor; Of theſe five Hides, two lie in the Monaſtery of this Vill, the Arable is four Carucates; In Demeſne one Hide and an half, and there is one Carucate, and another may be made, and there are four Villaines having two Carucates and ſeven Cottagers, there are Meadow to feed two Oxen, Common of Paſture for the Cattle; theſe two Hides are worth ſix pounds by the year, when he received it forty ſhillings, in the time of King *Edward*, (the Confeſſor) four pounds. Earl *Harold* held this Mannor.

King *William* held **Wavedene**, it was rated for three Virgats. The Arable is two Carucates, and ſix Oxgangs, and they are there with ſix Villaines, Wood to feed forty Hogs. Earl **Harold** held this Land in his Mannor in **Hiz**, and there it now lieth.

King *William* held **Cerletone**; it was rated for one Virgate, the Arable is one Carucate, and it is there with two Cottagers, and one Mill of twenty pence Rent; it is worth, and always was worth, ten ſhillings by the year. Two Sochmen held this Land

of

of Earl *Harold* by the year, and might ſell it without his leave. The Soke was always in Hiz. When *Ilbert* was Sheriff he laid it in Hiz.

Among all the Rent, Hiz, with the Appurtenances was worth an hundred and ſix pounds by the year, burnt and weighed, and ten pounds numbred: When *Peter* the Sheriff received it, he held it for as much as ſix and twenty pounds of Hiz, in the time of King *Edward*, (the Confeſſor) ſixty pounds by the year, and of the Soke there belonging to it forty pounds number'd.

This Mannor was ancient Demeſne of the King; and *William Rufus* gave it to *Bernerd de Baliol*, whom that King had made Baron of Biwell in Northumberland. He was ſent with *Robert de Bruce* in the third year of King *Stephen*, unto *David* King of Scotland, then advanced with his Army to the Banks of Teiſe, to perſwade his Retreat; but not prevailing, he rais'd all the Power he could make to oppoſe him, and at length ſhared in the Honour of that glorious Victory, which the Engliſh obtained by the exemplary Valour of *William* Earl of Albemarle, and other valiant men of thoſe parts near North Alverton, in that memorable Battle fought upon the 11th of the Calends of *September*, called the Battle of the *Standard*: But after this Engagement for King *Stephen*, the Earls of Gloceſter and Chelter, General of that Army raiſed on the behalf of *Maud* the Empreſs, *Anno* 1142. 7 *Steph.* took the King and him Priſoners: He with the Conſent of *Ingelram* his Son, gave Lands of the yearly value of 15 *l.* lying in Weedlee a Member of Hichin, and King *Stephen* confirm'd the Grant; but it ſeems this *Ingelram* died without Iſſue in the life-time of his Father; for upon the death of his Father

Inquiſit. 6 E. 3. Rot. 1. Cur. Recept. in Scac. Bar. V. 1. f. 523.

Ibidem.

Ibidem.

Euſtace de Baliol ſucceeded; He gave one hundred pounds for a Licenſe to Marry the Widow of *Robert Fitzpiers*, and had Iſſue

Hugh de Bailiol, of whom 'twas certified, that he held the Barony of Biwell of the King by the Service of five Knights Fees, and to find thirty Soldiers for the Guard of Newcaſtle upon Tine, and held this Lordſhip of Hiche *in Capite* of the King, as an Augmentation of his Barony by the Service of two Knights Fees; He had a fair Eſtate, for upon levying the Scutage of Wales, *Anno* 13 *Joh.* he anſwer'd for thirty Knights Fees, and in the ſeventeenth year of the ſame King, he was in great Favour with him: He was alſo very ſerviceable to King *Henry* III. who in the fourth year of his Reign gave him the Lordſhip of Beere for his better ſupport.

John de Baliol his Son and Heir, paid *Anno* 13 *H.* III. one hundred and fifty pounds for his Relief for the thirty Knights Fees, which he then held: He married *Dervorguill*, one of the three Daughters and Heirs to *Alan* of Galway, (a great Baron in Scotland) by *Margaret* the eldeſt Siſter of *John Scot*, the laſt Earl of Chester, and one of the Heirs of *David*, ſometime Earl of Huntingdon, by reaſon whereof he was ſeiſed of Galway in Scotland, and had in her Right an Aſſignation of the Mannor of Thorkeſey in the County of Lincoln, the Fee-Farm of Gernemuth in Norfolk, and Ludlingland in Suffolk, until the King ſhould make them a reaſonable Exchange of other Lands in ſatisfaction of her part of the Earldom of Cheſter; He ſtoutly aſſiſted that King againſt the Rebellious Barons in that great defeat given to them at Northampton, *Anno* 48 *H.* III. but fighting again ſoon after, on the behalf of the King at Lewes, was taken Priſoner with the King in that fatal Battel, but it ſeems he made his eſcape afterwards: For *Montford* Earl of Leiceſter having there got the King into his Cuſtody, and made all England ſubject to him, excepting the utmoſt parts of the North, which oppoſed his Uſurped Power: At the inſtigation of the King of Scots, and this valiant Lord *John de Balioll*, and by the aſſiſtance of the other Northern Barons, he raiſed a great force, and redeemed the King; At length he died, *Anno* 53 *H.* III. ſeiſed of this Mannor, leaving

Hugh his Son and Heir 28 years old, who then doing Homage, had Livery of his Land: But *Devorguill* his Wife ſurviving, this Mannor of Hiche, with ſeveral other Lordſhips, were aſſigned to

Devorguill for her Dower, who held it *Anno* 6 *Edw.* I. of the King *in Capite*, by the Service of one Knights Fee and an half, and it was then valued at 40 *l. per Annum*; After her deceaſe this Mannor deſcended to

Alexander de Balioll the ſecond Son of *John*, *Hugh* his elder Brother being dead; he held it in groſs, at length dying without Iſſue, in *Anno* 7 *Edw.* I.

John de Balioll ſucceeded him, and married *Iſabell* the Daughter of *John de Warren* Earl of Surry, was one of the chief Competitors for the Crown of Scotland, *Anno* 19 *Edw.* I. and the Deciſion being by the joynt Conſent of all referr'd to the King of England, the Right was adjudg'd to this *John*, who thereupon obtained the Kingdom of Scotland; and his Barony and Eſtate, with the Dignity, devolved to the Crown of England, where I believe this Mannor continued until the 14th year of King *Richard* II. when it was then called in the Record Hychen, and valued at 100 *l. per Annum*; and that King granted it to

Edmund de Langeley the fifth Son of *Edw.* III. and Earl of Cambridge, in part of ſatisfaction of 1000 *l. per Annum* promiſed to him upon his advancement to the Dukedom of York, to which Dignity he was promoted 9 *Rich.* II. when the King girted him with the Sword, and put a Cap on his Head with a Circle of Gold, at Hoſelow-Lodge in Tividale. He was conſtituted Lieutenant of England, *Anno* 18 *R.* II. whilſt the King was in Ireland, and during that time called a Parliament in London. Afterwards he was made Lieutenant again of this Realm, *Anno* 20 *R.* II. and died the firſt of *Auguſt*, 3 *H.* IV. ſeized of this, (among many other Mannors) then called by the name of Hychen, and left *Ed-*

Bar. of *Engl.* V. 2. f. 155. a.

Pat. 9 *R.* 2. N. 26.

T. *Walſ.* 386. N. 30.

Pat. 20 R. 2. P. 1. M. 28. Eſc. 3 *H.* 4. N. 35. *Holl.* fol. 510. N. 30.

The Hund. of **Hitchin.**

Cart. 13 R. 2. N. 5. Bar. of *Engl.* Vol. 2. f. 156.

Edward Earl of **Rutland** his Son and Heir, then 30 years of Age: He was created by Patent, dated 25 *Febr.* 13 *R.* II. Earl of **Rutland**, to hold that Title no longer than his Fathers life; but having treated of this Duke before in the Pariſh of **Anſty**, and ſhewed that he was reſtored to the Dutchy of **York**, married *Philippa* one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *John* Lord *Mohun*, died valiantly in that famous Battle of **Agincourt** without Iſſue; that *Richard* his Nephew, Son to *Richard* Earl of **Cambridge** his younger Brother was his next Heir, ſucceeded him, married *Ciceley* Daughter to *Ralph Nevill*, Earl of **Weſtmorland**, was ſlain at **Wakefield**; that *Edward* Duke of **York** his ſecond Son was his Heir, and obtained the Crown from King *Henry* VI. I ſhall refer the Reader thither and proceed; That this King *Edward* IV. by Letters Patents dated 1 *Regni ſui*, granted to his moſt Dear Mother *Cicilie*, Dutcheſs of **York**, the Mannor of **Lechlade**, with the Appurtenances in the County of **Glocester**, the Mannor and Lordſhips of **Hitchen**, **Anſtey**, **Standon**, and **Popes-Hall** in this County, and the Mannor of **Fodringay** in the County of **Northampton**, for the term of her Life. She enjoyed the Profits of all theſe Mannors until the 11 *H.* VII. 1496. when ſhe died, and they reverted to the Crown, where this Mannor has remained to this day. Several Queens of **England**, having ſince that time ſucceſſively enjoy'd it, as parcel of their Jointures.

This Mannor hath Juriſdiction of Court Leet and Baron, it extends into ſeveral other Pariſhes near adjoyning, and the Courts have been uſually held every year after the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the *Archangel*, where two Conſtables have been yearly choſen for the Town, and two for the Forrein; two Headboroughs for **Bancroft** Ward, two others for **Bridge** Ward, and two others for **Tylehouſe-ſtreet** Ward; alſo two Leather-ſellers, two Ale-taſters, a Bell-Man, and an Heyward, have been yearly elected there.

The Inhabitants within this Leet have time out of mind yearly paid to the Lord of this Mannor, at every Court-Leet, the ſum of 40 *s.* for a common Fine, whereof the Inhabitants within **Hitchin Portman** pay 12 *s.* within **Hitchin Forrein** 12 *s.* within the Hamlet of **Langley** 7 *s.* within **Offley** 4 *s.* within **Winch Hill** 2 *s.* and **Wandon-End** 3 *s.* which Common Fine in ſome Places is called *Capitagium*, in other places *Certum Letæ*, and is a certain ſum of Money, which the Reſiants and Inhabitants have by Cuſtom paid to the Lord at the Leet, in regard that his Predeceſſor had purchaſed the ſame to diſcharge them from their Attendance at the Sheriffs turn, which was a great eaſe to them; or in reſpect, that the Lord of the Leet was obliged to claim his Liberty at his own Coſts and Charges, whenſoever the Juſtices in *Eire* ſhould come; and the Lords of this Mannor have allowed the Steward 60 *s.* yearly for his Fee, the Bailiff 100 *s.* for his Fee, and 100 *s.* more for the Dinner of the Steward, Jurors and Homagers. *The Hund. of* **Hitchin.**

The Fines upon Admiſſions to Copihold Eſtates are certain by the Cuſtom, *viz.* the Moyety of a Years Quit-Rent for the Admiſſion, either upon Deſcent, Alienation, or other Change, or upon a Licenſe to Demiſe.

The King in conſideration of 266 *l.* granted *Anno* 6 *Jac.* I. all the Wood, Timber Trees growing, or which ſhall hereafter grow upon any of the Copihold Lands within this Mannor, to certain Truſtees for the benefit and uſe of the Copiholders within this Lordſhip.

The Mannor of the Rectory of HICHE.

KIng *William Rufus* gave the Church of **St. Andrews** of **Hiche**, with the Chappels, one Virgate of Land worth 40 *l. per An.* the Tythes and all the Liberties thereunto belonging to the Church of **St. Mary de Helenestow**, and the Nuns there; afterwards, King *Henry* II. confirm'd the Gift, and the Abbeſs of **Elnestowe** claimed at **Hertford**, before *John de Reygate* and others Juſtices Itinerants, in a *Quo Warranto* brought *Anno* 6 *Edw.* I. by the Grant of *H.* III. Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangthef, and Diſcharge from all Aides, Gelds, Danegelds, Aſſizes, Hidages, Murders, Pleas, and from all Actions, Plaints, Scutages, Ward-peny, and upon view of the Grant they were allowed; and whilſt they were poſſeſt hereof this Church was rebuilt, and dedicated to the Honour of the Virgin *Mary*, the particular Saint of their Monaſtery; but when the fatal year of their Diſſolution happened, this Rectory came to the Crown, and King *Henry* VIII. beſtowed it upon his own Foundation, dedicated to the *Holy Trinity* in **Cambridge**, to hold of the King in Free Socage, as of his Mannor of **East-Greenwich** in **Kent**; and the Maſter, Fellows and Scholars of the ſame Colledge are the preſent Poſſeſſors hereof.

Mon. *Angl.* V. 1. fol. 360.

Inquiſ. 6 Ed. 1. Rot. 6. Cur. Recepr. in Scac.

The Mannor of MOREMEAD.

LIes like the laſt Mannor promiſcuouſly among the Lands within the Mannor of **Hitchin**, from whence doubtleſs both theſe Mannors were at the firſt derived; moſt of the Lands belonging to them are Freehold, and Sir *Ralph Ratcliffe* is the preſent Poſſeſſor hereof.

The Priory of White-Carmelites.

IN this Town *John Blomvill*, *Adam Rouſe*, and *John Cobham*, founded a Priory of **White-Carmelites** of the Order of St. *Benedict*, dedicated it to the Honour of our alone Saviour and the Bleſſed Virgin, and King *Edward* II. confirm'd the Grant: Theſe Friars held

Weav. Acts and Monuments, fol. 596.

THE TOWN

To the Right Wor.ſh.
S.r Ralph Radcliffe Kt.
and other Gentlemen
Inhabiters of y.e Town
this Draught is humbly
pres.d by I. Drapentier.

Tilehouſe Street

Bowling Green

Cop.ſmce Hill

Buckler's Bury

Mill Lane

River

The Market Place

Angell Street

River

Bowling Green

River

River

Bull Corner

The Biggin

Biggin Lane

Dead-Street

Back-s

Church-Lane

ſo. pag: 391

OF HITCHIN

Pound Lane

Bancroft

Silver Street

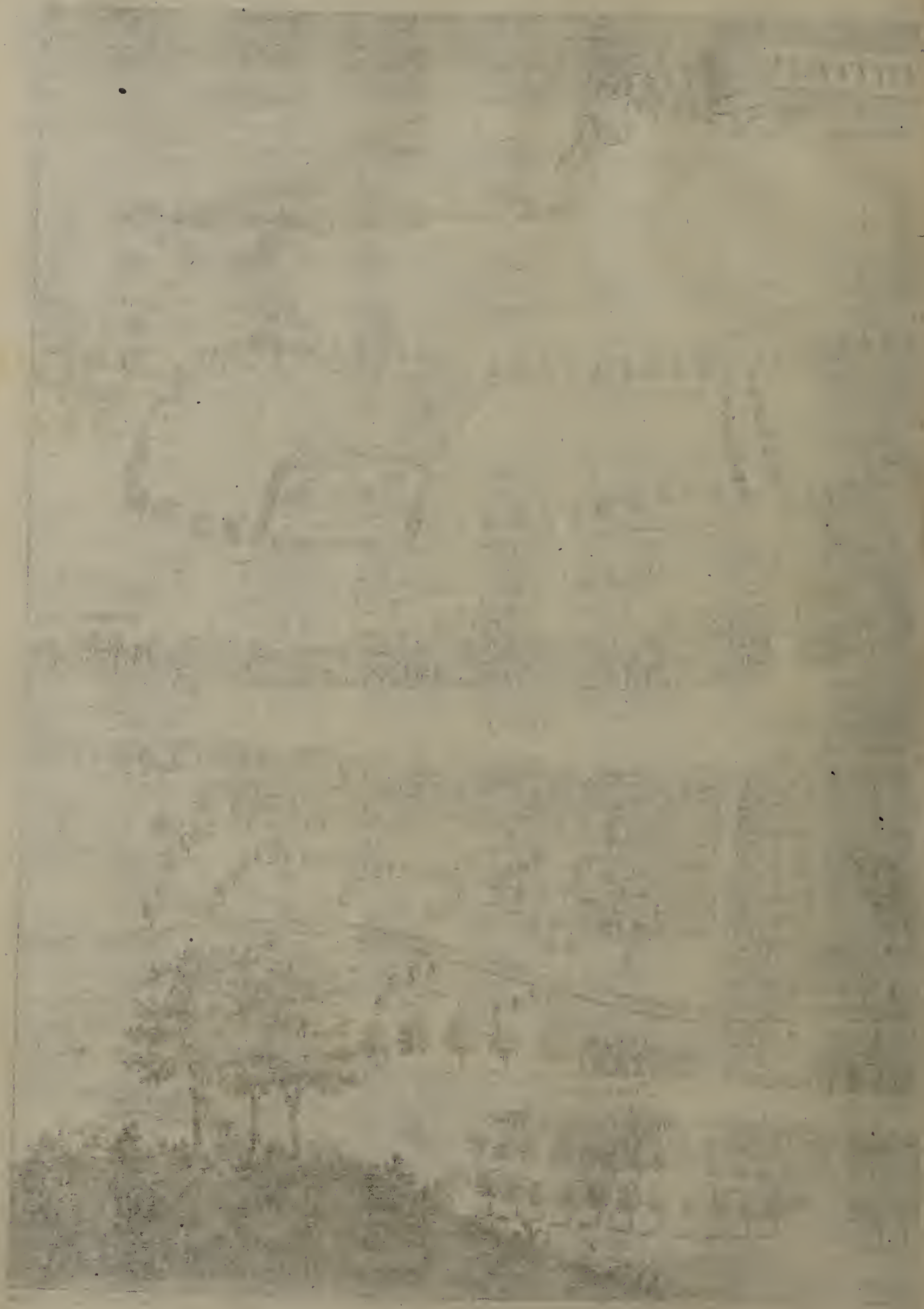
Portmille Lane

River

River

Back Street

Hollow-Lane



The Hund. of Bradewat. Mon. Angl. Vol. I. f. 1041.

held this Houſe until the 9th of *May*, *Anno* 21 *H.* VIII. when they ſurrender'd it into the hands of that King; it was then valued at no more then 4 *l.* 9 *s* 4 *d.*

King *H.* VIII. ſuppreſt this Fraternity of the *Carmelites*, and granted by Patent, dated 22 *July* 38 *H.* VIII. the Scite of the Houſe to *Edward Watſon* and *Henry Herdſon* in Fee, who conveyed it to

Cur. Aug.

Ralph Radcliffe the Son of *Thomas Radcliffe*, deſcended from a younger Brother, ſprung from **Radcliffe Tower**, others ſay, from **Ordhall** in **Lancaſhire**, and married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of —— *Marſhall* in this Town, Gentleman; by whom he had Iſſue three Sons, *Ralph*, *Jeremy*, *Edward*, and *Elizabeth* Wife to *William Fryar* of **Stevenedge**; He lived here above the ſpace of 23 years, and laid the foundation of an Eſtate; then died *Anno* 1559. 1 *Eliz.* leaving the Care of his Children during their Minority to the Government of his Wife, who ſurvived him, and afterwards married *Thomas Norton* Gent. from whom the *Nortons* of **Offley** deſcend.

Orig. Jur. f. 166, 167, 171.

Ralph Ratcliffe was his Heir, a Member of the **Inner-Temple**, where he improved his time in the Study of the Common Law, was Reader there in Autumn, *Anno* 1541. 33 *Eliz.* double Reader to that Society in the *Quadrageſimes*, 1600. 42 *Eliz.* and Treaſurer of that Houſe the year following; alſo one of the Juſtices of the Peace for this County: He married *Elizabeth* the Relict of *William Wiltocks* Eſq; and Daughter of *John Edelphe*, by whom he had ſix Children, all whom died in his life time, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, deceaſed, *Anno* 1597. 39 *Eliz.* He lived a Widower about the ſpace of 24 years, during which time he greatly augmented his Eſtate by the Practice of the Law, departed this life in *January*, *Anno* 1621. 19 *Jac.* I. and leaving no Iſſue,

Edward, one of his Brothers Sons, was his Heir, and married *Anne* one of the Daughters of Sir *Robert Cheſter* of **Royſton** in this County, Kt. who was a virtuous and religious Woman, a wiſe and indulgent Wife, courteous and obliging to her Neighbours, knowing and skilful in Chirurgery, always ready to help the lame and indigent, bountiful and charitable to the Poor; kept her Family in great Order, govern'd it with much Diſcretion; and died about the year 1656. to the great Grief of all that knew her; and he deceaſed on the fifth day of *October* 1660. being at that time about 70 years of Age.

Ralph Ratcliffe, the Son of *Ralph* the youngeſt Son of Sir *Edward Ratcliffe*, was his Heir, and married *Anne Pigot*, one of the Daughters of *John Pigot* of **Abington** in the County of **Cambridge**, Eſq; and *Frances* his Wife, by whom he had Iſſue *Edward*; this *Ralph* was Knighted on the 18th of *February*, *Anno* 1667. by King *Charles* II. After the Deceaſe of *Anne*, he married *Sarah* the Daughter of ————————, and after her death, *Elizabeth* the Daughter of Sir *John Muſters* of **London**, Kt. and Widow of Sir *Richard Spencer* of **Offley**, Bar. He is the preſent Poſſeſſor hereof, and gives *Argent two Bends engrail'd Sable.*

The Hund. of Bradewa. Morg. Heraldry, f. 42.

The Priory of NEWBIGGING.

Weav. Mon. f. 546. Mon. Angl. f. 1041.

THere was another ſmall Priory founded in this Town, called **Newbigging**, of the Order of St. *Benedict*, valued at the ſuppreſſion, to be worth 15 *l.* 1 *s.* 11. but in the Catalogue at the end of the *Monaſticon*, no more than 13 *l.* 16 *s.* and ſince the Diſſolution, King *H.* VIII. by Charter, dated the firſt of *Auguſt*, 36 *Regni ſui*, granted the Scite of this Priory to

John Coke and his Heirs; In the time of *Edw.* VI. it was conveyed to

Thomas Parrys, to hold of the King, by the yearly Rent of 1 *l.* 11 *d.* and theſe Lands have been ſince granted to divers Perſons, among whom Mr. *Joſeph Kemp*, Maſter of Arts, and Schoolmaſter in this Town, purchaſed ſome part of them, and did Convert the Houſe into a School in the year 1655. and deviſed it among ſeveral other Lands in **Hitchin** to charitable Uſes.

This Town is ſituated in a Vale at the foot of a great Hill in the Champion Country, which ſecures it from the cold Eaſterly Winds, is water'd with a ſmall River termed the **Hiz**, and contains three Wards, **Bancroft** Ward, **Bridge** Ward, and **Tylehouſe-ſtreet** Ward, is reputed the ſecond Town in this County for the number of Streets, Houſes, and the multitude of Inhabitants; heretofore it has been accounted famous for the Staple Commodities of this Kingdom; and divers Merchants of the Staple of **Calice** have reſided here; therefore I think it may be ſome ſatisfaction to the Reader to ſhew what theſe Merchants were.

A Merchant was a Perſon, who tranſported the Merchandize, Ware, or Goods of his own Country, over the Seas, into a Foreign Country; where he ſold them by Wholeſale, for ready Money; or exchanged or bought other Commodities there, and imported them to his Warehouſe in his own Country.

Staple ſignified a City or Town, whether the Merchants of **England**, by Order or Command, carried their Wooll, Woollfells, Cloaths, Lead, Tin, and ſuch like Commodities of this Land for Sale by the great; and in the Saxon Language ſignified the Stay or Hold of a thing, becauſe the Place is certain and ſettled; in the French 'tis called *Eſtape*, which ſignifies *Forum Vinarium*; becauſe the French Merchants meet the Engliſh Merchants at thoſe Places, where they brought their Commodities to Trade and Traffick with them, which conſiſted chiefly in Wines: And Dr. *Cowell* thinks this the truer, becauſe theſe words are written in French in the Mirrour of the World, *A* **Calais** *y avoit Eſtape de la laine*, &c. which is the Staple of Wool at **Calais**. In

The Hund. of Bradewa.

In ancient time, when Staple Towns and Cities were appointed in Foreign Parts, Merchants carried away the Trade of Wooll, Leather, and Woollfells hence, into thoſe Countries, where thoſe Staples were held, which much inriched thoſe People with our Native Commodities, and impoveriſh'd our own; for which reaſon divers Laws were made to encourage Merchant Aliens to reſide, and keep their Markets here: But when theſe Laws obtained not that effect which was deſign'd, King *Edward* appointed, that the Staple for Engliſh Wooll, Leather, Woollfell, and Lead, ſhould be held for **England** at **Newcaſtle upon Tine, York, Lincoln, Norwich, Weſtminſter, Canterbury, Chicheſter, Wincheſter, Exeter**, and **Briſtol**; for **Wales** at **Caermarthen**; and for **Ireland** at **Dublin, Waterford, Cork**, and **Drogheda**, and not elſewhere; that in every Staple-Town there ſhould be a Mayor, and two Conſtables; the Mayor ſhould be yearly choſen, as well by the Aliens as Denizens. The Mayor and Conſtables had power to keep the Peace, to Arreſt Offenders for Debt, Treſpaſs, or Contract, to impriſon and puniſh them according to the Law of the Staple, and had a Priſon for that purpoſe. The Mayor was alſo authorized to take Recognizances for Debt in the preſence of one of the Conſtables, and had a Seal to ſeal every Obligation upon ſuch Recognizance, and after Default of Payment, the Mayor could Impriſon the Debtor, Arreſt his Goods, and Sell them for the ſatisfaction of the Creditors; but if the Debtor could not be found within the Staple, the Mayor return'd the Obligation into *Chancery*, whence iſſued out a Writ againſt the Debtor, his Lands, Goods, and Chattles, returnable there, and execution was awarded thereupon as the Statute Merchant directed.

Mag. Chart. ca. 30. 9 *H.* 3. Stat. 9 H 3. ca. 1. 14 E. 3. Parl. 2. ca. 2. 25 Edw. 3. Stat. 4. 2. Stat. 27 E. 3. ca.

In every Staple there were Correctors appointed, to Record Bargains between Buyers and Sellers, and a certain number of Porters, Packers, Winders, and other Labourers of Wooll and Merchandize; and all Officers of the Staple were duly Sworn before the Mayor, to execute their ſeveral Offices.

When any Merchandize was to be Exported, it was firſt brought to the Staple, weighed by the Standard, and every Sack and Sarplet of Wooll, was ſealed under the Seal of the Mayor, who took an Oath of all Merchants that tranſported Merchandize, that they held no Staple thereof beyond the Seas; Theſe Mayors and Conſtables had only Conuſance of Debts, Covenants, Contracts, and all other Pleas touching Merchandizes, and the Surety thereof between known Merchants.

Stat. 36 Ed. 3. ca. 7.

The Staple was removed from **Calais** to the Towns named for **England** in the Statute of the Staple, 27 *Edw.* III. by the Statute made *Anno* 14 *R.* II. and Recognizances taken before the Mayor of the Staple at **Calais**, were made effectual in **England**, *Anno* 10 *Hen.* VI. and the Merchants that reſided here conveyed their Commodities to the Staple at **Calais**, and were ſworn before the Mayor and Conſtables there, to maintain the Laws and Uſages of the Staple, which might be the reaſon why theſe Merchants ſtyled themſelves, *Mercatores Stapulæ Villæ* **Caliſiæ**.

Stat. 14 R. 2. ca. 1. Stat. 10 H. 6. ca. 1.

The Hund. of Bradewat.

For the better Incouragement of Trade in this Town, the Inhabitants have uſed to hold a Market here every Tueſday in the Week by Preſcription free from the Payment of Toll for any ſort of Corn or Grain ſold here; alſo three Fairs every year, one on *Eaſter* Tueſday, another on *Whitſun* Tueſday, and another on the 13th of *October*, for the Sale of all manner of Cattle, Corn, Grain, and other Merchandize, paying Piccage, and Stallage, of the Markets and Fairs, to the Lord of the Mannor of **Hitchin**.

THis Vicaridge, *Anno* 26 *H.* VIII. was valued in the King's Books, at 35 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* whereof the Maſter and Fellows of *Trinity* Colledge in **Cambridge** are Patrons.

A Catalogue of the Names of the VICARS *of* **Hitchin.**

J. Sperehawke, obiit. 1474.
James Hert, B. D. 1498.
William Clophill.
Mr. *Chambers*, M. A.
Alured Birtbie, 1562.
John Hudleſton, 1603.
Stephen Peirce, D.D. 1620.
Will. Lyndall, D.D. 1636.
Mr. *King.*
Mr. *Thomas Kidner.*
Mr. *Johnſon*, M. A.
Mr. *William Gibs*, M. A.
Mr. *Francis Bragge*, B. D.

This Church is ſcituated near the middle of the Town, tis a fair Building, containing in length 153 foot, in breadth 67 foot, with 3 fair Chancels, and a ſquare Tower about 21 foot diameter, in which hang a deep Ring of ſix Bells, caſt in the year 1689. with a ſhort Shaft or Spire, erected upon the Tower; which Church was anciently dedicated to the Honour of St. *Andrew*; but as the Church of St. *Mary's the Leſs* in **Hertford**, upon the Rebuilding thereof, was dedicated *de Novo* to St. *John*; ſo this Church, upon the like occaſion, was dedicated again to the Virgin *Mary*.

Mon. Angl. Vol. 2.

In the middle Chancel,

lies a Stone with this Inſcription.

3 *Auguſt* 1654.
Senam ſuam hic depoſitum
Exuit
Magni Nominis
Joſephus Kempe.

Qui
Omnes Terras ſuas Ædes ac Redditus in **Hitchin** *ad valorem Librarum plus mille in Egenorum iſtius Oppidi Liberorum in bonis Literis & Artibus ingenuis provectionem nec non Viduarum ſuſtentationem pie conſecravit & inperpetuum munificè donavit.*
Ne pereat Populas populires condidit Olim
Egypti Joſeph *noſter at ille ſuas*
Cujus Opes ditant inopes tenet Oſſa Sepulchrum
Atqui Animam Omnipotens **Anglie** *nomen habet*
Hoc Mnemoſynum
Anna
Relicta ejus Obſervantiſſima
Lachrymis poſuit
1655.

On

HITCHI

To th
Mr Fr
Batchelor of
of Hitc
Draught
By J. D

St Mar

Fol: pag 392

CHURCH

Reverend
Bragge
with Minister
in this
mbly pres:
entier

On the North-side of the same Chancel, lies a Marble with this Inscription.

Depositum Viri Omni memoria Dignissimi Thomæ Kidneri *Collegii* Magd. *Academiæ*, Oxon, *in Artibus Magistri, hujus Ecclesiæ quondam Vicarii.*

Ἐκείνου ἦν ὁ λύχνος ὁ καιόμενος καὶ φαίνων.

In Higham Gobyan *Agro* Bedfordiensi *omnes quas habuit Terras ad Annualem Redditum* 24 *Librarum Scholæ Liberæ hujus Oppidi Testamento donavit; Quibus decem Egenorum Liberos per Scholarchas ibidem erudendos liberè in perpetuum curavit.*

Kidnerum *quæris! Terras has ipse reliquit*
Sedibus Ethereis jam sibi parta Domus
Sint nihili terrenat ibi modo morte parâris
Christum sic docuit sic obiitque pie
Ultimo die Augusti.
1676.
Imitand. Posteris.

Another Stone has this Inscription.

Fælicem expectans Resurrectionem sub hoc Marmore requiescit in Domino Corpus Mri. Roberti Lucas *Senioris, obiit vicessimo septimo die* Januarii, Ann. Domini 1678. *Ætatis suæ* 69. *Æmulandum hic dum vixit.*

Pietatis, & Justitiæ,
Honestatis, & Industriæ,
Charitatis & Beneficentiæ,
Se *præbuit Exemplum Vicinio.*

A large Stone there has these Words engraven'd upon it.

Hic jacent ——— quondam Mercatoris Stapulæ Villæ Calesiæ, qui obiit 19 die mensis Aprilis, Ann. Dom. 1452. & pro anima Aliciæ Uxoris ejus, quæ obiit die —— mensis, 1400. ——

Another Marble there says,

Hic jacet Jacobus Hert, in Theologia Baccalaureus, ac Vicarius hujus Ecclesiæ, qui obiit, 23 Jan. 1498.

Here lies a Marble, which sets forth these words,

Orate pro anima Johannis Sperehawke, hic jacentis quondam Doctoris Theologiæ ac Canonici Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Wellon' & nuper istius Ecclesiæ Vicarii, qui obiit undecimo die mensis, Semptembris, Ann. Dom. MCCCCLXXIV.

In the North Chancel, you may view a Stone, which says.

Gulielmus Clophill, & Petronella Uxor ejus, qui quidem Gulielmus nuper Vicarius hujus Ecclesiæ ———

Another Marble tells you.

Hic jacet Johanna quondam Uxor Johannis Flexman, quæ obiit ———

Another Stone has this.

Here lieth *Stephen Fox*, Gentleman, and *Mary* his Wife, which *Stephen* deceased 7 *Aug.* in the year of our Lord God, 1582. and *Mary* 25 day of *Jan.* 1581.

In the South Chancel.

There is a Monument raised from the Ground from which the Brasses and Arms are taken away, but the Inhabitants there do believe, that it was the Monument of Sir *John Sturgeon* Kt. who lived in the Reign of *Richard* III. was Sheriff of this County, and a Man of great account at that time.

In the South Chancel.

A Monument erected in the Wall, at the East-end thereof, speaks thus:

Here lieth the Body of *Ralph Ratcliffe*, Gentleman, whose Wife was *Elizabeth*, Daughter of —— *Marshall*, Gentleman, by whom he had three Sons, *Ralph*, *Jeremy*, and *Edward*, whom having left to the care of his Wife, (who was afterwards married to *Thomas Norton* Gent. from whom the *Nortons* of Offley descended) He departed this life in the 40th year of his Age, in the Reign of *Henry* VIII. He came out of Lancashire, where his Ancestors were antiently seated; one of whom was *Richard Radcliffe* of Radcliffe Tower, who lived there in the Reign of *Edward* III. having three Sons, from the eldest of which did descend the Right Honourable *Robert* (first) Earl of Sussex, of that Family; from the youngest, Sir *John Radcliffe* of Woodsall. This *Ralph Radcliffe* was Son of a younger Brother, and who by Grant of *Henry* VIII. to whom the *White-Friers* of Hitchin surrendred their Priory, had the same confirmed to him, which he enjoyed fourteen years, and was then here interred in the year 1559. leaving this and the rest of his Estate to descend to *Ralph* his eldest Son.

In the second Column.

Here lie the Bodies of *Ralph Radcliffe* Esq; and *Elizabeth* his Wife, the Relict of *William Wilcocks* Esq; by whom he had six Children, but all of them short lived. He was a Counsellor at Law, a Bencher of the *Inner-Temple*, and a double Reader of that Society, as also for many years a Justice of the Peace of the County, where he survived his Wife twenty four years, who died in 1597. and lived all that time Unmarried, in the enjoyment of a plentiful Estate, with that of a good Conscience, fraught with an humble submission to God, and void of Offence to his Neighbours; hereby being fitted for another World, he departed this life in the threescore and eighteenth year of his Age, and was buried upon the 4th day of *January* in the year 1621. having left his Estate, which he had very much improved, to *Edw. Radcliffe* Esq; his Nephew, whom he had adopted his Son, and lived to see married to *Anne* one of the Daughters of Sir *Robert Chester*, six months before his death.

In the third Column.

Here lies the Bodies of Sir *Edw. Radcliffe*, Kt. (sworn Servant and Physitian to King *James*) and of Dame *Martha* his Wife, Daughter to *Eliz.* the Wife of his elder Brother *Ralph Radcliffe*, Esq; and one of the Sisters and Coheirs of *John Wilcocks*, Esq; by whom he had the Mannors of Hampton and Cocliscomb in the County of Kent, but which was more Dear to him an hopeful issue, *viz.* three Sons, *Edward*, *Jeremy*, and *Ralph*, and two Daughters, *Martha* and *Elizabeth*, whom having carefully and religiously Educated, he departed this life, aged 78 in hopes of a better, and was buried the 27th of *September*, in

The Hund. of **Hitchin.**

the year 1631. his Wife ſurviving him about 4 year, was upon the 2d of *March* 1636. decently Interred near him, they both leaving their Lands to *Edward* their eldeſt Son, and him to the Bleſſing and Providence of God, in whoſe Service they both lived, and in whoſe Fear they both died.

In the 4th Column.

Here lie the Bodies of *Edward Radcliffe*, Eſq;(Son and Heir of Sir *Edw. Radcliffe*, Kt. and Nephew and Heir of *Ralph Radcliffe*, Eſq;) and of *Anne* his Wife, one of the Daugh. of Sir *Ro. Cheſter* of **Hopſton**, Kt. who not having Iſſue of their own, did both agree upon an Intermarriage betwixt *Ralph Ratcliffe* his Nephew and Heir, Son of *Ralph Radcliffe* his Brother, and *Anne Pigot* one of the Daughters of *Frances* her Siſter, Wife of *John Pigot* of **Abbington Pigot** in the County of **Cambridge**, Eſq; Thus being agreed to unite their Bloods, they ſettled the greateſt part of their Eſtate in Truſt for them, which Marriage he only lived to ſee Solemnized, and having ſurvived his Wife four years, departed this life the 5th of *October*, being near 70 years of Age, in the year 1660. In their life time they were very induſtrious to improve the good and the intereſt of their Friends, having made the Poor of **Hitchin** no leſs, by the greatneſs of their Charity, and all others by the eminent Examples of their Piety.

Memoriæ conſervanda & Inhumationis magis Decoræ Cauſa poſuit hoc Monumentum & ſuffoſſam Cameram Rad. Radcliffe, *Miles*; A. D. 1675.

On a Monument raiſed are theſe words.

Hic jacent Thomas Abbot **de** Hitchin, **Mercer**as, & Johanna **Uxor ejus, qui quidem** Johannes, **obiit ultimo die** Januarii, **Anno Dom.** 1481. **qui multa dona contulit huic Eccleſiæ & Fraternitati Nativitatis Beatæ** Mariæ **Virginis ejuſdem Eccleſiæ.**

Hic jacet Thomas Abbot, —— **qui quidem** Thomas **erat Filius** Thomæ Abbot, **ſen. & prædictus** Thomas, **obiit** 16 Maii, 1493. **& dicta die menſis** —— 1400 ——

In the Church a fair Stone tells you.

M. S.

Mortuo quietem ne invideatis poſteri

Hic ſubtus requieſcit Corpus Edwardi Docwra *hujus Villa in Domo dicta fraternitatis incolæ; qui filius fuit natu minimus* Thomæ Docwra, *ſenioris de* **Putteridge**, *armigeri, ob Juſtitiam, Pietatem, Hoſpitalitatem, inter cæteros in hoc tractu prænobilis.*

Fuit Edwardo *huic in ætatis flore corpus agile & vegetum, Statura juſta, Vultus alacer, Animus fortis, Sermo promptus, Ingenium benignum, Judicium acre, juxta & experientia in rebus iis ſingulis quæ vitæ hujus vel uſum, vel ornatum ſpectant. Citra avaritiæ ſordida ſuſpicione parcus, pro fortunarum ſuarum modulo vitam egit ſplendidam frugi hominum amicus, amicorum amantiſſimus. Ætate* Paulo *provectus aliquantum factus obeſior, ingenti dolore calculi, diu multumque conflictus & tandem oppreſſus, placidum nihilominus vita exitum conſectus eſt, pieque in Chriſto obdormivit die decimo octavo* Junii, *Anno Dom.* 1610. *Ætatis ſuæ* 57. *prolam maſculam reliquit nullam, Filias tres*

Et te, Lector, tua ſors manet, memento, & vade.

Another Marble ſhews this Inſcription.

D. O. M.

Proxime hunc Lapidem conditi cinere

jacent

Johannis Skynner, *Generoſ.*

Qui hujuſce loci municeps
Ultra 70 annos ſuperfuit
Equibus 30 totus
Manerii Cuſtodis (vulgo Stuartum *vocant)*
Provinciam tenuit
In Urbe **Norvicenſi** *natus*
Parentibus in re honeſta & ſplendida
Homo accerrimo Judicio & ſumma Fide
Juris præſertim municipalis conſultiſſimus
Gratiæque per Viciniam conciliandæ ſtudioſiſſimus
Juxta cubant
Mariæ *dulciſſimæ conjugis reliquiæ*
par egregium
Quod ſanctimoniam concordiam, Charitatem mutuam ad
Annum uſque 6um. ſupra 50um. una coluit,
Liberos 7. Filios 2. Filias 5 ex ſe genuit.
Uterque nunc fato functus.
Ille 16 Decembris, } *Anno Dom.* { 1660.
Illa 6 Junii, } { 1651.
Ætat. { *Sui* 91. / *Suæ* 82.
Felicis Reſurrectionis præmia expectant.

The Hund of **Hitchin.**

Other Inſcriptions.

Hic jacent Johannis Parmontor, **qui obiit Vigilia Nativitatis** 143—. **Et** Margeria **Uxor ejus.** ——

Orate pro animabus Richardi Edmunds, **fabri iſtius Villæ**; & Johannis Web; & Margareta **Uxoris corum: quidem** Richardus **obiit primo die** Octobris, **Anno** 1472. **Quorom animabus propitietur Deus.**

In the middle Iſle.

Hic jacet Johannes Pulter, **Draper; qui obiit** Februarius —— 1421. 9 *H.* V.

Another Inſcription.

Hic jacet Johannes Ilom, **Filius** Thomæ Ilom, **Aldermanni** London, **qui quidem** Johannes **obiit** 1480.

Of the Earth I was formed, and to the Earth I am returned.

Here lyeth John Wiſebeard, **and** Ellin **his Wife, which** John **dyed** 9. April, 1486. **and** Ellin **dyed the** 4. **day of the ſame month and year.**

Here lyeth William Pulter, **Eſq; late of** Hitchin, **who deceaſed the** 20. **of** March, **in the fifth year of** Henry VI.

Pray pe all for Charity.

Here lyeth William Pulter **Eſq; late of** Hitchin, **who dyed the** 23. May, 1549. **and in the third year of** Edward VI.

On a Stone Monument raiſed is this Inſcription.

Here lyeth John Pulter, **Eſq; late of** Hitchin, **who deceaſed the** 20. **day of** June, 1485.

On another Stone.

Hic jacent corpora Nichol, Mattock, **Mercatoris Stapulæ Villæ** Calleſiæ **ac Civis Eſpiſen. Civitatis** London, **ac bona & laudabilis generoſæ**; Elizabethæ **Uxoris ſuæ, qui quidem** Nicholas **obiit** ——**die menſis**——**Anno** 1400. **Et dicta** Elizabetha **obiit ſexto die** Septembris 1485.

And over the Arms is this Motto.

Semper Colitemus.——

In the North Chancel.

To the Pious Memory of *Ralph Skinner*, Gent. who

who died *June* 17. 1697. in the 90. year of his Age. He was for many years a publick Bleſſing, not only to his Pariſh but the Neighbourhood. So truly Good that the moſt Cenſorious could ſpy out no occaſion for Detraction: His Charity ſo Great, Publick and Private, and ſo well plac'd, that he was indeed the Patron of the Poor; The Widow, and the Fatherleſs were his Wife and Children, for whom as in his Life ſo at his Death, he made a Bountiful Proviſion. In the Communion of the Church of **England**, he lived ſincerely up to his Profeſſion and deſerv'd the Character of a true *Primitive* Chriſtian, and as ſuch he dyed in Modeſt, Humble, and longing Expectation of Eternal Bliſs, through the Merits of *Jeſus*.

Oh Saviour! may we live and die like him!

Another Monument near it.

Here under lyeth the Body of *Frances*, Wife of *Ralph Skinner Byde*, Eſq; Daughter of *George Nodes* of **Shephal-bury**, Eſq; and *Elizabeth* his Wife, ſhe departed this Life in the 33. year of her Age, the 24. of *April*, *Anno Dom.* 1697.

At the foot of their Monument lyes a fair Black Marble Grave Stone, under which the Body of the ſaid Frances Skinner *lyeth.*

A Catalogue of the Benefactors to the Church and Poor of **Hitchin.**

1591. *William Warren*, Yeoman, gave 20 *l. per Ann.* for ever, iſſuing out of an Houſe in **Tyehouſe-ſtreet**, to the Poor.

1609. *Elizabeth Radcliffe*, the Wife of *Ralph Radcliffe* Eſq; gave Money to purchaſe four Acres of Land for the relief of the Poor.

1618. *Thomas Whitamore*, Yeoman, gave by his Will 20 *l.* with which his Executors by the conſent of the Inhabitants of this Town, purchaſed four Acres of Land near **Walſworth**, for the uſe of the Poor for ever.

1625. *Edward Radcliffe*, Eſq; Son and Heir of Sir *Edward Radcliffe*, Kt. gave an Houſe in **Tyehouſe-ſtreet** to the Poor for ever.

1635. *James Huckle*, Eſq; born in this Town, gave his Houſe and Lands in **Wingfield** in the County of **Berks**, to the Poor of this Town for ever.

1639. *John Mattock* of **Coventry**, Eſq; gave two Cloſes of Paſture towards the Education of Children at the Free-School, for ever.

1653. *William Giver*, Gentleman, gave 4 *l.* yearly for ever to put forth a poor Child of this Town an Apprentice every year to ſome Trade.

1655. *Joſeph Kempe*, Maſter of Arts, and Schoolmaſter in this Town, gave all his Houſes, Lands and Revenues in **Hitchin**, towards the education of ſix poor Children in the Free-School, the putting out four poor Children Apprentices every year, and the Relief of Ten poor Widows.

James Carter of **London**, Bricklayer, born in this Town, gave the Rent of two Tenements in **Houndsditch** for the Term of a Leaſe now expired.

1660. *Edward Radcliffe*, Eſq; gave 20 *l.* towards the finiſhing of the Free-School, and 20 *l.* more to purchaſe Lands to augment the Revenues thereof.

1660. Sir *Thomas Byde*, Kt. gave the two Stone Dials on the ſouthſide of the Church; And in *Anno* 1670. gave the Ground whereon the eight Almes-houſes are built.

Thomas Honylove of **London**, Haberdaſher, built the Wall of the Free-School next to the Street.

1668. *John Skynner*, Gentleman, gave by his Will, 300 *l.* to build Alms-houſes, 300 *l.* to purchaſe Lands for a Revenue to the ſame, 100 *l.* to put out poor Children Apprentices, 100 *l.* to purchaſe Land for the educating poor Children in the Free-School, and alſo an Orchard near the Church-yard; and upon his Death, this Inſcription was fixt over the Gate of the Alms-houſes.

Deo & Pauperibus
Ædificia hæc dicat ſacratque
Johannes Skynner, *Generoſus.*
Nihil habuit quod Dei cauſâ non dediſſet
Teſtamentum condidit verè pium:
Trecentas Libras in fundum erogandas
Pro perpetuâ harum Ædium dote;
Et
Pomarium cæmiterio affine annualis
Quadraginta ſolidorum reditus;
Centum Libros hujus Oppidi Ludo Literario,
Erudiendis Egenorum Liberis
Et centum Libras denis pueris.
Apud artifices locandis; &
Decem Libras ad Exequias inter inopes
Diſtribuendas;
Legata hæc omnia pia mente dedit
Charitatem vel Marmor ipſum
Loquitur.
1674.

Juxta hæc requieſcit in Domino Johannes Skynner, *Generoſus; vir eruditione ſpectabilis, moribus honeſtis, ac per omnia laudandus Legis Communis ſcientia non modo peritiſſimus ſed & ejuſdem uſu & praxi longo tempore exercitatiſſimus cujus in Clientum cauſas defendendo, induſtria quanta fuit, quanta integritas, quanta fides, ii qui ejus uſi ſunt patrocinio optime prædicare poſſunt, & illius fama nunquam moritura tam remotos quam proximos percrebuit, inter quos officium Seneſchalli annos ſupra viginti funge-batur diſcretè, fideliter, pacifice: Ac etiam inter Socios Hoſpitii* Furnivacenſis, *adeo probatus ut communi omnium ſuffragia ſucceſſive ſeniorem Theſaurarium principalem conſcripſerint.*

Prope & hanc tabulam inhumatur Gratia *uxor ejus, Pudicitiâ, Pietate, Humilitate decora, ex qua genuit duas filias* Mariam, Elizabetham, Elizabetha *hic ſubjacet.* Maria, Thomæ Byde, *Equiti aurato, nupta ſupereſt.*
Obiit hic viceſſimo die Martii 1668.
Illa: viceſſimo tertio Octobris 1631.

1673. *William Chambers*, Tanner, gave two Tenements in **Backſtreet** to the Poor of this Town for ever.

1676. *Thomas Kidner*, Maſter of Arts, and late Vicar of this Town, gave all his Lands in **Bedfordſhire**, purchaſed of *Nicholas Crowch*, to the Free School in **Hitchin** for ever, for the teaching of ten poor Children there.

Oliver Clement gave one Annuity or Rent Charge of 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 04 *d. per Annum*, to the Vicar of **Hitchin**, and to his Succeſſors, for ever, out of certain Houſes in the Pariſh of **St. Nicholas, London.**

1678. Mr. *Robert Lucas*, by his Will, gave the Braſs Branch now hanging in the middle Iſle of this Church, to the uſe of the Inhabitants of this Town for ever.

Plate given to the Church.

Alice Pigot the Widow of *Thomas Pigot* Eſq; gave one Communion Cup with a Cover.

1625. Mr. *Thomas Weale* gave one Plate.

Anne Chapman, the Widow of *John Chapman*, late Rector of the Pariſh Church of **Willyan** in this County gave one other piece of Plate.

1635. *Dorothy Hill* Widow, gave a ſilver Baſon to receive the Offerings given at every Communion.

The Hund. of **Hitchin.**

Will dated 19 *May* 1696.

Mr. *Ralph Skinner* Gen. in his life time, repaired the Free-School in **Hitchin**, and the dwelling Houſe belonging to it, which I am informed coſt about 200 *l.* and he gave as much more in Portions towards the maintenance of his poor Relations, and the Relief of the Poor of this Town; And at the time of his Death he gave by his Will 200 *l.* to purchaſe Lands for the Maintenance of the Vicar of this Pariſh Church and his Succeſſors; 400 *l.* more for the building of eight Alms-houſes for the habitation of poor old impotent People of **Hitchin**, and 400 *l.* more to purchaſe Lands for their maintenance in thoſe Houſes, 60 *l.* more to Bind forth ten poor Children of **Hitchin** Apprentices to ſome Trade, whereby they may gain a livelihood; 20 *l.* to the Poor of **Hitchin**, and 5 *l.* a piece to the Poor of the ſeveral Towns of **Shidlington** and **Clifton** in the County of **Bedford**, and of **Pozton** and **Aiot St. Lawrence** in this County. *The Hund. of* **Hitchin.**

MENLESDENE, PRESTON, and *DENSLEY,* are Hamlets within the Pariſh of *HICTHIN.*

Domeſ. f. 132: Numb. 1. REX Willielmus *tenet* **Menlesdene** *pro quatuor Hidis ſe defendebat Terra eſt octo car. in dominio duo hide & duo virgat. & dimid. & ibi ſunt tres car. Presbiter cum octavis Vill. & duobus cotariis habentibus tres car. & adhuc duæ poſſunt fieri, ibi ſex ſervi pratum un. car. paſtura ad pecud. Ville. Silva trigint. porc. hoc Manerium jacuit & jacet in* **Hiz**. Haroldus *Comes tenuit.*

Deneſlai.

Rex Willielmus *ten.* **Deneſlai** *pro ſeptem hidis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt vigint. car. in Dominio tres hidæ & dimid. & ibi ſunt tres car. &* xix *Vill. habentes octo car. & novem adhuc poſſunt fieri, ibi ſeptem bord. & ſeptem cotar. & ſex ſervi, & una Francigena elemoſinar. Regis ibi duo molin' de* xvi *ſol. pratum un' car. paſtura ad pecud. Ville. Silva* ccc *porc. in totis valent. reddit per annum quatuordecim lib. arſas & penſatas & quinque lib. ad numerum.*

Similiter tempore Regis Edwardi, *quando* Petrus *Vicecomes recepit, hoc Manerium tenuerunt duo Sochm. pro duobus Maneriis de Com'* Heraldo *tempore Regis* Edwardi, *& vendere potuerunt, tamen duas averas & duas in warda unus quiſque inveniebat in* **Hiz** *ſed per vim & injuſte, ut Hund. teſtatur. Hæc duos Manerios tenuit* Ilbertus *pro uno Manerio, & inde fuit ſeiſitus per breve Regis quamdiu Vicecomes fuit ut Scyra teſtatur poſtquam vero dimiſit Vicecomitatum* Petrus de Valongies & Radulfus Tailgeboſch *abſtulerunt ab eo Manerio & poſuerunt in* **Hiz**. *propter quod nolebat invenire averam Vicecomiti* Goisbertus de Bech *ſucceſſor* Ilberti *reclamat pro hoc Manerio miſericordiam Regis.*

Menleſdene *now* Minſden.

King *William* held **Menlesdene**, it was rated for four hides. The arable is eight carucates in Demeaſn two hides and two virgates and an half, and there are three carucates, a Presbyter or Parſon, with eight Villaines and two Cottagers having three carucates, and now two more may be made, there are ſix Servants, Meadow one carucate, Gommon of Paſture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed thirty Hogs. This Mannor did lie and doth lie in **Hiz**. Earl *Harold* held it.

Deneſlei, *now* Temple Dinſley.

King *William* held **Deneſlai**, it was rated for ſeven hides. The arable is twenty carucates, in Demeaſne three hides and an half, and there are three carucates, and nineteen Villaines having eight carucates, and nine more may be now made, there are ſeven Borders and ſeven cottagers, and ſix Servants, and one French-woman born an Almswoman of the King; there are two Mills of ſixteen ſhillings rent by the year, Meadow one carucate, common of Paſture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed 300 Hogs, in the whole value it yielded by the year fourteen pounds burnt and weighed, and five pounds told.

Likewiſe in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) when *Peter* the Sheriff received it, two Socmen held this Mannor for two Mannors of Earl *Harold* in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) and might ſell them, notwithſtanding either of them did find two Horſes and two Horſe-trappings in **Hiz**, but by force and unjuſtly, as the Hundred can witneſs. *Ilbert* held theſe two Mannors for one Mannor, and was thereof ſeiz'd by the Kings Writ ſo long as he was Sheriff, as the Shire can witneſs; but after he demiſed the Sheriffdom, *Peter de Valongies* and *Ralph Tailgeboſch* took it from this Mannor and laid it to **Hiz**; for that he would not find an Horſe for the Sheriff, *Goisbert de Bech* ſucceſſor to *Ilbert* did obtain again Judgment of the King for this Mannor.

Mon. *Angl.* V. 2. f. 523. *Barnard Baliol*, Son of *Guy de Baliol*, Lord of the Mannor of **Hitchin**, gave to the *Knights Templers*, Land worth 15 *l. per Annum*, called **Wedelee**, a Member of **Hitchin**, and the rough and plain Fields, with the Grove called **Flubios**, which Gift was made in the Capitol of **Rome**, where Pope *Eugenius* was preſent, on the Octaves of *Eaſter*; and at **Paris**, where the King of **France**, the Archbiſhop of **Sceaber**, **Bardell**, **Rothomage**, **Dzaſcumb**, and 130 *Knights Templiers*, clothed in their White Veſtments, were preſent; and *Everard de Bretvill*, *Theodore Waleran*, *Baldwin Calder*, and divers others were witneſſes, and King *Stephen* did confirm the Grant.

John de Baliol purchaſed the Mannor of **Menleſdene** of *Wiat de Bodicot*; but when he obtained the Crown of **Scotland**, and levied War againſt King *Edward* the Firſt, that King ſeized it into his own hands, and granted it to *Roger le Strainge* for his life; afterwards to *Robert de Kendall*, and *Margaret* his Wife for her life, and to the Heirs of their Bodies; upon which Preſentment, Sir *Edward de Kendall*, Kt. Son and Heir of *Robert*, was impleaded, who ſaid, the Mannor of **Mendleſden** was a certain Hamlet of **Hitchin**, and in the Pariſh, but the Jury found it was in groſs by it ſelf, as was ſuppoſed by the Preſentment, and not parcel of the Mannor of **Hitchen**, nor at any time was, and that the Mannor of **Mendlecham** was worth 13 Marks by the year, and the Arable 473 Marks, and Judgment was given for the King. Hill. 39 *Edw.* 3. Rot. 28. Cur. Recept in Scac.

The Maſter of the *Knights Templers* in **England** claimed by the Grant of *H.* III. in all their

To the Right Honble Sr
Edwin Sadler of Temple Dinsley
Barronet
This Draught is humbly Presented by John Dregenton
TEMPLE

INSLEY

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their Lands, divers large Priviledges, with Exemption from all ſecular Services, Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangeneth, Utfangenthef, Hamſocne, *&c.* and diſcharge from all Buſineſs in all Places, *&c.* and Cauſes, *&c.* and from all Toll and Cuſtom, *&c.* in as ample manner as Kingly Power can Grant to any Religious Houſe, and alſo Free-Warren in **Dinſle**, *&c.*

Quo Warrant. 6 Ed. 1. Rot. 37. Cur. Recept. in Scac.

Ibidem.

The Prior of **Wimondley** held the Scite of the Caſtle of **Dineſle**, and gave the yearly Rent of 10 *s.* for the ſame.

An Agreement was made between the *Knights Templers*, and the Abbeſs and Nuns of **Elneſtow**, by the Aſſent and Free-will of their Chapters, that the Nuns of **Elneſtow** ſhould find a Chaplain, who ſhould reſide at **Dineſle**, and celebrate Maſs on Sundays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays in every week in the mornings, and Veſpers in the afternoons, unleſs it ſhould happen, that a Feſtival ſhould fall in the week, then that ſhould be accounted one of the three days: And the Chaplain or Miniſter of **Hitchen** ſhall make Oath to the Brethren, for the performance of theſe Duties; and the *Knights Templers* ſhall pay to the Nuns, with all Integrity, all the Tythes of Corn iſſuing out of all the Lands, which they Plough in **Hitchin**, of whom the Church of **Hitchin**, or the Church belonging to it, was uſed to have received Tythes, and alſo of all the Ground newly broken up and ſowed.

In *Anno* 21 *Edw.* III. 'twas found, that the Prior of the Hoſpital of **St. Johns of Jeruſalem** in **England**, held the Mannor of **Temple Dinſley**, with the Appurtenances, which lately was the *Templers* in free, pure, and perpetual Alms, of the Heirs late of the Lords of **Hitchin**, **Dinſley**, **Furnival**, and **Kings-Walden**, by finding yearly two Chaplains to celebrate Divine Service in the Chappel of this Mannor for ever, for the Souls of the Feoffors of the *Templers* for all ſecular Services.

The Knights Hoſpitallers held theſe Mannors until the fatal year of the Diſſolution of Monaſteries, when it came to

King *Henry* VIII. who by Letters Patents dated at **Weſtminſter** the 13th of *March*, 33 *Regni ſui*, in Conſideration of 843 *l.* 02 *s.* 06 *d.* granted to Sir *Ralph Sadlier*, Kt. one of the Principal Secretaries of State, the Mannors of **Temple Dinſley**, and **Temple Chelſin**, and all their Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, lately belonging to the diſſolved Priory of **St. Johns of Jeruſalem**, and all the Meſſuages, Mills, Buildings, Gardenings, Knights Fees, Wards, Marriages, Eſcheats, Releifs, Heriots, Fairs, Markets, Tolls, Cuſtoms, Warrens, Rent-Charges, Rentſeck, Annuities, Fee-farms, Waters, Fiſhings, Piſcaries, Court-Leets, Profits of Courts, View of Franc Pledge, Fines, Amerciaments, Aſſize and Aſſay of Bread, Wine, and Ale, Goods and Chattels, Waifs, Eſtreats, *&c.* and all other Rights and Profits, in as full, large, and ample manner, as the laſt Prior and his Brethren, or any of their Predeceſſors enjoyed them, to have and to hold of the King *in Capite*, by the Service of the twentieth part of a Knights Fee, rendring yearly to the King, 4 *l.* 9 *s.* 4 *d.* at the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Archangel, in lieu of all Services.

Which Sir *Ralph Sadlier* by Indenture Tripartite, dated the 25th of *October*, in the 12th year of Queen *Elizabeth*, did Covenant to convey this Mannor to Truſtees for the uſe of himſelf for his life, without Impeachment of Waſte, the Remainder to the uſe of *Edward Sadlier* and *Anne* his then Wife, (the Daughter and Heir of Sir *Rich. Leigh*) and to the Heirs of *Edward*, on the Body of the ſaid *Anne* lawfully to be begotten, and for want of ſuch Iſſue to the uſe of the ſaid Sir *Ralph Sadlier* for ever.

'Twas found by Inquiſition taken at **Hertford**, on Saturday the 2d of *December*, *Anno* 35 *Eliz.* that *Edward Sadlier*, Eſq; died ſeized of the Remainder of this Mannor on the 4th of *April*, in the 26th year of Queen *Elizabeth*, and left *Anne* his Wife ſurviving; by whom he had Iſſue, *Leigh*, *Richard*, *Edward*, and *Thomas*, and died in the life time of his Father; afterwards Sir *Ralph Sadlier*, Kt. died ſeized hereof in the 29th year of the Queen; after whoſe death, *Anne* entred into the Premiſes, held it for her life, and upon her death, the Remainder thereof deſcended to

Leigh Sadlier, who married *Elizabeth* Daughter of —— *Paſchall* of **Preſton** in the County of **Eſſex**, by whom he had iſſue, *Thomas Sadlier*; and one Daughter, *Anne* married to *Edward Aſton* Eſq; Brother of *Walter* Lord *Aſton*: He died on the fifth day of *June*, *Anno* 30 *Eliz.* ſeiz'd of this and the Mannor of **Aſpley** in the County of **Bedford**, leaving

Thomas his Son and Heir, 5 years old, on the 6th of *April*, *Anno* 35 *Eliz.* He married *Frances* Daughter of *Francis Berry* of **Bickering Park** in the County of **Bedford**, by whom he had iſſue *Thomas*, who died in his Infancy, *Edwin*, *Ralph*, who died unmarried, *Leigh*, *Edward* who deceaſed without Iſſue, *William* married *Sarah* Daughter to *Jaſper Symonds*, Miniſter of **Daventry** in the County of **Northampton**, *Richard*, and *Robert*, both whom died without Iſſue, and five Daughters, *Elizabeth*, *Frances*, *Anne*, *Jane*, and *Sarah*.

Edwyn Sadlier was the Heir, created Baronet by Letters Patents, dated the 3d of *December*, *Anno* 1663. 13 *Car.* II. He married *Elizabeth* the eldeſt Daughter of Sir *Walter Walker*, Kt. Doctor of the Civil Law, by whom he had Iſſue, *Walter*, *Ralph*, both whom died in their Childhood, and *Edwyn*; alſo two Daughters, *Mary* and *Elizabeth*.

Sir *Edwyn Sadlier* ſucceeded, and married *Mary* Daughter and Coheir of *John Lorymer*, Citizen, and an Apothecary of *London*, who fined for Alderman of that City, and the Relict of *William Croane*, Doctor in Phyſick: His Arms are, *Or, a Lyon rampand per Feſſe Azure and Gules*; *Creſt on a Wreath a Demi Lyon rampant azure crowned Or*; Motto *Servire Deo ſapere*.

Sir Ralph Sadlier, *Kt. Baneret, Chancelor of the Dutchy of* Lancaſter, *one of the principal Secretaries of State and of the Privy Counſel, died the 30th. of* March, 1587. an. 29 Eliz. *and was buried at* Standon *in this County.* — Margaret Michell *in the life time (though abſence) of her firſt husband* Matth. Barre, *a Tradeſman in* London, *preſumed to be dead at that time; and he got an Act of Parliament, an. 37 H. 8. for the legitimation of the Children by her.*

1 — *Daug. and one of the hei. of Sir* Henry Sherington, *Kt 1ſt. wife.*

1 — *Sir* Tho. Sadlier *of* Standon *in* Com. Hert. *Kt died 5th.* Jan. 1606. — Gertrude, *da. to* Robert Markham *of* Cotham, Co. Nottingham *Eſq;*

3 — Hen. Sadlier *of* Everley *near* Hungerf. *m.* Doro. *d. of* Gilb. *of* Everly *to his 1. wif. by whom he had iſſue* Gertrude, Grace *and* Helen, Th. *and* Hen. *after her he m.* Urſu. *d. of* Jo. Gill *of* Widial.

1 — Anne *wife of Sir* George Horſcy *of* Digſwel in Com. Hertf.

2 — Mary *wife of* Tho. Bolles *of* Wallington Com. Hertf. *Eſq;*

3 — Jane *wife of* Edw. Baſh *of* Stanſted-Bury, *Eſq;* 4 Dorothy *wife of* Ed. Elrington *of* Bourſtal *in* Eſſex, *Eſq;*

2 — Edw. Sadlier *of* Temple-Dinſley, *Eſq; died* 4. *of* April 26 Eliz. — Anne *da and heir of Sir* Richard Leigh *of* Sopwel, *Kt.*

1 — Ralph Sadlier *of* Standon, *Eſq; died without iſſue* 1660. — Anne *da. of Sir* Edw. Goke, *Kt.* L. *Chief Juſt.*

1 — Gertrude *ſiſter and he. to* Ralph. — Walter Aſton, *Lord* Aſton *of* Farfare *in* Scotland.

2 — Richard Sadlier *of* Sopwel in Co. Hertf. — Joyce *da.* Rob. Honiwood *of* Charing.

1 — Leigh Sadlier *of* Temple-Dinſly Com. Hertf. *died the 5th. of* June 30 Eliz. — Elizabeth *da. of* —— Paſcal *of* Preſton, Co. Eſſex.

3 — Edward Sadlier *of* Lotsford *in* Standon.

4 — Thomas Sadlier.

Walter *Ld.* Aſton. — Thomas Sadlier *of* Temple Dinſley, *Eſq; 5 years old on the 6th of* April 35 Eliz. — Frances *da. of* Francis Berry *of* Beckening Park, Com. Bedford.

Anne *wife to* Edward Aſton, *ſecond brother of* Walter *Lord* Aſton.

1 — Elizabeth. 2 Frances. 3 Anne. 4 Jane. 5 Sarah.

2 — Edwin Sadlier *of* Temple Dinſley Com. Hertford, *Bar.* 1692 — Elizabeth *eldeſt da. of Sir* Walter Walker, *Kt. Doctor of the Law.*

1 — Thomas Sadlier *aged* 15. 1634. *died without iſſue.*

3 — Ralph Sadlier *died unmarried.*

4 — Leigh Sadlier.

5 — Edward *di. without iſſue.*

6 — William *mar.* Sarah *daug. of* Jaſper Symonds, *Mini. of* Daventry. Northampt.

7 — Richard *ſ. p.*

8 — Robert Sadlier *ſ. p.*

1 Mary. 2 Elizabeth.

1 — Ralph *died without iſſue.*

1 — Walter *died without iſſue.*

1 — Edwin Sadlier *of* Temple Dinſley, *Bar. mar.* Mary *da. and coheir of* J. Lorimer.

Leigh Sadlier *of* London, 1672. — Mary Haddon *da. to* George Haddon *of* Kingham, Oxon.

1 Thomas, 2 Ralph, 3 William.

HIPPOLITS, vulgarly called *EPPALETS*, or *PALLETS*.

THE Church of this Vill was dedicated to a ſuppoſed Saint called St. *Hippolits*, from whom this Vill received its name, who was a good Tamer of Colts, an excellent Horſe-leach, and ſo devoutly honour'd for theſe Qualities after his Death, that all Paſſengers that paſſed that way on Horſeback, thought themſelves bound to bring their Steeds to the high Altar in this Church, where this Holy Horſeman was ſhrined, and a Prieſt continually attended to beſtow ſuch fragments of *Hippolits* Miracles upon their untamed Colts, and old wanton and forworn Jades, as he had in ſtore, and did avail ſo much the more or leſs, as the Paſſengers were bountiful or hard handed; but he that was niggardly of his Coin, had but a cold and counterfeit Cure. The Horſes were brought out of the *North-ſtreet*, through the *North-Gate*, and the North-Door of the Church, which was boarded on purpoſe to bring up the Horſes to the Altar, ſince which time the Church has always been boarded. This Vill is ſcituated a mile diſtant from **Hitchin** towards the South.

Norden, p. 16.

The Mannor of Waydecroft *or* Waydencroft.

IN the time of *Edward* III. was parcel of the Poſſeſſions of Sir *Robert Nevill* of **Hornby**, Kt. from whom it came to Sir *Thomas Nevill*, who had Iſſue only *Margaret* his Daughter and Heir. She married *Thomas Beaufort*, the youngeſt Son to *John* of *Gaunt* Duke of **Lancaſter**, by *Katharine Swineford*, his third Wife, and he did his Homage, *Anno* 1 *H.* V. and had livery of her Lands of Inheritance. He commanded the Rereward of the Engliſh Army in the Battle of **Agincourt**, and was made Lieutenant of **Normandy** the 28th of *Feb.* 3 *H.* V. Created Duke of **Exeter** in the Parliament held at **London** about the Feaſt of St. *Lucy* for his life, 18th of *November*, 4 *H.* V. having only a grant of 1000 *l. per Annum* out of the Exchequer, and 40 *l. per Annum* more payable from the City of **Exeter**; and he died ſeized hereof on the 27th of *December*, *Anno* 5 *H.* VI. among divers others, at his Mannor Houſe of **Greenwich**, and was buried at **St. Edmundsbury**, leaving

John Earl of **Somerſet** his Nephew, (Son of *John* Earl of **Somerſet** his Brother) his next Heir, at that time twenty four years of Age.

But I have read nothing more of this Mannor until it came to the Poſſeſſion of *Ralph Radcliffe*, whom I have ſpoken of in the Pariſh of **Hitchin**, from whom by meer Aſſignment

it

The Hund. of **Hitchin.**

it came to Sir *Ralph Radcliffe*, the preſent Lord hereof.

This Mannor has Juriſdiction of Court Leet and Baron, and extendeth it ſelf within the Mannor and Pariſh of **Hitchin**; the Fines of the Copiholds upon every Alienation, Deſcent, or Change, are at the Will of the Lord, and no Tenant may fell and carry away any Timber growing upon any of the Copihold Lands, without Licenſe of the Lord of the Mannor.

The Mannor of ALMESHOE.

THE Biſhop of **Bayeux**, who was Uncle to *William* the Conqueror, was Lord of this Mannor in thoſe days, for 'tis Recorded in *Domeſdei* Book, under the Title of *Terra Epi.* **Bajocenſis.**

Domeſ. fo. 134. nu. 5.

In **Almeſhou** *tenet* Adam *de Ep.* **Bajocenſis** *unam hidam. Terra eſt un. car. & ibi eſt cum tribus Bord. Silva 60 porc. Valet vigint. Sol. quando recepit decem ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi, *trigint. ſol. hanc terram tenuit* Edmundus *homo Com.* Heraldi *& vendere potuit. The Land of the Biſhop of* **Bayeux.**

Adam held of the Biſhop of **Bayeux**, one hide in *Almeſhou*. The Arrable is one carucate, and it is there with three Bordars, Wood to feed ſixty Hogs, it is worthy twenty ſhillings a year, when he received it ten ſhillings, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) thirty ſhillings. *Edmond* a Man under the Protection of Earl *Harold*, held this Land and might ſell it.

MSS. Dom. Spencer, Bar.

This Mannor came to the Poſſeſſion of *Simon Fitz Ade*, who upon the day of his Marriage Endowed *Fyne* his Wife, *ad oſtium Eccleſiæ, Anno* 1241. 25 *H.* III. with this Mannor, the Capital Meſſuage, and all the Lands belonging to it, together with the Advowſon of the Church of **Gravelee**, and the Service of *Ralph de Gravelee*, and all his Lands in **Winlesden**, in the Pariſh of **Hitch**, with the Rents and Services, *&c.* and all he had in **Langlee, Ellevenach, Offeley, Wylie**, and **Letchworth**, with all the Demeaſn, Rents, and Services, *&c.* which Deed was atteſted by twelve Witneſſes, who were preſent at the Marriage, whereof ſeven were Knights; and of the other five, one was *William* of **Hatfield**, and another was *Roger de Wylie.*

This *Simon Fitz-Ade* had iſſue, Sir *John Fitz-Symon*, who received his Sirname from his Father, and upon his Death he left iſſue, *Hugh Fitz-Symon*, who alſo received the Honour of Knighthood, and left iſſue Sir *Richard Fitz-Symon*, who was Inſtalled a Knight of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter; and after he had been poſſeſſed ſome time, he died ſeized hereof, leaving iſſue

Anno 24 *Ed.* 3.

Adam Fitz-Symons, who had iſſue *Hugh Fitz-Symons*, who left *Edward* and *Nicholas.*

Edward was Knighted, afterwards died without iſſue, then it came to

Nicholas Fitz Symon his Brother, and next Heir, who had iſſue two Daughters, whereof one had only one Son, who died without iſſue, whereupon this Mannor came to *Elizabeth*, the Grandaughter of the ſaid *Nicholas*, by his other Daughter; She married *Thomas Brocket*, Eſq; in the time of *H.* the VI. who in right of his Wife became Lord of this Mannor; and ſince it has continued in his name for divers Generations, which I forbear to mention, for that they are ſet forth in his Pedigree, which you may read under the Name of the Mannor of **Symondſhide** in the Pariſh of **Hatfield**, and it has always paſſed with the Mannor of **Symondſhide** through the ſame hands, until it came to Sir *John Spencer*, who is the preſent Lord hereof.

The Hund. of **Hitchin.**

The Lord of this Mannor granted to the Prior and Convent of our Bleſſed Lady next **Hertford**, a Portion of Tythes out of parcel of the Demeaſns of this Mannor, before the Council of **Lateran**, which was held *Anno* 1215. when the Laity were reſtrained from giving of their Tythes to any Religious Houſes, and retaining them in their own hands, which before that time was uſual, but ſince, all theſe are now become due of common *Right* to the Miniſter of the Pariſh where they ariſe, excepting Tythes formerly given to ſome Religious Houſes, and the Cuſtom of Tithing in particular Towns and Places; and theſe are the Lands that are now exempted from the payment of Tythes at this day.

Thomas the *Prior* of the Houſe of our Bleſſed Lady next **Hertford**, and the Convent there, *Anno* 1535. 26 *H.* VIII. by Deed indented and executed under their Common Seal, *viz.* a Lady with an Infant in her Arms, demiſed to *Edward Brocket*, Eſq; all their Tythes of Corn, Grain, Hay, Wood, Wooll, and Lamb, ariſing within the Pariſhes of **Hitchin, Wingden, Langley**, and **Hippolits**, for forty and one years; which Leaſe coming to *Edward Brocket* of **Bradfield**, his Son, as Adminiſtrator to the Goods and Chattels of his Father, aſſigned over the ſaid term, *Anno* 4 *Eliz.* to *John Brocket* of **Brocket Hall** Eſq; then Lord of this Mannor.

The Priory at **Hertford** was diſſolved, *Anno* 27 *H.* VIII. and all their Mannors, Lands, Tythes, and Portions of Tythes, were by Act of Parliament given to the King, and to his Heirs and Succeſſors for ever.

The King by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of **England**, *Anno* 29 *H.* VIII. granted unto *Anthony Denny*, Eſq; and *Joan* his Wife, and the Heirs of *Anthony*, the Priory at **Hertford**, together with divers other Mannors and Lands; and among them, the Tythes iſſuing out of this Mannor, late belonging to the diſſolved Monaſtery, to hold of the King and his Heirs *in Capite.*

Henry Denny and *Edward Denny* of **Waltham** Eſq; *Anno* 11 *Eliz.* ſold theſe Tythes in **Hitchin, Wynsden, Langley**, and **Hippolits**, to Sir *John Brocket* of **Brocket**-Hall, Kt. and his Heirs for ever, who died *Anno* 40 *Eliz.* After his Death, it was found by Inquiſition, that Sir *John Brocket* was ſeized of theſe Tythes in **Almeſhoe**, in Fee, and the ſame were held

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held in *Capite*, and they paſſed to Sir *Richard Spencer*, who married *Hellen* one of the Daughters and Coheirs of the ſaid Sir *John Brocket*, and upon the death of Sir *Richard Spencer*, the like Office was found; and that *John Spencer* was his Son and Heir, who was created Baronet by Patent dated *anno* 1626. 1 *Car.* I. and married the Daughter of Sir *Richard Anderſon* of **Penly** in this County, Kt. he levied a Fine *anno* 5 *Car. I.* of the Mannor of **Almechou**, theſe Tythes, and two Meſſuages at **Poyters end**, with the Lands belonging to them; and obtain'd a Licenſe to alien to Sir *John Boteler* and *Brocket Spencer*, Eſq; the two Meſſuages, Lands, and the Tyths of Corn, Hay and Wood, ariſing in 400. Acres of Land, 40. Acres of Paſture, and 140. Acres of Wood in **Hippolites, Almechoebury, Hitchin, Wimondley Magna, Wimondley Parva** and **Preſton**, which were holden of the King in *Capite*; but Sir *John* dying without iſſue

Sir *Brocket* was his Brother and Heir, from whom they came to Sir *Richard*, from him to Sir *John* the preſent Owner hereof.

THis Vicaridge in *anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was rated at the yearly value of 5 *l. per annum*, the Parſonage is appropriated to the perpetual uſe of the Maſter and Fellows of **Trinity College** in **Cambridge**, who are the Patrons hereof. *The Hund. of* **Hitchin.**

VICARS.

Mr. *Wilford*,	Mr. *Henry Sykes*,
Mr. *Wharton*,	Mr. *Gregory*,
Mr. *Allyn*,	Mr. *Ford.*

The Church is erected near the Vill in the Deanery of **Hitchin**, in the Dioceſs of **Lincoln**, where there is a ſquare Steeple, in which are three ſmall Bells, and this Inſcription upon a Graveſtone in the Chancel.

Here lyeth buried the Body of *Alice Hughes*, late Wife of *Rice Hughes* Citizen and Haberdaſher in **London**, by whom he had iſſue, one Son and two Daughters all deceaſed, and lye buried likewiſe in this Church at the Chancel Door, ſhe being the Daughter of *Thomas Kybeworth* an ancient Dweller in this Pariſh, ſhe dyed the 13*th* of *Auguſt*, 1594 being of the Age of 29 years.

Her Body and Bones the Ground doth poſſeſs,
Her Soul to Heaven is gone for redreſs:
Who Living in Life, did die unto Sin,
And dying by Death, to Live did begin.

ICKLETON, or *ICKLEFORD*.

THis Vill, I ſuppoſe, was waſt ground in the time of *William* the Conqueror, for there is no mention of it in *Domeſdei* Book, and I believe it was then comprehended under the name of **Periton**, for without the Addition of this Vill, I cannot find ſo much Land in **Periton**, as is continued under that name in *Domeſdei*, but when this ground was improved and became a Pariſh, it was termed **Icleton**, or **Iclefoꝛd**, from the old Roman way called **Icknal**, and the Ford which croſſes the River there.

This Mannor was anciently parcel of the Revenue of the *Argentines*, of whoſe Family I have treated in the Pariſh of Great **Wimondley**, to which Pariſh I refer the Reader. But this Name expiring through want of iſſue Male, about the Reign of *Hen.* VI. it was conveyed to the Crown, where probably it remained till King *Rich.* III. by Letters Patents, dated the 4. *March*, 2 *Regni ſui*, granted the Mannnors of **Lawnardwyke, Ikylkfoꝛd**, and **Periton** in this County, and Lands in **Arleſley** in the County of **Bedfoꝛd** (which had been Sir *Roger Towcots*, Kt. to Sir *William Meering*, to have and to hold to him, and the Heirs Males of his Body, who, I ſuppoſe married *Agnes*, Heir of *Henry Glouceſter*, of **Carcolſton**, by whom he had iſſue

John Meering, who eſpouſed *Katharine* one of the Siſters and Coheirs of Sir *John Hercy* of **Grove**, by whom he had *Francis*, *Thomas* and *John*.

Then it came to the *Dearmans*, an ancient name in this County, in which Family it remained till about the year 1580 when *Thomas Auncel* of the County of **Northampton** purchaſed it, and ſince that time the Owners hereof, have born the name of *Thomas* for four or five Generations to this day, *Thomas Auncel* being the preſent Poſſeſſor hereof, was conſtiuted High Sheriff for this County *an.* 1698 he has Juriſdiction to hold Court Leet and Baron, all the Tenants being Free-holders.

The Mannor of ROMERICK.

THis was parcel of the Poſſeſſion of the Church of **Ramſey**; and *anno* 8 *H.* III. that King made an Agreement at **New caſtle** upon **Tyne**, between *Aldwin* the Abbot and *Reinald de Argentuem*, concerning the Mills of **Icklesfoꝛd**, and the Land of the Fee of the Abbot and *Reinald*, to wit, that *Reinald* ſhall hold the Mill and Lands, and one part ſeated in the Fee of *Reinald* ſo long as he ſhall live, and after his death the Abbot ſhall reſume the Mill and Land in his Demeaſne, with all the encreaſe, which *Reinald* ſhall make upon it, and *Gundrit* ſhall hold the Mill of the Abbot, as he held it of *Reinald*, and if *Reinald* ſhall die in **England**, he ſhall be buried in the ſaid Abby, and for this Agreement *Reinald* ſhall give to the Abbot every year ten ſhillings

Mon. Angl. V. 1 fo. 231.

The Hund. of **Hitchin.**

ſhillings, and the ſame King confirmed theſe Gifts and grants to *Simon* then Abbot of **Ramſey,** and the Convent of the ſame place.

Which Abbots held it till the diſſolution of their Church, when it came to the Crown; where this Mannor remained, till the time of King *James* I. who in *anno* 5 *Regni ſui*, granted the Court Leet and View of Francpledge, of all the Tenants belonging to this Mannor to the Maſter, Fellows, and Scholars of St. *Johns* Colledge in **Cambridge,** who are the preſent Lords hereof.

THe Rectory of this Pariſh Church with the Church of **Pirton** *an. 26 H.* VIII. was valued together in the Kings Books at 8 *l. per An.* whereof *Will. Deane*, Eſq; is Patron.

VICARS.

Mr. *Rotherham*, Mr. *William Goodwin.*

This Church is ſcituated in the middle of the Vill, which is in the Deanery of **Hitchin**, in the Diocеſs of **Hertford**, the Church is ſmall, covered with Lead, having a low ſquare Tower, without Battlements at the Weſt end thereof, covered alſo with Lead, where hangs a Ring of five Bells with a ſhort Spire about four foot long.

St. Thomas *Chappel.*

The Hund. of **Hitchen.**

IS a ſmall Hamlet ſcituated about two miles diſtant from **Ickleford** Church, ſevered from any part of this County, about half a mile by the Interpoſition of the Pariſhes of **Henlow** and **Standon** in the County of **Bedford**; and, I ſuppoſe, was waſt ground in the time of *William* the Conqueror, for there is no mention of it in *Domeſdei* Book, and might then belong to ſome Mannor in this County, for that cauſe made part hereof, as I have obſerved ſome other Hamlets have been, as **Collſhil**, *&c.* and it was denominated from the Chappel which was dedicated to St. *Thomas a Becket*, but after it came to be improved, it was granted to the Monaſtery of **Chickſand** in **Bedfordſhire**, and the Abbots enjoyed it, until the time of their Diſſolution, when it came to the Crown, from whence it was conveyed to the Earl of **Kent**, in Exchange for the Mannor of **Steppingly**, in the County of **Bedford**; from whom it came by mean conveyance to *Gray Longueville*, Eſq; who is a branch of that Noble Family, and the preſent poſſeſſor hereof.

In this Hamlet is a pretty Chappel, now converted into a Barn, and has no Relation to Religious Offices, more then that the Rector of **Weperſhal**, time out of Mind beyond the Memory of Man, have read the ſecond Service there upon Aſcenſion Day, after he has performed the firſt Service, at the Pariſh Church of **Weperſhal.**

PIRITON, or PIRTON.

KIng *VVilliam* the Conqueror gave this Vill then called **Piriton**, from one *Peri* an ancient *Saxon* Poſſeſſor hereof, to *Ralph de Limeſie*, a great Man in thoſe days, as is apparent by the Poſſeſſions which he had in divers Counties of **England**, ſet forth in *Domeſdei* Book, among which it is Recorded under this Title of *Terra Radulfi Limeſie.*

Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 413.

Antiq. of War. fo. 687.

Ibid. 228.

Radulfus de Limeſy *tenet* **Peritone**, *pro decem hid. ſe defendebat. Terra eſt vigint. Car. in dominio duo hidæ. & ibi ſunt ſex Car. ibi vigint. quatuor Vil. cum Presbytero, & vigint. novem Bord. habentes duodecem Car. & adhuc duo poſſunt fieri, ibi unus Miles Anglicus, & unus Sochmannus, cum quatuor Cotar. ibi quatuor Molin. de* lxxiii *ſol. &* iv *denar. in Terra Anglici & Scch. id eſt ab duabus hid. manent, un Vill. & octo cotar. pratum decem car. ibi decem Servi. paſtura ad pec. Vil. Silva quingent. porc. de Paſtura & Silva decem ſol. in totis valent. valet vigint. lib quando recepit vigint. duo lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi *vigint. quinque lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Stigandus, *Archiep. & ibi fuerunt duo Sochmanni, & adhuc ibi ſunt, non potuerunt vendere. Hic de ſuper eſt dimid. Hundred de* **Hiz.**

Raloh de Limeſy held **Periton**, it was rated for ten hides. The Arable is twenty Carucates, in Demeſne two hides, and there are ſix Carucates, there are four and twenty Villains with a Presbyter or Prieſt, and nine and twenty Borders, having twelve Carucates, and now two more may be made, there is one Knight an Engliſhman born, and one Sochman with four Cottagers, there are four Mills of ſeventy three ſhillings and four pence Rent in the Land of the Engliſhman and the Sochman, that is one Villain and eight Cottagers remained of two hides Meadow, ten acres, there are ten Servants, Common of Paſture for the Cattel of the Vill, Wood to feed five hundred Hogs, of Paſture and Wood ten ſhillings Rent, in the whole value it is worth twenty pound a year, when he received it twenty two pounds, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor,) twenty five pounds. *Stigand* the Archbiſhop held this Mannor, and there were two Sochmen and now they are there, they could not ſell. Moreover this is in the half Hundred of **Hiz.**

This *Ralph de Limeſy*, founded a Church in this Vill, to which he gave two parts of his Tythes, iſſuing out of one of his Chief Seats, called **Wolverlie**, ſcituated on the North part of **Solihul** Pariſh in **Warwickſhire**, from which place he derived the Title of his Barony.

Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 414. Antiq. of War.

But afterwards this *Ralph*, having a great reſpect to the Abby of **St. Albans**, gave the Tithes of this Church of **Piriton**, and the Church of **Hertford**, which he alſo built and endowed with divers Lands and Tithes, to that Monaſtery

Alan who was his Son and Heir ſucceeded him, and gave to the Monks at **Hertford**, the Church of **Ichenton**, in the County of **Warwick**; he had iſſue *Gerrard* who was his Son and Heir.

Which *Gerrard* married *Amy* the Daughter of *Hornelade de Bidun*, by whom he had iſſue *John*, and *Baſilia* who married *Hugh de Odingſels*, Grandſon to *Hugh de Odingſels* a *Fleming*, and *Alianore* who married *David de Linſey* a *Scot*, and he gave to thoſe Monks at **Hertford**, half a yard Land in **Piriton**, and a Croft called **Graſscroft** in **Ichetone**, and two yard Land in **Hicleford**, to pray for the Health of his Soul,

The Hund. of **Hitchin.**

and the Souls of *Amy* his Wife, and *John* his Son,

This *John* had iſſue *Hugh*, who dyed in the Lifetime of his Father without iſſue, and afterwards this Mannor and Barony of **Limeſy** came to *Baſilia*, and *Alianore*, the Siſters and Coheirs of *John de Limeſy*; by reaſon hereof they were on the 15*th.* year of King *John*, divided between the ſaid *Baſilia* and *Alianore*, and the ſaid *Hugh Odingſells*, and *Baſilia* his Wife, paid a Fine of five hundred Marks to the King, for Livery of the Moyety of thoſe Lands by Inheritance, pertaining to her upon the death of her Brother, *John de Lemeſy*, lying in the Counties of **Hertford**, **Oxford**, **Worceſter**, **Suffolk**, and **Warwick**, and for ſecurity of the payment thereof, *Hugh* and *William*, two of his Sons became bound; which *John de Limeſie* dyed 9 *Rich.* I. whereupon *Alice* his Widow married *Walter* Earl of **Warwick**.

Mon *Angl.* & ſupra Antiq. of *War.* fo. 229.

Ibid. 229.

This *Hugh de Odingſels* was a Knight, and a man of great Note in his time; for in 5 *Hen.* III. He attended the King in Perſon to the Siege of **Bitham** Caſtle in the County of **Lincolne**, with conſiderable Forces, for which he had a Warrant to Levy Eſcuage upon all his Tenants, that held of him by Military Service, he dyed *anno* 23 *Hen.* III. whereupon *Gerrard* his Son, had Livery of the Lands, that were of the Inheritance of *Baſilia* his Mother, and held of the King *in Capite*, doing then his Homage, and giving Security to the Sheriff of the County for the payment of fifty pounds for his Relief.

Ibid. fol. 229.

This *Gerrard anno* 26 *Hen.* III. being a Kt. gave a Fine of fifty marks, to be freed from attendance upon the King into *Gaſcoign*, towards the payment whereof, he had Power to Levy Eſcuage upon all the Knights Fees held of him, he had Summons with many other, and great Men to be at **Oxford** in *Midlent. anno* 48 *Hen.* III. ſufficiently furniſht with Horſe and Arms, to give the King Advice there, and aſſiſt him againſt *Lewellin* Prince of **Wales**, and his Adherents then in Rebellion.

Antiq. of *War.* fo. 229.

But the other Moyety of this Eſtate of *John de Limeſy*, came to *Alianore* his younger Siſter, who had married *David de Lindſey*.

In 6 *Hen.* III. *Alexander* King of **Scotland**, gave 200 *l.* for the Wardſhip and Marriage of the Heirs of *David de Lindſey*, and for all the Lands of their Inheritance, which were the Lands of *John de Limeſy* his Kinſman, and lay in the Counties of **Eſſex**, **Hertford**, **Oxford**, **Warwick**, **Leiceſter**, **Norfolk**, and **Suffolk**.

Rot. Fin H. 3 6. Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 795.

To whom another *David* ſucceeded, he dyed *anno* 25 *Hen.* III. leaving

Clauſ. 25. H. 3. m. 9.

Gerrard his Brother and Heir, who doing his Homage had Livery of his Lands, but departed this Life without iſſue, *anno* 33 *Hen.* III. whereupon

Rot. Pip. 33. H. 3. *Northampt.*

Henry de Pinkney who had married *Alice*; his Siſter and Heir and paying fifty pounds for his Relief, for the moyety of the Barony of *Limeſy* had Livery thereof, he dyed *anno* 38 *Hen.* III. leaving

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Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 769. 2 Col. 556. 2 Col.

Henry his Son and Heir twenty ſix years of Age, who performing his Fealty, and paying one hundred pounds for his Relief, had Lands; he was commanded to fit himſelf with his Horſe and Arms, *anno* 42 *Hen.* III. to attend the King at **Cheſter**, upon *Monday* precedeing the Feaſt of St. *John Baptiſt*, to reſtrain the *Welch* in their Hoſtilities. But ſhortly after this moyety of the Mannor came to the poſſeſſions of *William de Odingſels*, and *Gerrard Odingſels* dying ſeized of the other moyety of this Mannor, *anno* 50 *H.* III. his Heir not then of full Age, the Cuſtody of him and his Lands then held of the King *in Capite*, were granted to *Edmund* (ſirnamed *Crouchback*) the Kings Son.

Eſc. 38. H. 3. m. 3. Clauſ. 42. *H.* 3. in dorſo. m. 11.

Antiq. of *War.* 229.

The next year *Hugh Odingſels* accompliſht his full Age, for then he did his Homage and had Livery of his Land, and I find that ſoon after that this Mannor was held of the Barony of **Pulverly**, whereof *Hugh Odingſels* held his own moyety, and *William de Odingſels* held the other moyety thereof, by the ſervice of two Kts. Fees; the whole Mannor was then valued at 80 *l. per an.* and they paid to the Sheriff for the view of Franc pledge, 5 *s.* they claimed to have Gallows, Tumbrel, and Correction of the Aſſize of Bread and Ale, *Hugh* dyed ſeized hereof, *an.* 33 *Edw.* I. leaving

Ibid. 229.

Quo War. 6 E. 1. Rot.

John his Son and Heir then 28 years of Age, who being one of thoſe that aſſiſted the Earls of **Warwick**, and **Lancaſter**, in the murder of *Piers de Gaveſton*, *an.* 7 *Ed.* II. had the Kings pardon for that fact, in 9 *Edw.* II. He was made a Knight and died the 10 *Edw.* III. leaving iſſue

Eſc. 33. Ed. 1.

John his Son and Heir then 24 years of Age, who was alſo a Knight, *anno* 25 *Edw.* III. but for divers Felonies and Seditions was ſhortly after outlawed; whereupon his Lands were ſeized into the Kings hands and extended; he married *Amy* the Daughter of *Roger Corbet*, and he dyed *anno* 27 *Edw.* III. leaving

Pat. 7. Ed. 2.

John his Son and Heir ſixteen years of age; who *anno* 31 *Edw.* III. gave a Fine to the King of 200 Marks, for Licenſe to marry whom he pleaſed, ſo he continued in his due allegiance, at which time he did his Homage and had Livery of his Lands, he was Knighted *anno* 32 *Edw.* III. he dyed 4 *R.* 2. leaving

John his Son and Heir 15. years of age, who did his Homage, had Livery of his Lands *anno* 9 *Rich. II.* alſo the Honour of Knighthood, and dyed *anno* 5. *Hen. IV.* leaving

Edward his Son and Heir then in minority, who accompliſht his full Age *anno* III. *Hen.* V. was Knighted *anno* 6 *Hen.* V. and much honour'd with ſeveral Imployments of note; he married *Margaret* Daughter to *John*.

Cokaine

Cokaine of **Bury-hatley**, in the County of **Bedford**, by whom he had *Gerrard*, *anno 6 Edw.* IV. dyed leaving

Esc. 6. Ed. 4. *Gerrard* his Son 35 years of Age, who had issue by *Margaret* his Wife, *Edward*; and dyed about the 8 year of *Hen. VII.* leaving

Edward within Age, who accomplishing his full Age, *anno* 9 *Hen. VII.* had then Livery of his Lands; he was a Justice of the Peace, for the County of **Warwick**, from 17 *Hen. VII.* till the time of his death, and married *Anne* the Daughter of *Richard Verney* of **Compton-Verdat** in the County of **Warwick**, Esq; by whom he had issue *Edmund*.

Pat. 9. H. 7. Pat. de iisdem. Esc. de eodem. anno.

But afterwards one Moyety of this Mannor came to the possession of *Samuel Marow* of **Berkswel** in the County of **Warwick**, Esq; who married *Margaret* the Daughter of Sir *John Littleton* of **Frankley**, in the County of **Worcester**, Kt. by whom he had issue *Edward*, he dyed in the month of *August*, 1610. seized of this moyety, leaving

Edward his Son and Heir of full Age, who had Livery thereof, received the Honour of Knighthood, and married *Ursula* the Daughter of *Richard Fines*, Lord **Say** and **Seal**, but *anno* 1611. 8 *Ja I.* he sold this Mannor of **Pirton**, *alias* **Perton**, to

Cart. 11 J. 1. penes Tho. Docwra.

Thomas Docwra of **Putteridge** in this County, Esq; from whom it is descended to *Thomas Docwra*, Esq; his Grandson; who is the present Possessor hereof.

The other moyety of this Mannor was for distinction called **Pirton Dodingsels**, and conveyed to the Provost and Fellows of **Eaton-College**, who let the same by several Leases for years, to the *Hammonds*, and since to *Matthew Lacy*, who is the present Possessor hereof. The Fines of both Mannors, are at the Will of the Lord.

The Mannor of the Rectory of PIRTON.

Ralph de Limesie, derived this Mannor out of the former, for he was Lord of both, and gave it to the Priory of **Hertford**; those Priors held it from that time, to the dissolution of their Monastery, when it came to the the Crown, and in process of time this Mannor, and the Mannor of **Dodingsel**, which passed with it, came to Sir *John Davy*, who sold it to —— *Poultney*, who conveyed it to —— *White*, who devised it to his Sons for the payment of his Debts, and they sold it to *William Deane* the Son of Sir *Anthony Deane*, who is the present Possessor hereof.

THis Vicaridge with the Rectory of **Ickleford**, *anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was rated in the Kings Books, at the yearly value of eight Pound, whereof *William Deane* is Patron.

VICARS.

William Denn. *William Goodwin.*

The Church is erected in the Vill, which is in the Deanery of **Hitchin**, in the Diocess of **Lincoln**, and is cover'd with Lead, having a fair Tower standing between the Chancel and the Church; wherein hang a *Ring* of Five Bells, with a small Spire upon the Tower.

Within the Church is a Monument which has this Inscription.

Blessed are the Dead which dye in the Lord.

Jane the Relict of *Thomas Docwra*, Esq; and formerly the Wife of *Thomas*, the sole Son of Sir *Gabriel Pointes*, Kt. and one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir *William Periam*, Kt. Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, was in the service of God truly and zealously Religious, to his Ministers Liberal, to the Poor Charitable, and having Lived 25 years a Widow in a contemplative and retired course of Life, she changed her mortal habitation for an Heavenly, the 15th of *March*, 1645. *Ætat.* 73.

Now I shall close this part of the Half Hundred of **Hitchin**, with this Vill of **Perton**, and proceed to the other part, which contains the Parishes and Hamlets of **Offley**, **Lilley**, **Kings-Walden**, **Stagenhoe**, and **Kimpton**.

OFFLEY.

THis Vill received its appellation from *Offa* that great King of the *Mertians*, who was the Lord hereof, resided often here, and in this place resigned his Soul, to the disposal of God; this Parish derived its name from him, for in the Saxon Language it signifies the Land of *Offa*; after his Decease the Crown with his Possessions came to his Son King *Egfrid*, who imitated his Father in his Judgment and Mercy, after him it continued in the Crown till it came to Earl *Harold*, who enjoyed it in the time of King *Edward* the Confessor, and after this Earls death it came to King *William* the Conqueror, who held it when that memorable Survey was made, for it is recorded in *Domesdei* Book, that

Mat. Paris, de vita Offæ. secun. fol. 32.

Rex Willel. *tenet* Offelei *pro duobus hid. se defendebat. Terra est novem car. quinque Soch. tenuerunt tempore Regis* Edwardi, *& modo tenent de Rege* Willel. *ibi sunt octo car. & nona potest fieri, ibi duo Vil. & septemdecem Bord. & tres cotar. & tres Servi, pratum un. car. pastura ad pecud. Silva centum & vigint. porc. Nemus ad sepes, inter totum valet & valuit semper quatuor lib. & quatuor sol. Istimet tenuerunt de Com.* Haroldo

Domes. fo. 132. nu. 1.

The Hund. of Hitchin.

& dare & vendere potuit Soca vero jacuit ſemper in Hiz *& duo averas & duo inwardos invenerunt.*

In eadem Villa tenet Edwardus de Pirton, *tres virgat. Terra eſt duo car. ibi eſt dimid. & una & dimid. poteſt fieri, ibi eſt un. Vill. & nemus ad ſepes valet quinque ſol. quando recepit ſex ſol. & octo denar. tempore Regis* Edwardi *decem ſol.*

De hac terra dimid. Hidam tenet. Alvin *homo* Stigan *Archiepiſcopi, & unus homo Com.* Haroldi, Abo. *nomine un. virgat. habuit iſti & dare & vendere terram ſuam potuerunt Soca remanſit in* Hiz.

King *William* held Offeley; it was rated for two Hides; The Arable is nine Carucates, five Socmen held it in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) and now they hold it of King *William*; there are eight Carucates, and a ninth may be made; there are two Villaines, and ſeventeen Bordars, and three Cottagers, and three Servants, Meadow one carucate, Common of Paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed one hundred and twenty Hogs; Wood for the Hedges; In the whole it is worth and always was worth four pounds and four ſhillings a year: Theſe held it of Earl *Harold*, and might give and ſell it, but the Soke lay always in Hiz, and they found two Horſes, and two HorſeTrappings or Furniture.

Edward de Perton held three Virgates in the ſame Vill. The Arable is two Carucates; there is half a one, and one and an half may be made; there is one Villain, and Wood for Hedges, it is worth five ſhillings a year, when he received it ſix ſhillings and eight pence a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ten ſhillings.

Alvin, a man under the protection of *Stigan* the Archbiſhop, held half an hide of this Land; and a man under the protection of Earl *Harold*, by name *Abo*, had one virgate: Theſe might both give and ſell their Land. The Soke remains in Hiz.

Not long after the Conqueſt, this Mannor came to that noble and ancient Family of *St. Legiers*, who were Lords hereof for many Deſcents, till it came to *John St. Legiers*, who had iſſue only *Iſabel*, who was his Daughter and Heir, and having no Son to preſerve the memory of his Name, the addition of St. Legiers was added to the Name of this Mannor, and upon his Death this *Iſabel* ſucceeded him: She married Sir *Thomas Hoo*, Kt. and *Anno* 16 *Edw.* III. they levied a Fine of the Mannors of Offley and Cokernhoo, and had iſſue

De Fin. levat. 16 *Edw.* 3.

Sir *William Hoo* of Laton-hoo in the County Bedford, Kt. He and Dame *Eleanor* his Wife, *Anno* 3 *R.* II. levied a Fine of the Mannors of Offley and Cokernhoo, and had iſſue

Sir *Thomas Hoo*, Kt. who married *Elizabeth Eckingham*; They Entailed divers Mannors in Suſſex of great value, by Deed, dated *Anno* 6 *H.* V. upon the Heirs of their Bodies, with Remainders over, *&c.* and they had iſſue

Sir *Thomas Hoo* Kt. who was Created Lord Hoo and Haſtings, by King *H.* VI. *Anno* 26 *Regni ſui*, and was inſtalled a Knight of the Garter: He married the Daughter of the Lord *Welles*, who with other Perſons of Honour, Truſtees of his Eſtate, kept a Court Baron at Offley for this Mannor, *Anno* 31. of the ſame King; but this Lord Hoo had only iſſue four Daughters; the eldeſt married Sir *Godfry Bullen*, Anceſtor to Queen *Elizabeth*, and by his Will, dated *Anno* 33 *H.* VI. gave Penſions to ſome of his Servants, iſſuing out of theſe Mannors of Offley, Cokernhoo.

Ro. Car. 31 *H.* 6.

The Hund. of Hitchin.

Thomas Hoo, Eſq; (for his Chriſtian Name is ſo mentioned in the Will of his Brother, Sir *Thomas Hoo* and *Haſtings*, dated the 12th of *February*, 23 *H.* VI.) was Lord of theſe Mannors, and held a Court here, *Anno* 30 *H.* VI. as appears by the ſtyle of the Court. Rot. Cur. 18 *H.* 8.

Sir *William Bullen*, Kt. of the Bath, Son of Sir *Godfry Bullen*, by his Wife, Daughter of the Lord Hoo, was Lord of the Mannor of Offley, *Anno* 3 *H.* VII. and held a Court for theſe Mannors in the ſame year. This Sir *William Bullen* and Sir *James St. Legier*, married the two Daughters and Coheirs of *Thomas Butler*, Earl of Wiltſhire and Ormond. Then this Mannor was conveyed to

Richard Farmer, Eſq; Merchant of the Staple, who held a Court here, *Anno* 18 *H.* VIII. Rot. Cur. 30 *H.* 6.

Afterwards it came to the ſame King in the 34th year of his Reign, who held Courts here in his Name; but King *Edward* VI. granted the Mannor of St. Legiers in Offley, by Charter, dated 17 *Nov. Anno* 4 *Regni ſui* to

Richard Farmer Eſq; who died in the year following ſeized hereof, leaving iſſue

John Farmer, who was his Heir, and at full age, for he obtained Livery hereof the ſame year; and ſome ſuppoſe him Anceſtor to Sir *George Farmer* of Northamptonſhire, Kt. They ſold theſe Mannors to that Honourable Knight

Sir *John Spencer* of Althorp in the County of Northampton, who married *Katharine* Daughter of Sir *Thomas Kitſon* of Hengrave in the County of Suffolk, Kt. by whom he had iſſue, 1. *John* who was Knighted, and married *Mary* Daughter and Sole-Heir of Sir *Robert Catline*, Kt. 2. *Thomas*, who married the Daughter of *Henry Cheek*. 3. Sir *William Spencer* of Yarnton, who married *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *Francis Bowyer*. 4. Sir *Richard Spencer*, who married *Hellen* Daughter, and one of the Heirs Apparent of Sir *John Brocket* of Brocket-Hall in this County: And this Sir *John Spencer* gave this Mannor of St. Legiers in Offley to

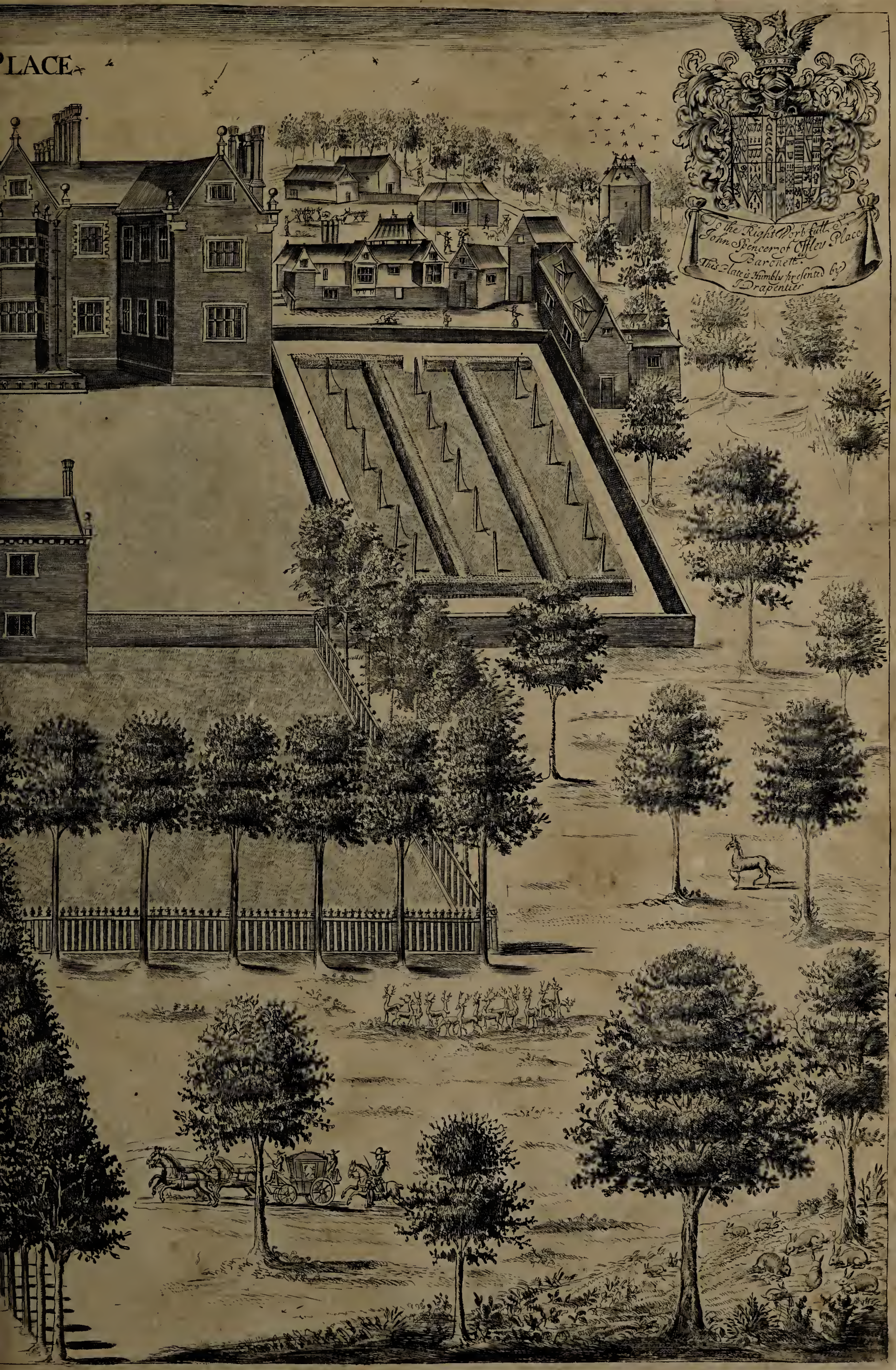
Sir *Richard Spencer* his youngeſt Son, who had iſſue by *Helen* his Wife, two Sons, *John* and *Brocket*, and three Daughters; one married to Sir *William Colepepper* of Aleſford in Kent, Bar. 2. *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *John Boteler* of Watton Woodhall in this County, Knight of the Bath. 3. *Alice* married to Sir *John Jennings* of St. Albans in this County, Knight of the Bath: And this *John* obtained from that King a Patent, dated *Anno* 1626. 1 *Car.* I. to be a Baronet. He married the Daughter of Sir *Richard Anderſon*, by whom he had only iſſue *Alice*, who married Sir *James Altham* of Markehall in Eſſex, but dying without iſſue Male of his Body, the Honour extinguiſh'd, and theſe Mannors came to

Brocket,

Pa. 405.

OFFLE

PLACE


To the Right Worh.full
John Spencer of Offley Place
Baronett.
This Plate is Humbly presented by
I Drapentier

The Hund. of **Hitchin.**

Brocket Spencer, his Brother and next Heir: He married *Susan* the Daughter of Sir *Nicholas Cary* of **Bedington** in the County of **Surrey**: He had a Patent, dated the 26th of *Sept. Anno* 1642. 18 *Car.* I. to be a Baronet, and died seized hereof on the 3d of *July* 1668. leaving issue Sir *Richard*, *John*, *William*, *Robert*, *Charles*, and *Thomas*; and four Daughters, *Elizabeth* married to Sir *Humphry Gore* of **Gilston** in this County, Kt. *Susan* married to *Abraham Nelson*, Gentleman; *Anne* married to *Robert Meredith* Esq; Son to Sir *William Meredith* of **Leedes** in **Kent**, Bar. Master in *Chancery*; and *Alice*, who is unmarried. *The Hund. of* **Hitchin.**

Sir *Richard* succeeded in this Lordship, and married *Elizabeth* Daughter of Sir *John Musters* of **London**, Kt. by whom he had issue, *John*, and died seized hereof, leaving Sir *John* an Infant, who is his Son and Heir, and the present Lord hereof: His Arms are; *Quarterly Argent and Gules* ~~*Pretty Or, on a Bend sable three Flower de Liz of the first, a Crescent.*~~ (the second and third a bot Or, over all a bond sable charged with 3 escallops of the first, with a mullet for the difference)

Sir John Spencer *of* Althorp in Com. Northampton, *Kt. mar.* Katharine *da. of Sir* Thomas Kitson *of* Hengrave in Com. Suff. *Kt.*

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	6
Sir Joh. Spencer *mar.* Mary *dau. and sole heir of Sir.* Robert Catline.	Tho. Spencer *mar. da. of* H. Cheek.	*Sir* Will. Spencer *of* Yarnton, *mar.* Margaret *da. of* Francis Bowyer, *Esq;*	*Sir* Rich. Spencer *m.* Helen *d. and one of the cohe. of* Sir J. Brocket *of* Brocket *hall in this County.*	Margaret *ma.* Gyles Allington *of* Horseheath in Co. Cant.	Eliz. *mar.* S. G Cary *s. and he. of* Henry Baron *of* Hunsdon.	Mary *mar.* S. Edw. Aston *of* Park hal, *and of* Tixhal, *K.* in Co. Staff.	Kathar. *ma. Sir* Thom. Leigh *of* Stonleigh, in Comit. Warwick.	Anne *mar.* —— Stanleigh, *Lord* Mounteagle, *after his death* Henry Lord Compton, *and after his death* Ro. Savil, *son and heir of* Thomas, *Baron of* Buckhurst. (Sackvil)	Alice *m.* Ferdin. *Ear. of* Derby *by whom she had* 3 *da.* 1 Anne *Lady* Strange. 2 Franc. L. Stanly. 3 El. La. Stanly.

1	2	1	2	3
Rob. Spencer *mar.* Margaret *da. and one of the coheirs of Sir* Fran. Willughton *of* Woollerton, *Kt. and was created Bar. of* Wormleighton *by Pat. dat.* 21. July 1 Jac. 1.	*Sir* Thom. Spencer *of* Yarnton, *Kt. and Bar. mar.* Margaret *da. of* Ri. Braynthayt, *Serj. at Law.* 1 *Sir* Wil. 2 Tho 3 Joh. 4 Richard. 5 Edward.	John *was creat. Bar. by Pat. dated* an. 1626. 1 Car. 1. *and mar. da. of Sir* Rich. Anderson *of* Penley, *Kt.*	Brocket *was created Bar. by Pat.* an. 1642. 18 Car. 1. *and mar.* Susan *da. of Sir* Nich. Cary, *of* Bedington, in Comit. Surry.	*Eldest da. mar.* Will. Colepepper *of* Alesford in Comitis Lanc. *Bar.*	Elizabeth *m. Sir* John Boteler *of* Watton-Woodhal *in this County, Kt. of the* Bath.	Alice *mar. Sir* John Jennings *of* St. Albans, *Kt. of the* Bath,

1	2	3	4	1	2	1	2	1	2
John *the el. s. di. in* Fran.	*Sir* Wil. Spencer, *Kt. of the* Bath, *Baron of* Wormleighton, *mar. the Lady* Penelope, *da. to* H. Wriothesley, Ea. *of* Southampton.	Richard Spencer *mar. da. of Sir* Edwa. Sands.	*Sir* Edward Spencer *of* Borston *near* Brainford, *mar. da. of* Joh. Goldsmith *of* Wilby *in* Suff.	Mary *mar. to S.* Ri. Anderson *of* Pendley *in this County.*	Elizabeth *mar. S.* Geo. Vane *of* Burston *in* Kent, *Kt.*	Margaret.	Sir Richard Spencer, *Bar. ma.* Eliz. *da. of Sir* Joh. Musters, *of* Lond. *Kt.*	John. 3 William. 4 Robert. 5 Charles 6 Thomas	Elizab. *m. S.* Hum. Gore *of* Gilston *in this County, Kt.*	Susan *mar.* Abra. Nelson, *Gent.* 3 Anne *ma.* Rob. Meredeth, *Esq;* 4 Alice.

Sir Joh. Spencer Bar.

The Mannor of PODERICH.

IN the time of the *Saxons*, this Mannor was part of the Revenues of the Crown, but at the time of the Conqueſt, King *William* gave it to *William de Owe*, who was a faithful Counſellor to him; for I find it recorded in *Domeſdei* Book, under the Title of *Terra Willielmi de Owe.*

In **Offley** *tenuit* Willielmus de Mara *octo hidas, & octo acras de* Willielmo de Owe. *Terra eſt ſexdecem car. in Dominio ſunt quatuor, & ſex decem Vill. cum Preſbitero, & tres Milites habentes novem car. & tres adhuc poſſunt fieri, ibi octo Bord. & quatuor cotar. & octo Servi, paſtura ad pec. Ville, Silva duodecem porc. in totis valent. valet novem lib. quando recepit octo lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi, *quindecim lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Aleſtan de **Boſcumbe**, *Teignus Regis* Edwardi.

William de Mara, held eight hides, and eight acres of *William de Owe* in **Offley**. The Arable is ſixteen acres, in Demeaſn are four, and ſixteen Villains, with a Prieſt or a Parſon, and three Knights, having nine Carucates, and three more may now be made; there are eight Bordars, and four Cottagers, and eight Servants; Common of Paſture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed twelve Hogs, in the whole value it is worth nine pounds by the year, when he received it eight pounds, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ſix'een pounds: *Aleſtan* of **Boſcombe** a Thane of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) held this Mannor.

I have treated of this *William de Owe* in the Pariſh of **Graveley**, to which I refer the Reader.

Henry his eldeſt Son enjoy'd his Honour and Eſtate, and married —— Daughter of *William* Lord of **Sollet**, eldeſt Son to the Earl of **Blois**, by whom he had iſſue four Sons, and one Daughter, and died *Anno* 1139. 4 *Steph.* leaving iſſue

John, who was his Son and Heir; who upon the Aid for marrying the Kings Daughter, *Anno* 12 *H.* II. certifi'd that he had fifty ſix Knights Fees, and that his Father had ſixty in the Rape of **Haſtings**, for which he paid 44 *l.* 6 *s.* 8. *Anno* 14 *H.* II. and had alſo ſixty Fees of his own Demeaſn of ancient Feofment in the time of *Henry* I. He married *Alice* Daughter of *William de Albini*, Earl of **Arundel**, and died *Anno* 1170. 17 *H.* II. leaving iſſue

Henry, who paid 62 *l.* 10 *s.* for levying the Scutage, *Anno* 6 *R.* I. upon the Kings Redemption, and died, leaving only iſſue

Alice, who maried *Robert de Vſendon*, by whom ſhe had iſſue, *William*; but ſhe ſurviving her Husband, after his Death forfeited her Honour and Eſtate to the Crown, whereupon King *Henry* gave it to

Prince

Prince *Edward* his Son, who diſpoſed of it to

Henry of **Almaine**, Son to *Richard* Earl of **Cornwall**.

In Proceſs of time this Mannor came to the Family of the *Darrels*, and it was found, *An.* 30 *H.* VI. that *Elizabeth Darrel* held this Mannor of **Poderichesburie** by the yearly Rent of one pound of Pepper, and one pound of Cummin; and that the Lord of this Mannor, *Anno* 24. *Edw.* IV. had not paid the ſaid Rent for ſix years then laſt paſt.

In the ninth year of *H.* VII. one *Darrel* held it; and ſhortly after it came to the poſſeſſion of *Joan Darrell*, Widow, who held it by Fealty, and one pound of Pepper, and another of Cummin, and died ſeized thereof; whereupon it deſcended to

Sir *Edward Darrell* Kt. who was her Son and Heir.

John Docwra, Eſq; purchaſed this Mannor; He married *Anne* Daughter of *Thomas St. George* of **St. George Hatley**, by *Alice* Siſter of Sir *Thomas Rotherham* Kt. by whom he had iſſue, *Thomas*, *Humphrey*, *Frances*, married to *Thomas Cheiney* of **Bramhanger**, after her Deceaſe to *A. Docwra*, *Catharine* to *Thomas Potkin* of **Kent**, and *Anne* to *Darnell* of **Lincolnſhire**.

Thomas Docwra was his Heir, married *Mildred Hales* of **Kent**, Siſter of *John Hales* of **Coventry**, by whom he had iſſue, *Thomas*, *Ralph*, *John*, *Edward*, *Frances* married to *Peter Taverner*, Eſq, *Helen* to *Jaſper Horſey*, Eſq; who was conſtituted Sheriff for this County, *Anno* 22 *Eliz.*

Thomas the eldeſt Son ſucceeded, and married *Helen* Daughter of *George Horſey* of **Digenſwell** in this County Eſq; by whom he had iſſue,

Thomas Docwra, who married *Jane*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir *William Periam*, Kt. who was made Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, *April* 26. 1 *Jac.* I. on whom he begat, *Periam*, *Henry*; *Jane* married to —— *Powell*, Eſq; *Anne* to *Humphry Walcote* of **Walcote** in the County of **Salop**, Eſq; *Elizabeth* to *James Beverley*, Eſq; and *Mary*. He was conſtituted Sheriff for this County, *Anno* 1605. 3 *Ja.* I.

Periam was his Heir, married *Martha* Daughter of *Oliver* Lord *St. John* of **Bletſhoe** in the County of **Bedford**, by whom he had iſſue, *Thomas*, *Saint John*, *John*, *Peter*, *Lancelot*, *Henry*, *Margaret*, *Elizabeth*, *Martha*, *Dorothy*, and *Jane*.

Thomas the eldeſt Son, married *Margaret* Daughter of *Robert Cherey*, Relict of *Thomas Docwra*, by whom, he had iſſue, one Daughter, married to Sir *Peter Warburton* of **Cheſhire**, Bar. He ſerved as a Burgeſs for the Borough of **St. Albans**, *Anno* 1 *Jac.* II. is the preſent Lord hereof; and gives *Sable a Cheveron ingrail'd, between three Plates, each charged with a pale Gules.*

Peter Docwra *of* Kendal.

Robert Docwra *of* Kirby Kendal *in* Weſtmorland, *mar.* Sibil *da. of Sir* Thomas Leybourne, *Kt.*

Roger Docwra *younger ſ. of* Peter, *mar.* Eliz *da. of* Edw. Brocket *of* Brocket hall *in* Yorkſhire.

Thomas Docwra *ma.* Katharine *ſiſt. to Sir* Henry Thyrkil, *Kt.*

James Docwra *of* Irela.

Reignold Docwra *ſ. and h. of* Roger *mar. da. of* Reignold Docwra *of* Hitchin Bradkirk.

Robert Docwra *mar.* Jenet *da. of Sir* Jo. Lamplo *of* Northumberl. *Kt.*

Richard Docwra *mar.* Alice *da. of* Tho. Green *of* Greſingham.

Walter Docwra *ſ. and heir of* Rob. *m.* Jenet *of* Roger Salkeld

Sir Lancelot, *Kt. of the* Rhodes.

Thomas. John. Miles.

Marga. Katharine.

Thomas *Ld. Prior of* St. John's, 1508.

James *m.* Kath. *da. of* Joh. Halſpedine *of* Murden *and* Cheſterford *in* Cambr.

John Docwra *ſ. and h. of* James *ma.* Anne *da. of St.* George.

Eliz. *ma.* Tho. Chicheley *of* Wimple, *who had iſſue* Clement *who had iſſue* Tho. *Father of Sir* Thomas Chichley.

Kathar. *mar to* Th. Potkin.

Humph. Docwra.

Tho. Docwra *ſ. and h. of* Joh. *mar.* Mildred *d. of* Hales *died* 1602

Anne *mar. to* Darnel

Frances *ma. to* Thom. Cheiny *after to* A—— Docwra.

12 Ralph. 3 John. 4 Edward.

11 Thomas *ſon and heir of* Thomas *mar.* Helen *da. of* Geo. Horſy,

Franc. *eld. da. of* Pet. Tavener, *Eſq;*

Helen 2 *d. m.* Jaſp. Horſey, *Eſq;*

Thomas *ſ. and h. mar.* Jane *one of the da. and coh. of Sir* Will. Periom, *K. L. Ch. Ba. of the* Exchequer *di.* 6 Ma. 1620

Henry Docwra.

Periam *ſ. and h. of* Tho. *ma.* Martha *da. of* Oliver *Lord* St. John *of* Bletſo.

Jane Anne. Elizabeth. Mary.

12 St. John *mar.* ——

13 John.

1 Thomas *eldeſt ſ. and h. of* Periam *m.* Marg. *d. of* Cherry —— 1 *da. and h. of* Tho. *mar.* *Sir* Peter Warburton *of* Cheſhire, *Bar.*

41 Peter. 5 Lancel. 6 Henry.

11 Margaret. 2 Elizabeth. 3 Martha 4 Dorothy. 5 Jane.

The Mannor of LITTLE OFFLEY.

WAs held of *William* the Conqueror, for I find it Recorded in *Domeſdei* Book, under the Title of *Terra Regis.*

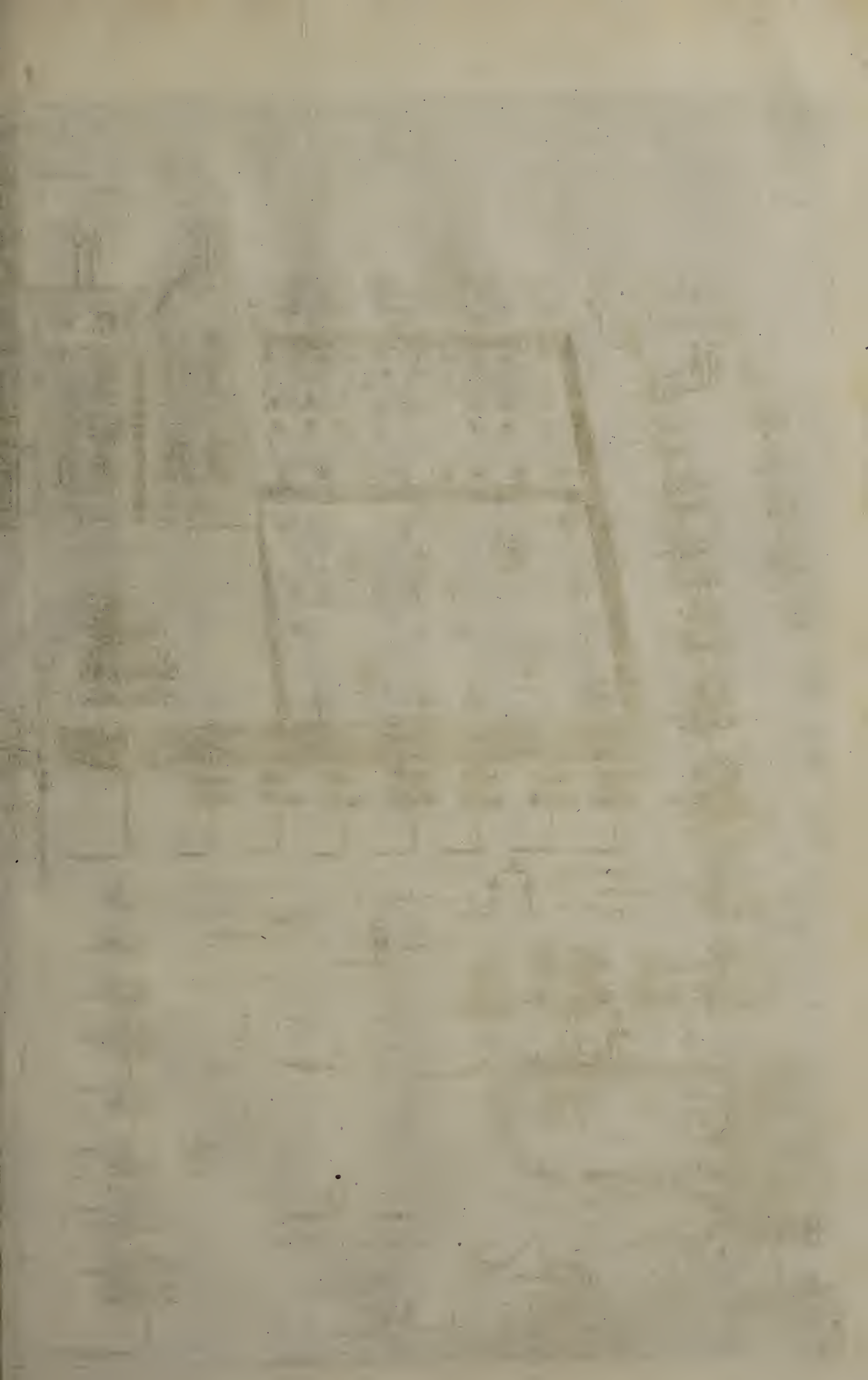
In altera **Offley** *tenet unus Sochmannus unum hidam. Terra eſt duo car. ibi eſt una & alia poteſt fieri, ibi unus Vill & unum Bord. & un. cotar. Nemus ad ſepes valet & valuit ſemper vigint. ſex ſol. octo denar.*

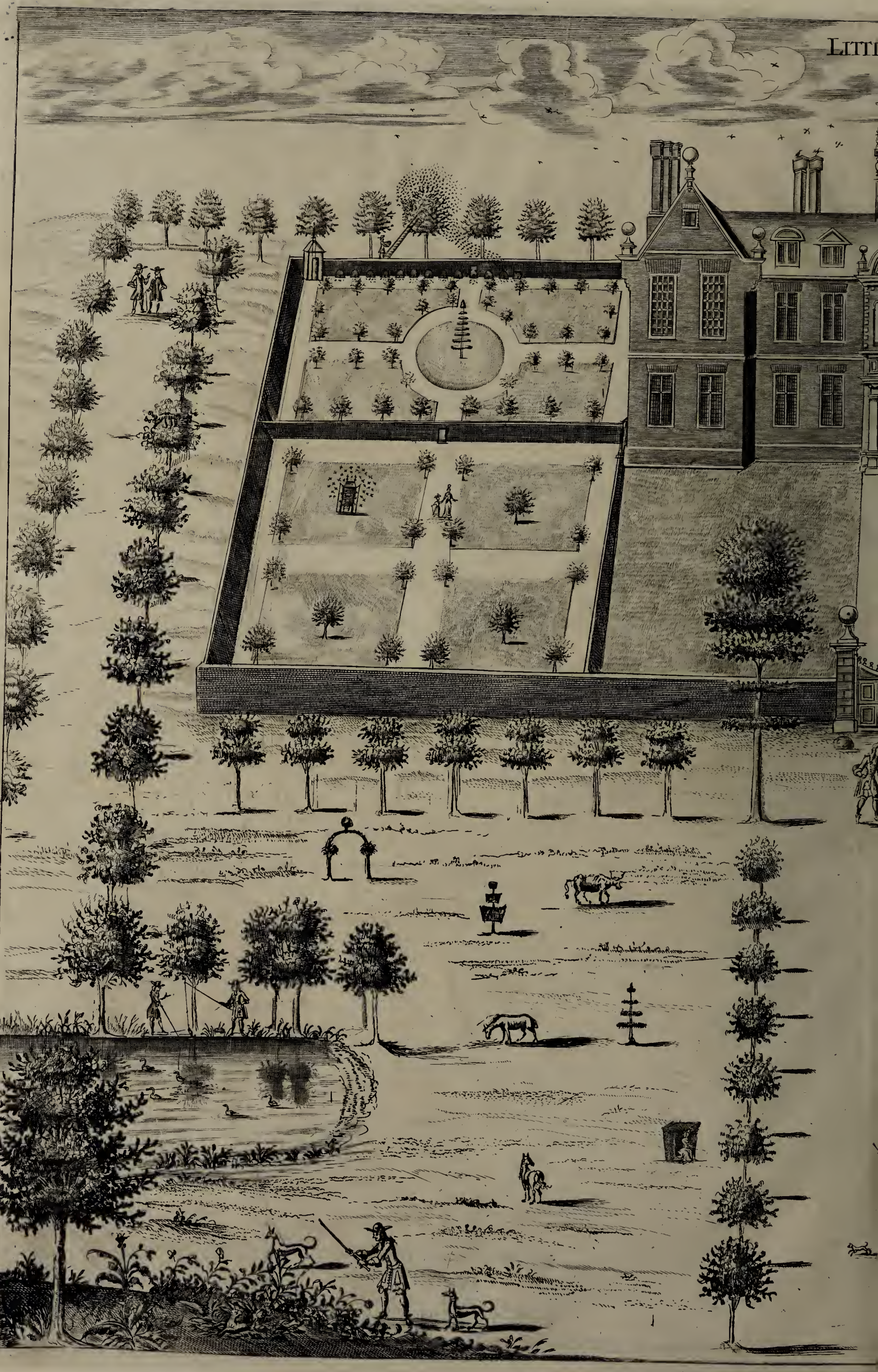
Iiſdem qui nunc Tenens ten. tempore Regis Edwardi *de Com.* Haroldo, *& vendere potuit Soca remanſit in* **Hiz**. *averam & inwardus reddidit. Hic Sochmannus & quinque ſuperiores de* **Offlei**. *Appoſuit* Ilbertus *de* **Hertford** *in* **Hiz**.

A Socman held one hide in the other **Offlei**. The Arable is two Carucates, there is one and another may be made; there is one Villain, one Bordar, and one Cottager, Wood for Hedges, it is worth and always was worth ſix and twenty ſhillings and eight pence by the year.

The ſame Tenants who are now held it in the time

of





LEY

To Richard Holder Esq.
This Draught is Presented
By J. Drapentier

of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) of Earl *Harold*, and might ſell it: The Soke remained in Hiz. This Sochman and five of the chief of Offeley, found an Horſe and Furniture. *Ilbert* of Hertford laid it to Hiz.

This was a Hamlet, which conſiſted of divers Houſes, as is evident by the marks of ancient Foundations, often digg'd up there, and did belong to the Pariſh of Offley; but ſince theſe Houſes came to the poſſeſſion of one Perſon, they have been reduced to one Houſe, which was held by Knights Service, until the taking away of the Court of Wards and Liveries: It is ſcituated on the great ledge of Hills, which croſſes the Northerly part of this County, called by ſome the Alps of England, and bounded on the North, with that famous Roman Road, called Icknall, which in this place divides this County from Bedfordſhire; the heighth of theſe Hills turn all the Waters that fall on the Southern part, to the River Lea, which leads to the Thames; but the Waters that fall on the Northern part to the River Ouſe, which empties it ſelf into the Sea at Lyn in Norfolk.

This Seat in the time of *H.* VIII. was in the Crown, and about *Anno* 3 *P. & M.* was granted to *Richard Spicer* alias *Helder*, and his Heirs, from whom it deſcended to *Thomas Spicer* alias *Helder*, who was his Son and Heir; and from him it paſt to his eldeſt Son *Richard*, who ſucceeded him; Upon his deceaſe it deſcended to *William*, who was his Heir, and had iſſue, *Richard*, who ſucceeded him; from whom it came to *William* his Son, who had iſſue, *Richard Spicer* alias *Helder* the preſent Owner hereof; and long before this Eſtate was in the Crown, the ſame was held by long Leaſes in the *Helder*'s from the time of *Henry* VI.

E. Relatione *Richardi Helder*, Arm.

The moſt ancient Seat of the Anceſtors of theſe *Helder*'s was at Lilley, and were Owners of the principal part of the Eſtate at Lilley, that now belongs to *Thomas Halpenny* Eſq; whoſe Father purchaſed the ſame of one *Robert Spicer* alias *Helder*, a Branch of the ſame Family.

Ibidem.

William Spicer alias *Helder*, laſt mentioned, married *Sarah*, one of the Daughters of *Matthew Denis* of Kempſton in the County of Bedford, Gentleman, Elder Brother to *William Denis*, Citizen, and Alderman of London, from whom ſhe had a great part of her Fortune.

Ibid.

By her he left four Sons and three Daughters; *Richard*, *William*, *Denis*, and *Matthew*, *Katharine*, *Sarah*, and *Ann*.

Ibid.

Richard, married *Mary* the eldeſt Daughter of *John Hinde* of the Pariſh of St. Andrews Holbourn in the County of Middleſex, Brewer, by whom he hath iſſue a Son, *William*; and gives, *Sable, a Feſſe embattelled between three Lions rampant Or, Creſt on a Wreath, on an Helmet a Caſtle Argent.*

Ibid.

The Mannor of WELLS.

IN the time of *William* the Conqueror, this Mannor was parcel of the Revenues of the Crown, for 'tis recorded in *Domeſdei* Book, under the Title of *Terra Regis.*

In Welle *tenet unus Sochmannus unam hidam. Terra eſt quinque car. In Dominio eſt una, & duo poſſunt fieri, ibi quatuor Bord. habentes unam car. & alia poteſt fieri, paſtura ad pec. Ville. Nemus ad ſepes, inter totum valet vigint. ſex ſol & octo denar. quando* Petrus *recepit quadragint. Sol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *ſexagint. ſol. hanc terram tenuit*; Leveva *de Com.* Heraldo, *& vendere potuit.* Ilbertus *appoſuit in* Lincia *ſuo Manerio, dum erat Vicecomes poſtquam Vicecomitatum perdidit* Petrus de Valongies *&* Radulphus Tailgeboſch *tulerunt ab eo & poſuerunt in* Hiz, *ut tota Scyra teſtatur, que non jacuit ibi tempore Regis* Edwardi *nec aliquam conſuetudinem reddidit.*

One Sochman held one hide in Well. The Arable is five Carucates, in Demeaſne is one, and two may be made; there are four Bordars having one Carucate, and another may be made; Common of Paſture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood for Hedges, in the whole it is worth twenty ſix ſhillings and eight pence a year; when *Peter* received it, forty ſhillings, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ſixty ſhillings; *Leveva* held this Land of Earl *Harold*, and might ſell it. *Ilbert* laid it to his Mannor in Lindley when he was Sheriff; after he loſt the Shrivalty *Peter de Valongies* and *Ralph Tailgeboſch* took it away from him and laid it to Hiz, as the whole Shire can witneſs, that it did not lie there in the time of King *Edward*, (the Confeſſor) nor paid any Rent.

This Mannor was denominated from the Springs that ariſe out of an adjacent Hill, from whence it is ſupplied with Water by leaden Pipes, from a Conduit contiguous to the Spring Head. Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 193, 193.

But in proceſs of time it came to the poſſeſſion of *John* Earl of Oxford, who was poſſeſt hereof in the time of *Edw.* III. He was in ſeveral Expeditions in Scotland, France, and Flanders. He married *Maud*, one of the Siſters and Coheirs of *Giles de Badleſmere*, a great Baron in Kent, and Widow of *Robert Fitz-pain*, by whom he had iſſue

Thomas de Vere of age, *Aubrey*, and two Daughters, *Margaret* married to *Henry* Lord *Beamont*, and after to Sir *John Devereux*; and *Iſabel* firſt married to Sir *John Courtney*, Grandfather to *Hugh* the fifth Earl of Devon, of that Family; and after to Sir *Oliver Denham* Kt. and he died, leaving Sir *Thomas de Vere* Kt. his Heir; but *Maud* the Mother then ſurviving had for her Purparty of the Inheritance deſcended to her by the Death of *Giles de Badleſmere*, this Mannor of Wells, among divers others; and ſhortly after it was ſold to Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 193. Bar. Vol. 2. fo. 60.

Thomas of Woodſtock, Earl of Buckingham, and Duke of Glocester, who married *Alianore* one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Humphrey de Bohun*, late Earl of Hereford and Eſſex. He obtained the Cuſtody of all thoſe Caſtles, Mannors, and Lands, in England and Wales, *Anno* 3 *R.* II. which were allotted Bar. Vol. 2. fo. 195.

The Hund. of Hitchin.

allotted to her upon the Partition made between her and *Mary* her Siſter, the other Daughter of *Humphrey de Bohun*, Earl of **Hereford** and **Eſſex**. He founded a Colledge in the Parochial Church of **Pleſſy** in **Eſſex**, *Anno* 17 *R.* II. conſiſting of nine Prieſts, two Clerks, and two Choriſters, and Endowed the ſame with nine Acres of Land in **Pleſſy**, and the Advowſon of that Church, the Mannors of **Bokinfield** and **Whitſtaple** in the County of **Kent**, and this Mannor of **Uwelles** and the Mannor of **Bernestone** in **Eſſex**; but upon the Diſſolution this Mannor came to

Bar. Vol. 2. fo. 171.

H. VIII. from whence it was conveyed to Sir *John Gates*, who was Attainted of Treaſon in the time of *Philip* and *Mary*, of whom I have treated in the Pariſh of **Theſhunt**: Upon his Attainder it return'd again to the Crown, from whence it was granted to Sir *Henry Gates* and Dame *Lucy* his Wife, and their Heirs, reſerving the yearly Rent of 9 *l.* 2 *s.* 1 *d.* which is ſtill paid to *Katharine* the Queen Dowager, being parcel of the Feefarm Rents that were ſettled for her Dowry.

Sir *Henry Gates* and Dame *Lucy* his Wife, granted it to *Richard Spicer* alias *Helder* and his Heirs, who diſpoſed thereof to *William Crawley*, who ſold the ſame to *Wells*, who had iſſue one Daughter, his Heir, married to *Henry Dolderne*, ſince which it has been divided, and one part of it is now come to the poſſeſſion of Sir *Ralph Ratcliffe*, another part remains in the poſſeſſion of *Richard Helder*, Eſq; and the Mannor-Houſe and chiefeſt part of it to Mr. *Henry Dolderne* the preſent Owner, Great Grandſon to Mr. *Wells*.

This Mannor Houſe is ſcituated in a very dry and warm place, under the brow of an Hill, in a moſt pleaſant and healthful Air, and at all times much more dry and clean than any other place in this Pariſh of **Offley**: It is much improved by good Husbandry, and neatly adorned with Walks, which ſhews the Ingenuity of the Owner, and the Delight that he takes in his Habitation.

The Rectory of OFFLEY.

THE Church of **Offley**, antiently dedicated to the Bleſſed *Mary Magdalen*, was appropriated by that Name, and annexed to the *Chauntrey* of **Chalgrave** in the County of **Bedford**, which Sir *Nigell Loring* directed by his Will, dated about the beginning of *H.* IV. Reign, ſhould be founded, and made *Robert Braybroke* then Biſhop of **London**, his Executor: But the Biſhop living a ſhort time after him, could not accompliſh it in his life time, but made his Will, and appointed Sir *Gerrard Braybroke* Kt. *Edmund Hamden* Eſq; *Roger Albrighton*, Clerk, and *John Wicke*, Clerk, his Executors, and deviſed, That his ſaid Executors ſhould Found ſuch a Chauntrey to celebrate Divine Service, in the Pariſh Church of **Chalgrave**, for the Souls of Sir *Nigel Loring*, his Parents and Friends, and the ſaid Biſhop *Braybroke*, and for the Souls of all the Faithful departed.

The Hund of Hitchin.

Purſuant to the ſaid Will, theſe Executors, the 10th year of *H.* IV. obtained a Licenſe of the ſaid King to Found a Chauntry accordingly, and Endowed the ſame in theſe Words, *viz.*

Sciant preſentes & futuri; Quod nos Gerardus Braybroke, *Miles*, Edmundus Hamden, *Armiger*, Rogerus Albrighton, *Clericus*, & Johannes Wyke, *Clericus*, *Executores, Teſtamenti Recolendæ Memoriæ* Roberti Bray broke, *quondam Epiſcopi* **London**, *de Licencia Spirituali Metuendiſſimi Domini noſtri* Henrici *Regis* **Angliæ** *poſt conqueſtum quarti prout per ipſius domini noſtri Regis Literas inde confectas plenius patet nobis gratioſæ conceſſa Dedimus Conceſſimus & hac preſenti carta noſtra Confirmavimus Dilectis nobis* Richardo Parthemener *Magiſtro ac* Thome Nougell & Willielmo Brown *Capellanis Cantarie perpetue in Eccleſia Parochial' de* **Chalgrave**, *pro animabus* Nigelli Loryng *Militis, ac* Roberti Braybrok, *quondam Epiſcopi* **London**, *predicti & omnium fidelium defunctorum per nos facte fundatæ & ſtabilitæ prout in literis noſtris inde confect' plenius continetur unum Meſuag. cum pertinent. in* **Chalgrave** *vocat* **Old Orchard** *ac Advocationem Eccleſiæ de* **Offeleigh** *in Com.* **Hertford** *habend, & tenend. eiſdem Magiſtro & Capellanis & Succeſſoribus ſuis pro Dotatione Cantarie predictæ ac ſuſtentatione Magiſtri & Capellanorum hujuſmodi inperpetuum. In cujus Rei Teſtimonium Sigilla noſtra preſentibus appoſuimus. Dat.* **London**, *viceſſimo ſeptimo die menſis* Marcii, *Anno Regni Regis* Henrici *quarti poſt conqueſtum, Angl. Decimo.*

Cart. penes Richard. Helder's Ar.

Which was afterwards confirmed on the 2d of *Auguſt*, *Anno* 1411. by the Apoſtolical Letters of *John* then Biſhop of **Rome** to *Thomas* then Archbiſhop of **Canterbury**, his Delegate, directed; and was alſo confirmed the year following by *Philip* Biſhop of **Lincoln**, then within his Dioceſs.

This Chauntrey at laſt had the Fate of other Religious Houſes, to be diſſolved about the 1ſt of *Edw.* VI. At which time, one *Thomas Shele* and Sir *William Rote* his Co-fellow had long before let a Leaſe of the ſaid Parſonage, to one *John Triday* for the Term of 44 years, which ~~he~~ was injoyed ~~after the Diſſolution~~ accordingly. And ſome time after the Expiration thereof, Queen *Elizabeth* by her Letters patents in the 32d year of her Reign, granted the ſame to *Richard Spencer*, Eſq; and *Edward Adams*, and their Heirs, who ſold it to *George Gravely*, who had one Daughter *Lettice*, his only Child and Heir. She married *Luke Norton*, and by reaſon thereof the Impropriation of the Parſonage of **Offley** came into the Family of the *Nortons*, and from *Luke* it deſcended to *Gravely Norton* his Son and Heir, who diſpoſed of the greateſt part of the Tithes and Glebe belonging to the ſaid Impropriation to ſeveral Perſons, but the Reſidue thereof deſcended to *Luke Norton*, his Son and Heir, who conveyed it to *William Angel*, Gent. and his Heirs; and by this diviſion of the Parſonage, the greateſt part of the Pariſhioners have purchaſed the Tythes of their ſeveral Lands to themſelves in Fee.

During

The Hund. of Hitchin.

During all the time of the *Graveley*'s and *Norton*'s, the right of Presentation to the Vicarage was in them, and Mr. *Gravely Norton* presented Mr. *Willows* the last Incumbent.

Ex Informat. Richardi Helder, Armo

THis Vicaridge *Anno* 26 *H.*VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly value of 9 *l.* and pays about 6 *s.* 8 *d.* a Year for Tenths.

VICARS.

Anno 17 E. I. *William*, Vic. of **Offley**.
31 E. III. *Laurence*, Vic. of **Offley**.
25 *Eliz. Roger Henley.*
1603. 1 *J.* 1. *Oliver Perkins.*
1606. 4 *J.* I. *Fulk Roberts.*
1607. 5 *J.* I. *Will. Sherlock.*
1614. *William Chauntrell.*
1617. *Thomas Read.*
~~1637. *Tho. Aspin.*~~
~~1640. ——— *Norton.*~~
1654. *Richard Swift.*
1657. *William Carter.*
1657. *Edward Warren.*
1657. *John Baker.*
1658. *Philip Osbaldeston.*
1661. *Richard Willows*, the last Incumbent, who was barbarously Murdered, as he was coming home from **Hitchin** to **Offley**, by whose Death this Vicaridge is now Void. He was a Man, of a very sober, pious, and inoffensive Life, and continued Minister for the space of 37 years.

There are two Mannors more within this Parish; the one called, the Mannor of **Offley** *alias* **Westbury**, and the other **Hallbury**, of which (having but an imperfect account) I purposely omit.

The Hund. of Hitchin

The Church is erected near the Mannor House of **Offley St. Legers** in the Deanery of **Hitchin** in the Diocese of **Lincoln**; The Chancel and Church are covered with Lead, having a square Tower at the West-end thereof, where is a Ring of six Bells; In the Chancel are these Inscriptions.

Here lieth Interred the Body of Sir *Brocket Spencer*, Baronet, Son to Sir *Richard Spencer* of **Offley**, who having four Sons and four Daughters by *Susanna*, Daughter to Sir *Nicholas Carew* of **Bedington** in the County of **Surrey**, deceased, *July* 3. in the 63d year of his Age, and in the year of our Lord, 1668.

Here lieth John Samuel, Elizabeth **and** Joan **his Wives, which** John **deceased the** 23th **of** February, **in the year of our Lord** 1529. **on whose Souls** Jesu **have mercy**. Amen. With their several Effigies above the Inscription.

In the North Window is the Effigies of a Bishop, with a Crosier in his Hand.

LINDLEY, alias *LILLY HOO.*

IN the time of *William* the Conqueror, that King gave this Mannor to *Goisfride d'Bech* for his good Service at the Battle of **Hastings**, for 'tis recorded in *Domesdei* Book under the title of *Terra* Goisfridi d'Bech.

Domesdei lib. fo. 140. nu. 4.

In Dimidio Hundred: de **Hiz** *ipse* Gosfridus *tenet* **Linley** *pro quinq; hidis se defendebat. Terra est novem car. in Dominio duo hid. & ibi sunt tres car. ibi novemdecem Villi. cum Presbit. habentes quinq; car. & sexta potest fieri, ibi sex bord. & quatuor cotar. & sex Servi, pastura ad pecud. Silva sex porc. in totis valent. valet & valuit centum sol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *septem lib. hoc Manerium tenuit* Leveva *de Comit.* Haroldo, *& ibi unus Sochmanus homo* Haroldi, *de ead. terra tres virgat. & dimid. habuit & vendere potuit, & unam aver. in* **Hiz** *redidit vel tres denar. & unum obolum.*

Goisfride d'Bech held **Linley** in the half Hundred of **Hiz** It was rated for five hides. The arable is nine carucates, in Demeasne two hides, and there are three carucates; there are nineteen Villains with a Presbiter or *Priest* having five carucates, and a sixth may be made, there are six Bordars, and four Cottagers, and six Servants, Common of pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed six Hogs, in the whole value it is worth and was worth one hundred Shillings by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) seven pounds. *Leveva* held this Mannor of Earl *Harold*, and there is one Sochman, a man under the protection of Earl *Harold*, he had three virgates and an half of the same Land, and might sell it, and he found one Horse in **Hiz**, or paid three pence half penny.

This Vill received the addition of **Hoo** to its name from that ancient Family of the *Hoos*, who in old time were possessors hereof, and in the Reign of *Edw.* I. *Robert d'Hoo*, whose chief Seat was at **Hoo**, in the County of **Bedford**, was Lord of this Mannor; but having treated of this Family in the Parishes of **Knebworth** and **Offley**, and intending to say more of them in **Pauls Walden**, I shall refer the Reader thither, and conclude this name with *Thomas Hoo* who sold it in the time of *H.* VII. to

Nicholas d'Vaux, who descended from *Robert d'Vaux* a great man in the North of this Realm in the dayes of King *Stephen* and *H.* II. but *William d'Vaux* the chief Branch of that Family in the time of those sharp Contests between the Houses of **York** and **Lancaster**, lost all for his Fidelity to King *Hen.* VI. but at length *Henry* Earl of **Richmond** obtaining the Crown, *Nicholas* his Son and Heir had restitution thereof, which caused him to fight stoutly for that King in the Battle of **Stoke** (near **Newark**) against *John* Earl of **Lincoln** and his Adherents in Arms 2 *H.* VII. on the behalf of *Lambert Simnel* (a counterfeit Son to *George* Duke of **Clarence**) for which good Service King *Henry* conferred on him the Honour of Knighthood, and 17 *H.* VII. he wore a Gown of Purple Velvet at that great Solemnity of Prince *Arthurs* marriage, adorn'd with peices of Gold so thick and Massey, that it was valued at a Thousand pounds beside the Silk and Furs, also a Collar of SS's weighing eight hundred pounds in Nobles. He was one of the Embassadors who were then sent into **France** to confirm the Articles of Peace between King *Henry* and the French, and shortly after grew in that great esteem at Court, that on the 27th. of *April* 15 *H.* VIII. he was advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, and the solemnity of his Creation was performed at the Kings Royal Pallace of **Bridewel**, in the Suburbs

Ex stemate penes D'Vaux. Bar. of *Engl.* Vol. 3. fo. 304. 1 Col.

Polydor Virgil, pag. 573. Bar. *ibid.*

Stowi annals fo.

Hol. fo. 817. *Ibid.* fo. 849

Stow Annals

burbs of London: He married first *Elizabeth* Daughter and Heir to *Henry* Lord *Fitzhugh*, Widow of Sir *William Parre*, Kt. by whom he left issue three Daughters, *Katharine* married to Sir *George Throckmorton* of Coughton, *in Com.* Warwickshire, Kt. *Anne* to Sir *Thomas Strainge* of Hunston *in Com.* Norf. Kt. and *Alice* to Sir *Edward Sapcote* of Elton in the County of Huntingdon, Kt. after her decease he married *Anne* Daughter of *Thomas Green* of Greens Norton in the County of Northampton, Esq; by whom he had issue two Sons, *Thomas* and *William*, and three Daughters, *Margaret* married to *Francis Pultney* of Misterton in the County of Leicester, Esq; *Maud* to Sir *John Farmer* of Elton near Toucester in the County of Northampton, Kt. and *Bridget* to *Maurice Welsh* of Sudbury in the County of Glocester, Esq; he died the third of *July* following.

Ex stemate. Bar. Vol. 3 fo. 304.

Stowes Annals.

Thomas was his Son and Heir, and one of those who attended Cardinal *Wolsey*, *anno* 19 *H. VIII.* when he went Embassador in great State beyond the Sea to make Peace between the Emperor, King *Henry* of England and King *Francis* of France. He took his place on the 19th. of *Jan.* 22 *H. VIII.* among the Peers in Parliament, waited on the King to Calais on the 24 *H. VIII.* and thence to Boloine; was one of the Knights of the Bath made at the Coronation of Queen *Anne* of Bullen, on the 25th year of *H. VIII.* also Captain of the Isle of Jersey, and surrendred that Trust *anno* 28 *H. VIII.* He married *Elizabeth* Daughter and Heir to Sir *Thomas Cheny* of Irtlingburgh in the County of Northampton, Kt. by whom he had issue two Sons *William* and *Nicholas*, and two Daughters, *Anne* married to *Reginald Bray* Brother to *Edmond* Lord *Bray* of Eton in the County of Bedford, and *Maud* who died unmarried: He by the name of Sir *Thomas Vaux*, Lord Harrowdon, by Deed dated 8th. of *Feb.* 2 *Phil* and *Mary*, sold this Mannor of Lindley, *alias* Lilley with the Advowson of the Church to *Thomas Docwra* of Temple Dinesley in this County Esq; from whom it descended to *Thomas Docwra*, Esq; the present Possessor hereof.

Bar. Vol. 3. fo. 305

Cart. 2 and 3 *P.* and M. pe. nes *Tho. Docwra.*

THis Rectory was rated *anno* 26 *H. VIII.* in the King's Books at the yearly value of 19 *l.* 08 *s.* 06 *d. per annum*, and the Lords of this Mannor are Patrons.

RECTORS.

Mr. *Potter.* Mr. *Beverley.*
Mr. *Sherlock.* Mr. *Stone.*

This Church is scituated in the Vill, which is in the Deanery of Hitchin in the Dioceses of Lincoln, and I suppose is Dedicated to our Saviour by the Effigies of our Saviour, 'tis small, with an erection of Timber at the West-end thereof, wherein are three Bells, and is cover'd with Lead.

A Monument on the North side of the Chancel.

M. S.

Beati mortui qui in Dom. moriuntur.

Here under lieth the Body of *Thomas Docwra* the elder, Esq; Lord of this Town and Patron of this Church, descended of the ancient Family of the *Docwra's* of Docwra-hall in Kendal in the County of Westmoreland, Nephew and Heir unto the Right Honourabe Sir *Thomas Docwra*, Lord Grand Prior of the Knights of St. *Johns* of Jerusalem: He had to Wife *Mildred Hales* of an antient Family in Kent, a grave and vertuous Matron with whom he lived 52 years, having been Justice of the Peace forty years, and high Sheriff of the Shire, *anno* 23 *Eliz.* Beloved and reverenced of all for his Gravity, Wisdom, Piety, Justice and Hospitality. He died in his House at Putteridge, by him built, in the 84th year of his Age, *Anno Dom.* 1602.

Leaving four Sons and two Daughters.

Thomas Docwra his eldest Son, by his Study in the University, Inns of Court, and France, attain'd unto good knowledg and experience; his first Wife was *Helen* Daughter of *George Horsey*, Esq; and of his Wife the Daughter of the Right Honourable Sir *Ralph Sadlier*, Kt. by whom he left only one Daughter, married to Sir *Henry Pakenham*, Kt. his second was *Jane* one of the Daughters and Heirs of Sir *William Periam*, Kt. Lord chief Baron of the *Exchequer* with whom he lived two and twenty years, and left issue *Periam* and *Henry*; *Anne*, *Elizabeth*, *Jane* and *Mary*. He was Justice of the Peace and High Sheriff for this County, *an.* 3 *Jac.* He was not ambitious of Honours or Titles, but contenting himself with his Estate, whereof he lived plentifully, was worthily esteemed for his Wisdom, Judgment, Moderation and Liberal House keeping, in the 92d. year of his age; he did Meekly and Christianly render his Soul unto God at Putteridge aforesaid, 6th. *Martii an. Dom.* 1620, and was here interred.

A Prevention of Forgetfulness.

Coats of Arms.

Coats of Arms. This is the Tomb of him who gave content,
By shunning that to which the most are bent.
Docwra, Green. He did not stoop to vain ambitious lure,
Docw. Docwra. But deem'd his own more happy & more sure:
And thus my due and last farewel I take,
Docw. Brocket. Bound to protect his State & Childr. for his sake.

Docw. Hasped ine
Docw. St. George
Docw. Hales.
Docw. Periam.
Docw. St. John.

Here lye the Bodies of *Thomas Docwra*, late of Putteridge, Esq; Lord of this Town, and Patron of this Church, and *Mildred* his Wife, who lived together in much Happiness fifty two years. They had at the time of their deaths four Sons and two Daughters living, *Thomas*, *Ralph*, *John*, *Edward*, and two Daughters *Frances* and *Ellen*: *Mildred* above the Age of 70. died *October* the 18th 1596. *Thomas* above the age of 83. died *July* the 14th. 1602.

Hic jacet Christopherus Middylton qui obiit 27. die Mensis Augusti, Anno Dom. 1467. Cujus animæ propitietur Deus.

Hic situs est
pientissimus Daniel Houghton,
Filius Daniel Houghton *de* Chedington *in agro* Bucks,
Et Franciscæ Carter *de* Lilly *in Com.* Hertford,
Ortus Majoribus pietate per longam
Annorum seriem insignibus
Scholæ Eton *alumnus*

Ubi

The Hund. of Hitchin.

Ubi sub Dom. Buncle *linguis orientalibus imbutus*
Dein Coll. Magdal. **Oxon.**
Sub auspitiis R. Doct. Goodwin *in Albinos Demies*
Cooptatus sub tutelâ D. Theophili Gale *multum per septennium in Philosophia*
Profecit
Laudem **Tillii** *Præceptoris munere indefessâ diligentiâ*
Defunctus est

Ab incunabilis sanctitatem spiravit conscientia ad officia sua attentissimus
Semestris ante obitum gaudio ineffabili & omnigenis Spiritus S. Fructibus exinde mirum in modum auctis repletus
Natus 15. Octobris Anno Dom. 1636.
Denatus Aprilis 29. An. Dom. 1672
Cælebs migrans ad Cælestes nuptias
Celherandas Ætatis suæ 35.

The Hund. of Hitchin.

WALDENEY or *WALDEN REGIS.*

Nord. Surv. p2. 26.

SOME hold that this Vill was denominated from *Salvis silvestris*, the woody Dean; but others rather beleive, that it was so named from the Springs, where the Head of the **Barran** or **Mineram** did rise, for the Syllable *Wal* in the Saxon Language signifies as much: In the time of King *Edward* the Confessor, Earl *Harold* was Lord hereof and died seiz'd of this Mannor; upon his death it came to King *William* the Conqueror, who annexed it to the Crown, from which it might receive the adjunct of **Kings Walden** to distinguish it from the other **Walden**, and 'tis recorded in in *Domesdei* Book, That

In Dimidio Hundred. de **Hiz**, *Rex* Willielmus *tenet* **Waldenei** *pro duobus hidis se defendebat. Terra est vigint. car. in Dominio duo virgat. & ibi sunt duo car. Presbiter cum tredecim Vill. & quatuor Bordis habentibus sex car. & adhuc duo possunt fieri; ibi duo cotar. & quatuor servi, pratum dimid. car. Pastura ad pec. Vill. Silva quatuor cent. porc. in totis valent. valet & valuit octo lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi *decem lib. hoc Manerium tenuit* Leveva *de Comit.* Haroldo, *& vendere potuit absq; ejus licentia. In servitio Regis inven. unam averam & inwardam, sed injuste & per vim, ut Scyra testatur. De his duobus hidis tenuit quidam Vidua femina* Asgari *un. hid. de Rege pro un. Manerio, & habet ibi un. car. & septemdecem Vill. cum septem Bord. habent. sex car. & tres possunt fieri ibi quinque cotar. & pratum dimid. car. Silva quatuor centum porc. pastura ad pecud. Ville, in totis valent. valet & valuit quatuor lib. temp. Regis* Edwardi *octo lib. eadem femina tenuit hoc Manerium tempore Regis* Edwardi *de Com.* Haroldo, *& potuit vendere absq; ejus licentia & injuste per vim inveniebat unam averam & inward. in servitio Regis, ut Scyra testatur hæc duo Manneria apposuit* Ilbertus *in* **Hiz** *quando erat Vicecomes testante Hundred.*

King *William* held **Walden** in the half Hundred of **Hiz**. It was rated for two hides, the arable is twenty carucates, in Demeasne two virgates, and there are two carucates, a Presbiter or Priest with thirteen Villains and four Bordars having six carucates, and now two others may be made; there are two Cottagers, and four Servants, Meadow half a carucate, Common of pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed four hundred hogs, in the whole value it is worth and was worth eight pounds a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) ten pounds. *Leveva* held this Mannor of Earl *Harold*, and might sell it without his leave. He found one Horse and Furniture in the Kings service, but unjustly and by force, as the Shire can witness. A certain Woman the widdow of *Asgar* held one of these two hides of the King for one Mannor, and she hath there one carucate and seventeen Villaines with seven Bordars having six carucates, and three others may be made, there are five Cottagers, and Meadow half a carucate, Wood to feed four hundred hogs, Common of pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, in the whole value it is worth and was worth four pounds a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) eight pounds: The same woman held this Mannor in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) of Earl *Harold*, and she might sell it without his leave, and he did find unjustly one Horse and furniture by force in the Kings service, as the Shire can witness. *Ilbert* laid these two Mannors to **Hiz** when he was Sheriff, witness the Hundred.

King *Henry* I. granted this Mannor to *Peter de Valoines* to whom he was very generous, of whom I have treated in **Hertingfordbury**: From that Family it might probably come to the *Nevils*, for it was found *anno* 6 *Edw.* I. that *Walter de Nevil* held this Vill of the honour of *Valoynes*, by the service of one Knights Fee, and he paid yearly to the Sheriff for the view of Franc pledg half a Mark.

Placit. Coron. Hertf. 6 Edw. 1. Rot. 48. in Cur. Recep. in Scac.

Walter de Nevil and *Alan Hayrun*, Patrons of this Church, gave it to the Cannons of the Order of *Semplingham* at **Norton** in the County of **York** for ever; but the Mannor in short time after was granted to ——*Dokesworth*, who died seiz'd hereof *an.* 11 *Edw.* III.

Mon. *Ang.* Vol. 2. fo. 819.

In process of time it came to the possession of *Thomas* Lord *Burgh*, who died seiz'd hereof *anno* 4 *Edw.* VI. leaving issue *William* Lord *Burgh*, who was his Son and Heir of full age at the time of his Fathers death, and sued out his Livery the same year.

King *Henry* VIII. granted the Rectory, Church and Advowson of the Vicaridge of **Kings Walden**, late parcels of the possessions of the late Priory of **Walton** to Sir *Ralph Sadlier*, Kt. and his Heirs.

Rot. in Canc. 4. par.

Richard Hale, Citizen and Grocer of **London** in the time of Queen *Elizabeth* purchased this Mannor, married *Mary* Daughter and Heir of —— *Lambert*; erected and endowed a Free-School at **Hertford**, and did many acts of Charity, and died seized hereof, leaving issue *William* and *Richard*.

William succeeded his Father and married *Rose* the Daughter of Sir *George Bond*, Kt. was Lord Mayor of **London**, *an.* 1588. by whom he had issue *William*, *Rowland*, *Barnard*, *John* and divers other Sons and Daughters: He was constituted Sheriff of this County *anno* 1621. 19 *Jac.* I. and died seiz'd hereof 27. *Aug.* 1634. leaving issue

The Hund. of **Hitchin.**

William who was his Heir, but I preſume he died on the 21. of *July*, *an.* 1641. without iſſue, for it came to

Rowland, who ſucceeded his Brother, and married *Elizabeth* Daughter to Sir *Henry Garway*, Kt. by whom he had iſſue *William:* He was conſtituted Sheriff for this County *anno* 23 *Car.* I. 1647. and died on the ſeventh day of *April* 1669.

Upon his death this Mannor came to *William*, who ſerved twice in Parliament for this County, where he ſo gained the hearts of the People, that if he was named in an Election for Parliament for this County, the Free-holders would chooſe him contrary to his inclination; he deſiring to be excuſed in regard of his Health: He was endowed with excellent Parts, great Integrity and general Learning; he was a good Philoſopher, a great Hiſtorian, and uſed an excellent Stile in writing, was firm to the eſtabliſh'd Religion in the Church of **England**, a kind Husband, a provident Father, prudent in his Houſe, and very faithful and ſtedfaſt to the intereſt of his Country, he built a Chappel, or Burying-place for his Family adjoyning to the Chancel, and died ſeiz'd of this Mannor, leaving iſſue *Richard*, *Rowland*, *William*, *John*, *Hierome*, *Henry*, *Barnard*, *Thomas* and *Mary* married to *John Plomer* of **Blakeſware** in this County, Eſq; *Katharine* and *Elizabeth* both unmarried.

Richard ſucceeded and married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of *Iſaac Mennel*, Alderman of **London**, by whom he had iſſue *William* and *Mary*, he died the 13th. day of *April*, 1689. and *William* who was his Heir is now the preſent Lord hereof.

THis Church is a Donative, and the Rectory is appropriated to the uſe of the Lord of this Mannor, who is Patron of this Church, and hath given 10 *l. per annum* to maintain a Miniſter to officiate here.

VICARS.

Mr. *Smeath.*
Mr. *Sherlock.*
Mr. *Mott.*

The Church is erected near the Mannor houſe, in the Deanery of **Hitchin**, in the Dioceſs of **Lincoln**, with a Chappel annext to the ſame, at the Weſt-end thereof a ſquare Tower adjoyns to the Church, wherein are ſix Bells, and within the Chancel and Church there are Monuments and Graveſtones which ſhew theſe Inſcriptions.

A Stone under the Altar.

Here lyeth the Body of *William Hale*, Eſq; Son and Heir of *Rich. Hale*, Eſq; who departed this life the 27. of *Auguſt*, 1634. and in the 66*th.* year of his age.
Let him reſt in Peace.

Here lyeth the Body of *Roſe* the Daughter of Sir *George Bond*, Kt. and Wife of *William Hale*, Eſq; who departed this life the 31*th.* day of *July*, *anno Dom.* 1648. in the 75*th.* year of her age.
Let her reſt in peace.

The Hund. of **Hitchin**

Here lyeth the Body of *William Hale*, the Son and Heir of *William Hale*, Eſq; who departed this life the 21*th.* of *July anno Dom.* 1641. being the 44*th.* year of his Age.
Let him reſt in peace.

Here lyeth the Body of *Rowland Hale*, Eſq; one of the Sons of *William Hale*, and *Roſe* his Wife, he died the ſeventh day of *April*, 1669. in the 64*th.* year of his age.
Let him reſt in peace.

Here lyeth the Body of *Elizabeth Hale*, Widow, Daughter of Sir *Henry Garway*, Kt. and Relict of *Rowland Hale*, Eſq; She died the 9th. of *January* 1678. in the 70th. year of her age.

At the foot of the Altar.

Here lies the Body of Sir *John Hale*, Kt. who was the ſeventh Son and eleventh Child of *William Hale*, Eſq; and *Roſe* his Wife, he died the 22*th.* day of *January*, *anno Dom.* 1672. and in the 79*th.* of his age.

Here lyeth the Body of *Sibil* late Wife of *Robert Barbor*, Gent. who had iſſue two Sons and two Daughters, ſhe was Daughter of *William Shepheard* of **Great Hokewright** in the County of **Oxon**, Eſq; and the Siſter of *Timothy Shepheard*, who was buried here. She deceaſed the 24*th.* day of *May*, *Anno Dom.* 1614.

On the South-ſide of the Chancel.

Deo Uni Trino Opt. Max. Gloria.

Timotheo Sheppard *filiæ Quatuor-genito*, Gulielmi Sheppard *de* **Hokewright**, *in Com.* **Oxon**, *Armigeri*; *Juveni optimæ indolis & perquam bono*; *Qui die Menſis* Aprilis 29. Anno Dom. 1613 *Ætat. ſuæ* 29. *in Dom. placidè obdormivit*; Tho. Sheppard & Johannes Ferrar *fratres ejus & Executores hoc Exile ſui grandis amoris poſuerunt Monumentum.*

De reliquis dici quæ poſſunt optima, de te
Dicere quiſq; poteſt, credere quiſq; poteſt.

On the Southſide of a Chappel built by Colonel *Hale* on the North-ſide of the Chancel.

Gulielmus Hale
Natus ex Rolando Hale, *Armigero,*
Et Elizabetha *ejus Uxore,*
Denatus 25. *die* Maii *Anno Salutis* 1688.
Ætat. ſuæ 56.
In hoc quod ipſe poſuit, ſacello,
Reconditorio, ſi Deus voluerit
Sibi & ſui futuro
Heic juxta primus quieſcit

Heic juxta requieſcit
Richardus Hale, *Armiger,*
Qui ingenio & comitate morum,
Ut Patrem Optimum expreſſit,
Ita fato heic nimis properato!
Intra anni ſpatium, quo Pater ſublatus eſt,
Et ipſe eodem conceſſit
Duxerat Uxorem Elizabetham
Filiam & heredem Iſaaci Mennel
De **Mennel Langley** *Comitatu* **Darbienſi**:
Quæ hoc illi Monumentum
Pio affectu & modeſto apparatu poſuit.
Obiit 13. *die* Aprilis *anno ſalutis* 1689, *& Ætat. ſuæ* 30.

STA-

STAGENHOE.

THIS Hamlet belongs to the Pariſh of **Pauls Walden**, but lies in this half Hundred of **Ditchin**, where it is charged with all Parliamentary and extraordinary Taxes. In the time of *William* the Conqueror it was parcel of the Poſſeſſions of *Ralph* the Brother of *Ilgerius*, for it was then Recorded in *Domeſdei* Book, that

Ranulfus *frater* Ilgerii, *&* Willielmus *de eo tenet in* **Stagnehou**, *unam hidam. Terra eſt tres carucat. in Dominio eſt una, & ſex Villani habentes aliam, & tertia poteſt fieri, ibi duo cotarii, Silva vigint. porc. Hæc Terra valet quinquagint. ſol. quando recepit vigint. ſol tempore Regis* Edwardi *quatuor lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit,* Turbernus *homo Regis* Edwardi, *& vendere potuit.*

Ralph the Brother of *Ilger*, and *William* held of him one hide in **Stagnehou**. The Arable is three Carucates, in Demeaſn is one, and ſix Villaines having another Carucate, and a third may be made; there are two Cottagers, Wood to feed twenty Hogs. This Land is worth fifty ſhillings by the year, when he received it twenty ſhillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) four pounds. *Turnbern*, a Man under the protection of King *Edward*, held this Mannor and might ſell it.

From the Conqueſt to the time of *Edward* III. I find not as yet any account of this Mannor, but in all probability it was parcel of the poſſeſſions of a Family ſirnamed *de Verdun*, who were Lords of ſeveral Mannors in the Counties of **Norfolk** and **Suffolk**; one of that Sirname, *viz. Wydo de Verdun*, being poſſeſt of the Mannors of **Brisingham** and **Reydun** in **Norfolk**, in or before the time of *H.* III. whoſe Succeſſor, *John de Verdun* was poſſeſt of them in the ninth year of King *Edward* I. and was then in Ward to the Earl Marſhal.

Inq. pro Hund. 9 *Edw.* 1. *Norf.* penes Camerar. Scac.

Sir *John de Verdun*, Kt. I ſuppoſe ſucceeded him by the calculation of the time, who levied a Fine, *Anno* 12 *Edw.* III. between himſelf and *Maud* his Wife, Quer. and Maſter *Alan de Hotham*, Deforceant, of the Mannors of **Sarlingham** and **Moulton**, and the Advowſons of the Churches in **Norfolk**, and other Mannors in **Suffolk**, who ſettled them to the uſe of himſelf, and his Wife, and to his Heirs.

Pedes fin. ejuſ. annis Eſc. 21 *Edw.* 3. p. 2. & 36. ejuſd. p.

There was likewiſe one *Thomas de Verdune* who lived at the ſame time, and died in the one and twentieth year of the ſame King's Reign, but what Mannors he died ſeiz'd of is not to our purpoſe to mention. After this, a Fine was levied of this Mannor, *Anno* 24 *Edw.* III. and that of **Thedeburge** in **Suffolk**, between *Edmund de Verdune*, and *Jane* his Wife, Plaintiffs, and *John de Verdune*, Deforceant; in which *John* granted them to *Edmond* and *Joan* in Tail, with the Services of divers Tenants of theſe Mannors herein particularly named; in which Family it continued till *Margaret* the Daughter and Heir of Sir *John Verdun*, Kt. and Widow of *Hugh Bradſhaw*, brought it with other Mannors to the *Pilkingtons*, a Family of good account, ſirnamed *de Pilkington* in **Lancaſhire**; for though this Mannor is not particularly named, yet there was a Fine levied of a part of the Inheritance of the Family of *Verdun*, in the firſt year of King *Henry* IV. *viz.* the Mannors of **Brisingham** in the County of **Norfolk**, and **Bricklesworth** in the County of **Northampton**, between Sir *John Pilkington* Kt. and *Margaret* his Wife, Plaintiffs; *Robert de Veere de Lobenham* and *John Weſton* Deforceants, wherein they ſettled them on Sir *John* and *Margaret*, and the Heirs Males of *Margaret*, with Remainders to their right Heirs, which Settlement would not have been made, if thoſe Mannors had not been the Inheritance of the Wife, and **Brisingham** Mannor, and this had the ſame Owners as aboveſaid.

Fines divers. Com. 1 *H.* 4. Lig. n. 22.

Theſe *Pilkingtons* were poſſeſt of a great Eſtate in **Lancaſhire**, as by the Eſcheat Rolls in the Tower may be ſeen, and by this following Record amongſt many others, which I have ſeen, being a grant of Free-Warren to this very Sir *John Pilkington* Kt. (in all his Mannors in **Lancaſhire**, wherein at leaſt 20 are named) Grandſon and Heir to *Roger de Pilkinton*, who had a Grant of that liberty in them, in *Anno* 19 *Edw.* I. The Family of the *Pilkingtons* I have incerted, by which the Reader may plainly perceive the reaſon of levying the Fines which I ſhall hereafter quote.

Roger de Pilkington.

Sir Roger de Pilkington, *Kt.* — Da. *of Sir* John Verdun, *Kt.*

Sir John Pilkington, *Kt.* — Margaret *d. and h. of* Jo. Verdun, *Kt. relict of Sir* Hugh Bradſhaw. — *Sir* Hugh Bradſhaw.

Sir Joh. Pilkington, *Kt. died ſ. p.*

Henry Pilkington, *m.* Margaret *da. of* ——

Edmond Pilkington.

Eliz. *d. of Sir* Thomas Booth, *Kt.*

Roger Pilkington.

Sir Wil. Bradſhaw. — Elizabeth *daugh. and heir.*

John *ſon of* Henry Pilkington.

Sir Tho. Pilkington, *Kt. ma.* Marg. *d. of* Ri. Harington.

Roger *bro. of* Thom.

Edward Pilkington.

Margaret *daugh of* Ralph Holt.

Sir Roger Pilkington, *Kt.* *mar.* Alice *d. of Sir* Joh. Savage

Robert

William.

Margaret *m.* Th. Pudſey.

Kathar *m.* J. Acclow.

Alice *mar.* E. Saltmarſh.

Elizabeth *m.* Hen. Huntly.

Margery *m.* H. Pudley.

Jane *m.* Joh. Daniel.

Thomas Huntly.

Dorothy.

Katharine.

Th. Daniel *who ſold the ſixth part of* Briſſingham, Clipton, *&c.*

The Hund. of **Hitchin.**

Fines Cour. Hertf. Hen. 4.

A Fine was levied of this Mannor of **Stagenhoe**, *An.* 1 *H.* IV. between *Joh.* Son of *Henry de Pilkington* Plaint. and *J. de Pilkington* and *Margaret* his Wife, Deforc. This *Margaret* lived, *Anno* 6 *H.* VI. was then poſſeſt of this Mannor, for in that year ſhe levied a Fine of the Mannors of **Bricklesworth** in the County of **Northampton**, and **Bilsingham** in **Norfolk**, between *Ralph Briche* and others, Plaintiffs, and *Margaret* the Widow of Sir *John Pilkington* Deforceant, whereby thoſe Mannors were ſettled on Truſtees for the life of *Margaret*, the Remainder to Sir *John Pilkington*, Kt. her Son, the Remainder to *Edmond Pilkington* in Tail, the Remainder to *Robert*, the Remainder to *Elizabeth* Daughter and Heir of Sir *William Bradſhaw* her firſt Husbands Son and Heir: This *Margaret* lived to a great Age, for ſhe was living till almoſt the 29th of *H.* VI. in which year there is an Inquiſition found after her Death, but her Husband died, *Anno* 6 *H.* VI. as appears by the Inquiſition after his Death, which was not found till the 15th of that King.

Diver. fin. Co. Hertf. 6 H. 6. lig. 1. n. 96.

Eſc. 29 H 6.

Eſc. 15. H. 6

Sir *John Pilkington* the Son was admitted one of the Chamberlains of the *Exchequer* the 14th of *April*, 17 *Edw.* IV. but the Mannor of **Stagenhoe** was ſettled on the Deſcendants of *Edmond*, for another Fine was levied, *Anno* 38 *H.* VI. between *Ralph Lever* and *Nicholas Noble* Plaintiffs, and *William Harrington*, Kt. and *Elizabeth* his Wife, *Thomas Pilkington*, Eſq; and *Margaret* his Wife, and *Arthur Pilkington*, Deforceants, of the Mannor and Advowſon of **Bilsingham** in **Norfolk**, **Stanſted** in **Suffolk**, **Clypſton** Church and Chantery: This Mannor **Stagenhoe**, and divers great parcels of Land here particularly named in this County, wherein they ſettled them upon theſe Truſtees, quit of the Heirs of *Elizabeth*, who regranted them to *Thomas Pilkington* in Tail, Remainder to *Roger Pilkington*, Brother of *Thomas*, Remainder to *Arthur Pilkington*, Remainder to *William Harrington* in Tail, Remainder to *John Pilkington* Son of *Robert Pilkington*, Eſq; which *Thomas Pilkington* was afterwards Knighted, and took part with the Houſe of **York** in the Wars of thoſe times, which created great trouble to him in the time of *H.* VII. for he was one of thoſe great Men in **Lancaſhire**, who joyned with the Earl of **Lincoln**, Earl of **Kildare**, Lord **Lovell**, Sir *Thomas Broughton*, and others, on the behalf of *Lambert Simnel*, the Counterfeit *Plantagenet*; and fighting on his ſide at the Battle of **Stoke** near **Newark**, *Anno Dom.* 1487. was there ſlain; whereupon all his Lands were forfeited to the Crown, being a vaſt Eſtate in **Lancaſhire**, and other Counties, and this

Liber niger in Scac.

Fin diver. Co. 38. H. 6. lig. 5. n. 117.

Mannor among the reſt, was ſeized into the Kings hands. Shortly after, that King, *Anno* 4 *Regni ſui*, granted this Mannor and divers other Mannors and Lands in **Kent**, of this Sir *Thomas Pilkingtons*, to *George* Lord *Strainge* Son of *Thomas* Earl of **Darby**, he or his Son ſold it to *Richard Godfry* of —— in this County, Eſq; in which Family it continued for two or three Generations, till *Godfry* ſold it to *Richard Hale* of **Kings Walden**, Eſq; from whom it came to *William*, who had divers Children, but it ſeems gave this Mannor to

The Hund. of **Hitchin.**

Pat. 4 H. 7.

John Hale, who was his ſeventh Son and eleventh Child by *Roſe* his Wife, was Knighted at Sir *Harbottle Grimſton*'s Houſe in **Lincolns Inn-Fields**, then Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, *Anno* 1660. and conſtituted Sheriff for this County, *Anno* 1663. 15 *Car.* II. He married *Roſe* one of the Daughters of —— *Bale* of **Saddington** in the County of **Leiceſter**, was a Perſon of great Judgment, and good Underſtanding, delighted in Husbandry, was very kind to his Tenants, and would often pleaſe himſelf with the Converſation of the moſt intelligent Men in the Affairs of the Country: He built the Mannor-Houſe about the year 1650. and left iſſue only

Roſe who was his Daughter and Heir, married Sir **John Auſten** of **Bexley** in the County of **Kent**, Son and Heir of Sir *Robert Auſten*, who was created Baronet by Letters Patents, dated the 10th of *July*, 1660. 12 *Car.* II. He ſerved in two Parliaments for the Town of —— in the County of **Kent**, one held *Anno* 7 *W.* 3. the other 9 *W.* 3. He gives, *Or, a Cheveron Gules between three Bears Paws erected and erazed Sable*, and is the preſent Lord hereof.

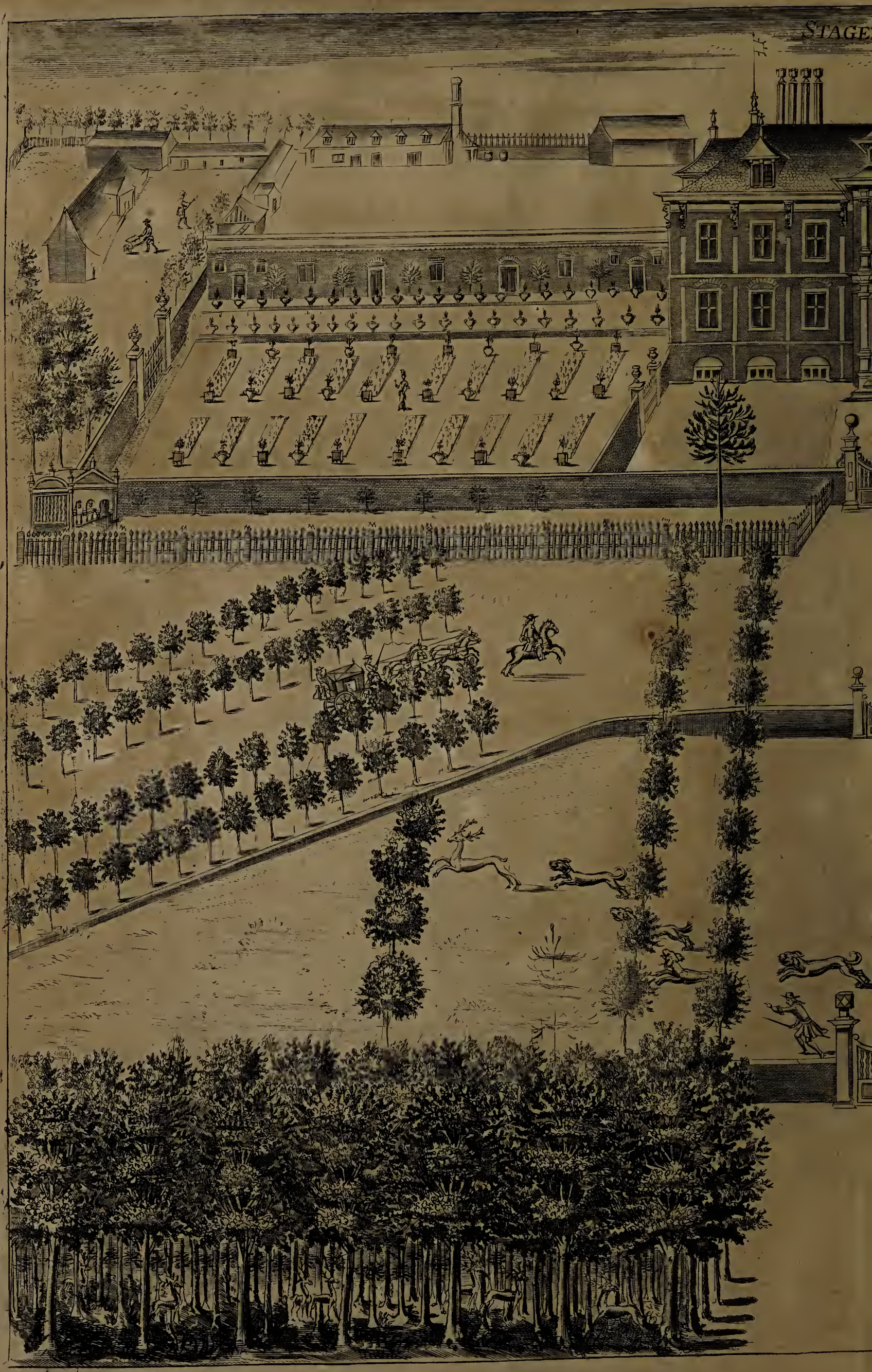
William Auſten *of* Herendon *in* Tenterden *in* Eaſt Kent — Elizabeth *da. of Sir* Edward Hale.

Margaret 1ſt *wife da. of* William Williamſon *of* Lond. *Vintner.* — Sir Robert Auſten *of* Bexley *in* Kent. — Anne 2*d. wife, da. of* Th. Nun *of* Otteridge *in* Berſted *in* Kent.

Sir John Auſten *of* Hall-place *in* Bexly *in* Kent *and* Stagenhoe *in* Hertfordſhire *in right of his wife*, oblit, an. 1698. — Roſe *da. and ſole he. of Sir* John Hale *of* Stagenhoe *Kt, died in* May 1695.

Edward Auſten. — Robert Auſten *of* Hall-Place *in* Bexley, *Eſq; ſon and heir, living* 1699. — Elizabeth *da. and coh. of* G. Stowel *of* Cotherſton *in* Somerſ. 2. *ſon of Sir* Jo. Stowel *Kt.* — Elizabeth, Roſe. Anne.

Roſe. — Elizabeth.


STAGE

HOE.

To the Right Worshipfull
Sr. John Austen Bart.
this Draught is humbly presented by
I. Drapentier.

Pa 414

KAMINTON or KIMPTON.

THis Vill was called by the old *Saxons*, **Kimeton**, from a Brook called **Kime**, which riſes near this place, but in *Domeſdei* Book it is writ **Kaminton**, for it is thus Recorded there, under the Title of *Terra Epiſcopi* **Bajocenſis**.

Domeſd. lib. fo. 134. nu. 5.

In dimidio Hundred. de **Hiz**. Radulphus *tenet de Epiſcopo* **Kamintone** *pro quatuor hidis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt decem car. in Dominio ſunt duo, & tertia poteſt fieri; ibi duo Francig. & duodecim Vill. cum duobus Bordis habentibus ſeptem car. ibi tres cotar. & quinq; Servi, pratum ſex bobus, Silva octingent. porc. & unum Molin. de octo ſol. in totis valent. valet & valuit duodecim lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi *quindecim lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Alveva *mater Comitis* Morcari.

Ralph held **Kamintone** of the Biſhop of **Bayeux**, in the half Hundred of **Hiz**; it was rated for four Hides. The Arable is ten carucates, in Demeaſn are two, and a third may be made; there are two Frenchmen born, and twelve Villains, with two Bordars having ſeven carucates, there are three Cottagers, and five Servants, Meadow for ſix Oxen, Wood to feed eight hundred Hogs, and one Mill of eight ſhillings rent by the year; in the whole value it is worth, and was worth, twelve pounds by the year; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) fifteen pounds. *Alveva* the Mother of Earl *Morcar* held this Mannor.

I have treated of this Biſhop in the Pariſh of **Clothall**, but I find there were three Mannors in this Vill, 1. **Huckinhanger**, 2. **Parkbury** and **Legats**, 3. **Bibyſworth**.

The Mannor of KIMETON

IN old time was termed **Huckinhanger**, from ſome Owner hereof, who having no Iſſue Male, might ſo call it to preſerve the memory of his own Name to Poſterity, afterward it came to the Lord *Mordant*, in whoſe Name and Family it continued for divers Generations, until ſuch time that it was ſold to *Thomas Hoo* Eſq; and *William Hoo*, Gen. who was Son and Heir Apparant to the ſaid *Thomas*, both whom, on the 22th of *September*, *Anno* 38 *Eliz.* held a Court for this Mannor. *William* had iſſue *William Hoo*, who ſucceeded him, and held a Court here on the 26th of *September*, *Anno* 3 *Car.* 1. He was conſtituted Sheriff of this County, *Anno* 5 *Car.* I. and died ſeized hereof the 14th of *March*, *An.* 1636. *Suſan* his Wife ſurviving him, by whom he left iſſue, *Thomas* and *Elizabeth*.

Shortly after *Thomas* died, and this Mannor came to *Elizabeth*, who was his Siſter and next Heir: She married Sir *Jonathan Keate*, Bar. who held a Court Baron here, *An.* 1657. and is now the preſent Lord hereof.

The Mannor of PARKBURY *and* LEGATS

WAS ſo denominated from one *Legat*, who was Lord hereof; but ſince it became parcel of the poſſeſſions of the *Knightons*, and afterwards of the *Ferrers*, whoſe Daughter and Heir married *Thomas Fanſhaw*, Eſq; of all which Families I have treated in the Pariſh of **Weſton**. This *Thomas Fanſhaw* and *Katherine* his Wife, held a Court Baron here on the 5th of *April* 1649. but ſhortly after conveyed it to the Lady *Amy Mordant*, who married *Baſſet Cole*, and held two Courts for this Mannor, one on the firſt of *April* 1656. and the other on the firſt of *June* 1658. but ſoon after it was ſold to Sir *Jonathan Keate*, Bar. who called a Court in his Name on the 7th of *April* 1665. and is the preſent Lord hereof.

The Mannor of BIBBYSWORTH-HALL

WAs parcel of the poſſeſſions of that ancient Family of *Bibbyſworth*, from whence it was denominated, for I find Sir *Walter Bibbyſworth* held it in the time of *H.* III. died ſeiz'd hereof, *Anno* —— *Edw.* I. and was Buried before the Altar of the Bleſſed *Peter* in the Church of **Dunmow**.

It continued in this name till the third year of H. VII. *when it expir'd in a Daughter and Heir, who had iſſue* Rich. Barley; *at length it was ſold to* Robert Barley, *a Kinſman and Tenant to* Will. Wiſeman, *both which* Robert *and* William *by Indenture dated the 26th of* May, 1659. *ſold it to Sir* Jonathan Keat, *Bar. who is the preſent Lord hereof.*

THis Vicaridge was rated, *Anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. in the Kings Books, at 12 *l. per Annum*, and Sir *Jonathan Keate* is Patron hereof.

John Millet, Vicar.

This Church is erected in the Deanery of **Hitchin** in the Dioceſs of **Lincoln**, in the middle of the Hill, and conſiſts of the Body and one Iſle, with a Chappel erected on the Northſide of the Church which is cover'd with Lead, a ſquare Tower adjoyns the Weſt end of the Church, wherein hang a ſmall, Ring of ſix Bells, with a Spire upon it, about fifteen foot high, which hath a Weather Cock, and a Crown of Thorns under it.

In this Church are two antient Monuments, one raiſed half a yard above the Ground, the other a yard, in which it is believed, that two of the *Bibbyſworths* lie interred; and there is a Grave Stone which has the Name of *Margaret Bibbyſworth* inſcribed upon it.

Here I conclude this Hundred with this Pariſh, and proceed to the Fourth Diviſion of this County, which is the Hundred of **Caiſhoe**.

THE

The Hund. of Caiſhoe.

The Hund. of Caiſhoe.

THE Fourth Diviſion OF THIS COUNTY,

CONTAINS the Hundred of **Albaneſton**, ſo termed heretofore from the Town of **St. Albans**, but now called **Caiſho** from **Caiſho**, the ancient Seat of *Caſſibelan*, King of the *Caſſians*; ſince it became parcel of the poſſeſſions of the late Monaſtery of **St. Albans**: It was made a Liberty by the Grant of *Edward* IV. and upon the Diſſolution of that Church, it reſted in the Crown, and remained there until ſuch time that King *James* I. by Letters Patents, dated the 7th of *April*, *Anno* 9 *Regni ſui*, granted the whole Liberty of the late Monaſtery of **St. Albans** in the County of **Hertford**, with all and every the Appurtenances, to *William Whitmore*, Eſq; and *John Eldred* and their Heirs; who conveyd it in the ſame year to *Robert* Earl of **Salisbury**, from whom it is lineally deſcended, to *James* Earl of **Salisbury**, the preſent Lord hereof.

Within this Liberty ſtood the great City of **Verolam**, where *Caſſibelan* kept his Court, and was afterwards made a free City of the *Romans*, but ſince deſtroyed, ſo that nothing now remains thereof, more than the Foundation of the Walls, with the Marks of the Ditches that encloſed about four hundred and fifty Acres of Ground; which ſhewed the extent of the City, and alſo the Borough of **St. Albans**, which was built out of the Ruins of it, and is ſcituated within this Liberty.

'Tis bounded on the North and Eaſt with the Hundreds of **Hitchin** and **Broadwater**, on the South with **Middleſex**, and on the Weſt with the Hundred of **Dacorum**: The Town and Borrough of **St. Albans** is the chief place, where the Juſtices of the Peace hold the General Seſſions, and Act the Publick Buſineſs, as well for the Liberty as the Borrough: It contains theſe Pariſhes and Hamlets, which are divided between three High Conſtables; whereof one has in his Diviſion, **Abbots Langley, Sarret, Rickmereſworth, Watford, Caiſho, Aldenham, Idleſtree**, (near **Sulloniaca**, heretofore a Roman City, but now an unhabitable place) **Chipping Bernet, Eaſt Bernet, Northaw**, and **Ridge**; another High-Conſtable, hath **St. Stephens, Park-Ward, Sleep**, and **Smalford, Tittenhanger, St. Michaels, Windridge-Ward, Redburne**, and **Sandridge**; and the third High-Conſtable hath **Pauls Walden, Codicote, Brantfield, Shephale, Herton, Norton**, and **Newnham**; but before I enter upon this Liberty, I ſhall take notice of the ancient decayed City of **Verolam**, and the Borrough of **St. Alban**, which is a Liberty of it ſelf within the Liberty of **St. Alban**, exempted from it by the Kings Grant, for that it gives them Juſtices of the Peace and Officers of their own, choſen out of themſelves; and then I ſhall proceed to the other Pariſhes and Hamlets after the manner I have preſcribed.

VEROLAMIUM, or *VERULAMIUM*.

Brady's Hiſtory of *Engl.* fol. 9.

WAS a great and populous City, when *Julius Cæſar*, Emperor of the *Romans*, invaded the *Britains*, and the place where *Caſſibelan* Prince of the *Caſſians*, and the moſt great and potent of the Kings of this Iſland kept his Court, which was the reaſon they choſe him their General by common Conſent; but *Cæſar* knowing their Deſign, forthwith marched on the Southſide of the **Thames**, with his Army, towards the Frontiers of his Country, which was divided from the Maritime Cities by that River, to a place now called **Coway Stakes** near **Datland** in **Surrey**, diſtant from the Sea about eighty miles; where ſome Priſoners and Fugitives ſhewed him that the River was Fordable, but the paſſage proving difficult, becauſe the Bank it ſelf was fenced with ſharp Stakes of the thickneſs of a Mans Thigh, cover'd over with Lead and Water, that they could not be diſcerned, and driven deep into the bottom of the River, that they were unmoveable, and as the Watermen there now ſay, do remain to this day; and he perceiving great Forces of the Enemy in good Order, ready to receive him on the other ſide of the River, firſt commanded his Horſe through

Camb. Brit. tit Suthery, f. 295, 296.

Sames Antiq. of *Britain*, f. 197.

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through the Water, then ſent his Legions after them, who waded through the River with great ſpeed and reſolution, (their Heads only appearing above Water) then both Horſe and Foot charged the Enemy with ſuch violence, that they forſook the Bank and fled.

Brady's Hiſtory of *Engl.* f. 10.

Caſſibelan deſpairing of Victory, diſmiſt his Forces, and the *Caſſians* by their Ambaſſadors, yeilded themſelves to *Cæſar*, from whom he underſtood, that **Verolam**, where *Caſſibelan* uſually reſided, was not far off, ſtrengthened and ſurrounded with Woods and Marſhes, well fill'd with Men and Cattle, (for the *Britains* called intricate Woods compaſt about with a mud Wall and a Ditch, a Town) whether they were wont to reſort, for the avoiding the Incurſion of their Enemies.

Brad. Ibidem.

Cæſar marched with his Legions thither, and though he found the place notably fortify'd by Nature and Art, yet he Aſſaulted it in two places: The *Britains* defended it for ſome time, but when they were not able to withſtand the force and power of the *Romans*, they fled out at another part of the City, where the *Romans* took many Priſoners, put great numbers of them to the Sword in view of the reſt, and ſeized great ſtore of Cattle for the preſent ſupport and proviſion of their Army.

Camb. Brit. tit. *Hertf.* f. 408.

This City was ſcituated on the gentle Deſcent or ſide of the Weſtern Hill facing the Eaſt, fenced about with very ſtrong Walls, a double Rampire, deep Trenches towards the South, and water'd with a Brook on the Eaſt part, which in old time made a great Meere or ſtanding Pool: *Tacitus*, called it **Verulamium**; *Ptolomy*, **Uronanium** and **Verolamium**, ſo denominated from the River **Ver**; and *Humphrey Lhuid* makes it, as if it was **Verulham** a Church upon the **Ver**: When the Inhabitants hereof had lived ſome time under the Government of the Romans, divers of them became excellent Soldiers, and did notable Service for them; in conſideration whereof, the Romans granted to them the Priviledges of Roman Citizens, and made the Town a Free-City: In the time of *Nero* it was accounted a *Municipium*, ſo that *Ninius* in his Catalogue of Cities, calls it **Caer Municipium**, which makes it probable, this was the very **Caer Municipium** which *Hubert Coltzius* found in an old Inſcription. Theſe *Municipia*, ſaith *Cambden*, were Towns Endowed with the Rights of Roman Citizens; this Name came *a muneribus capiendis*, of having publick Offices and Charges in the Commonwealth, as I have ſhewed before in treating of the Town of **Hertford**.

Polyalbion, fol. 254. In Brea Britt.

Brad. Hiſt. of *Engl.* f. 19.

Whilſt *Suetonius Paulinus*, Lieutenant of **Britain**, and one of the moſt famous Military Men of his Age, was buſied in the Conqueſt of **Mona**, (the Iſle of **Angleſey**;) *Bunduica*, or *Boaditia*, Queen of the *Icenians*, incited by the deep Love ſhe bore to her Country, and exaſperated by the bitter Hatred ſhe had to the Romans, took the opportunity to raiſe a bloody and mortal War upon them; brought a great Army hither, and raced and deſtroyed this City, becauſe the Inhabitants were very true and faithful to the Service and Intereſt of the Romans; therefore they hanged ſome, burned others, and crucify'd others, uſing all the cruelty and inhumane Outrage that a giddy Rabble, elevated with Succeſs, could think of; They took no Priſoners to preſerve for Ranſom or Exchange, according to the Law of War; but cut in pieces, both Romans and their Allies, to the number of ſeventy thouſand, or as *Dio* ſaith, eighty thouſand: They ſtripped naked the nobleſt and honeſteſt of their Matrons, hanged them, cut off their Breaſts, and ſowed them to their Mouths, that they might ſeem to Eat their own Fleſh; all which they did, whilſt they ſacrificed and carowſed in the Temple of **Andate**, their Goddeſs of Victory.

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Tacitus, Ann. cap. 34. l. 25.

During the time theſe things were acting, *Suetonius* return'd from **Mona** with the Fourteenth Legion, the Standard Bearers of the Twentieth, and about Ten thouſand of the Auxiliaries, reſolved to fight them, and forthwith choſe a place with a narrow entrance, a thick Wood for Defence, behind him, a wide Plain before him, and prepared for Battle; the Legionaries were drawn up in cloſe Order, and encompaſt them with the light armed Horſemen, who always fought firſt, and moved as occaſion offer'd. In the mean time, the Britains, ranged abroad in great Companies and Brigades, triumphing, and ſuppoſing no force could reſiſt them; in confidence whereof they brought their Wives, and plac'd them in Wagons about the utmoſt parts of the Plain, to view the Slaughter of the Romans, and to be witneſſes of their expected Victory: *Boaditia* commanding in chief, mounts her Chariot with her two Danghters, after the uſual manner of the ancient Britains, who were wont to fight in Chariots againſt the Romans, armed like the Ægyptians, with ſharp and broad Hooks on both ſides like the Mowers Scythe, and encouraging her Army with a Speech, uſed many Arguments to animate her Soldiers, who were a rude and undiſciplin'd multitude, conſiſting of two hundred and thirty thouſand fighting Men, and perſwading them to purſue their Enemies, as Dogs and Wolves chaſe fearful Hares and Foxes; ſhe let loſe a live Hare out of her Lap, at which the Britains ſhouted, apprehending the ſpeedy courſe of the Hare through the Army, was ominous, and preſag'd the flight of the Romans; *Suetonius* on the other ſide, exhorted his Soldiers not to be frighted with the great numbers of their Enemies, but to fall on boldly, and keeping cloſe together, to continue the Fight, which could not be long, after they ſhould break their Front; for the reſt were but an irregular unweildy multitude. At the firſt, the Britains ſurrounded their Enemies, throwing Darts where they ſaw advantage, and oftentimes, by the fierceneſs of their Horſes, and ruffings of their Wheels, they brake their

Ral. Hiſt. of the World, lib. 2. Part 1. Sect. 3. fol. 253.

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Ranks, and crowding themſelves in among the Troops of Horſe, they leapt out of their Chariots, and fought on foot; in the mean time the Drivers withdrew from the Battle, and ſo plac'd themſelves, that if their Maſters were oppreſt in Fight, or out-numbred, they might readily return to them, when they had perform'd the Duties of Horſemen in their nimble Motion, and of Footmen in keeping their Ground; and they were ſo expert, by uſe, in managing their Horſes, that they could ſtop or turn them on a Speed, down a ſteep Hill; and could run along on the Pole of the Chariot, ſtand firm upon the Yoke, and return ſpeedily into it. But the Legions kept the Streight as a place of Defence, whilſt the Britains ſpent their Darts; then marching into the Plain, where the Auxiliaries and Horſemen made way, they marſhalled the Body of their Army in the Form of an irreſiſtable Wedge, which enter'd, broke and diſſipated the Party that oppoſed them; the reſt fled, but could not eaſily eſcape, by reaſon of their own Wagons which were placed about the Plain; they ſpared none, and the dead Bodies of Men and Women were intermixt together, on heaps, with the dead Carcaſſes of Horſes: 'Tis ſaid there were eighty thouſand Britains ſlain in this Fight, and four hundred Romans killed, and as many wounded. *Boaditia*, *Tacitus* ſaith, Poiſoned her ſelf; but *Dio* reported, ſhe died of Sickneſs, when the Britains had prepared for another Battle.

Brad. Hiſt. of *Engl.* fol. 7.

After the Romans had ſubdued this Iſle, and made the Britains ſubject to their Government, by the great Prudence and Wiſdom of *Agricola*, who was a terrour to them that oppos'd him; and a Patron to thoſe who were obedient to their Magiſtrates: He aſſiſted and encouraged the People to build Houſes, Temples, and Courts of Juſtice; Taught the Sons of Noblemen the Roman Eloquence, and by degrees brought their Gowns and Habits in requeſt with the Britains. He Taught the Gentry the Liberal Arts, and the Common People the Advantages of Trade and Traffick among themſelves; which made the Government acceptable, and Order and Civility very delightful to them: Then the Breaches of this City were repaired, and it began to flouriſh again; for it grew exceeding populous, and the Inhabitants very rich: Then the ancient Coins of Money were ſtamped here, Money became very plentiful, and the Britains lived at great eaſe and quiet till the year of Chriſt 303. when the innocent and harmleſs Chriſtians, throughout the Empire, ſuffer'd under a moſt horrid and dreadful Perſecution, becauſe they would not worſhip the Roman Gods, according to the Command of *Dioclesian*.

Bede, lib. 1. ca. 7. fol. 31. *Brad.* Hiſt. of *Engl.* fol. 32.

Acts of the Apoſtles, c. 11. v. 26.

Barnabas and *Saul* aſſembled themſelves about the year of the World 4046. at **Antioch**, where they Preached the Goſpel to the People, and their Diſciples were firſt denominated Chriſtians, becauſe they profeſt the Name of Chriſt, and all the Articles of their Faith were afterwards compriſed in the Three Creeds, called the *Apoſtles*, the *Athanaſian*, and the *Nicene* Creed, confirm'd by the four firſt General Councils obſerv'd by the Primitive Chriſtians, and are now practis'd in the Church of *England*, without any Addition, Diminution, or Alteration, as is manifeſt by the ſame Creeds, which makes it the ſame Church that our Saviour Chriſt Inſtituted, and the Scriptures now warrant. But whoſoever ſhall add to theſe Articles of Faith, and force new Doctrines upon their Proſelites, do erect a new Church, and may reaſonably dread the the Anathema of St. *Paul*, who declared, *Though we or an Angel from Heaven, preach any other Goſpel, then that which we have preached, let him be accurſed*; for all Faith is founded upon divine Authority; and there is now no Divine Authority, but the Scriptures which were given by the Inſpiration of God, and deliver'd by Holy Men, as they were moved by the Holy Ghoſt, which was the reaſon that neither the Jewiſh Church, (to whom the Oracles of God were committed) nor the Chriſtian Church, would allow the Apocriphal Books, becauſe they were wrote after the time that Prophecy and Divine Inſpiration ceaſed; neither is it rational to believe, that our Bleſſed Saviour will know them at the day of Judgment, who ſeparate from his Church, and communicate with others, who prefer their own Extemporary Notions before that Sacred Prayer which he compos'd for the uſe of his Diſciples, and glory in their rude Addreſſes to God, which could never proceed from his Spirit, for they are fraughted with Nonſenſe, which none will dare to charge upon the Wiſdom of God: This was the Cauſe that Liturgies were firſt ordain'd, that we might Worſhip God in *Order*, in *Decency*, in *Humility*, and in *Righteouſneſs*: To this purpoſe, St. *James*, whom the Apoſtles Ordain'd the firſt Biſhop of **Jeruſalem**, compoſed a Liturgy for that Church, from whence he was called *Jacobus Liturgus*; St. *Clement* his Conſtitution; St. *Baſil* and St. *Chryſoſtome* their Liturgies in the Greek Church; St. *Ambroſe* and St. *Auguſtine* their Hymn of *Te Deum*; the *Apoſtles*, St. *Athanaſius*, and the Fathers in the Council of *Nice*, thoſe Sacred Confeſſions of the Chriſtian Faith, and excellent Compendiums of the Holy Goſpel, from whence the Liturgy of the Church of **England** was Compiled, by men famous for the excellency of their Lives, and the Glory of their Martyrdom, which Compilers were ſo cautious of Offence, that they would not admit any thing in it which might give occaſion to the inquiſitive Presbyter, or the moſt induſtrious Wits of the Roman Party to raiſe a Doubt, or ſcarce a Scruple in a wiſe Spirit, ſo that they joyn'd with us in Devotion about ten or eleven years after the deceaſe of Queen *Mary*, till the temporal Intereſt of their Church widened the Schiſm, and then they charg'd it only with imperfection or want of ſomething, which

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Galathians, c. 1. v. 8, 9.

2 Tim. 3. 16. *2 Pet.* 1. 21. *Rom.* 2. 2.

Council of *Laodicea*, 60 Can. Uſher de Primordi, p. 15.

Mat. 6. 9. *Luk.* 11. 1, 2.

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which they thought convenient to be inſerted in it; and theſe Compilers ſhew'd a Prophetick Spirit, to compoſe every Word therein, at that time, proper to the preſent Language uſed in this Age. 'Tis reported, when the Apoſtles were ſent abroad to propogate the Goſpel, ſome of them, or others, who lived in the next ſucceeding Age, might bring the Chriſtian Religion hither. Some hold, when *Philip* one of the twelve Apoſtles came to **France**, where he converted divers Pagans; hearing there of the Britains, ſent *Joſeph* of **Arimathea**, with *Joſephus* his Son, and eleven more of his Diſciples hither, who with great Zeal, and undaunted Courage, preached the true and lively Faith of Chriſt: And when King *Arviragus* conſider'd the Difficulties that attended their long and dangerous Journey from the **Holy Land**, beheld their civil Behaviour and innocent Lives, and obſerved their Sanctity and the Severities of their Religion, he gave them a certain Iſland in the Weſt part of his Dominions for their Habitation, called **Avalon**, containing twelve Hides of Land, where they built a Church, which was made of Wreathen Wands, and ſet a place apart for the Burial of their Servants: Theſe Holy Men were devoted to a Religious Solitude, confin'd themſelves to the number of twelve, lived there after the manner of Chriſt and his Apoſtles, and by their Preaching Converted a great number of the Britains, who became Chriſtians.

Upon this Ground the Ambaſſadors of the Kings of **England**, claimed Precedency of the Ambaſſadors of the Kings of **France**, **Spain**, and **Scotland**, in ſeveral Councils held in **Europe**; one at **Piſa**, *Anno* 1409. another at **Conſtance** in the year 1414. another at **Siena**, *Anno* 1424. and eſpecially at **Baſil**, *Anno* 1434. where the Point of Precedency was ſtrongly debated, and the Ambaſſadors from **France** inſiſting much upon the Dignity and Magnitude of that Kingdom, ſaid, 'Twas not reaſonable that **England** ſhould enjoy equal Priviledges with **France**; but the Ambaſſadors for **England** inſiſting upon the Honour of the Church, declar'd, That the Chriſtian Faith was firſt received in **England**, affirming, That *Joſeph* of **Arimathea** came with others, in the 15th year after the Aſſumption of the Virgin *Mary*, and converted a great part of the People to the Faith of Chriſt, and in ſhort time after the Paſſion of Pope *Elutherius*, reduced the whole Kingdom entirely to the Faith; but **France** received not the Chriſtian Religion till the time of *Dioniſius*, by whoſe Miniſtery it was converted, and by reaſon thereof, the Kings of this Land ought to have the right of Precedency, for that they did far tranſcend all other Kings in worth and honour, ſo much as Chriſtians were more excellent than Pagans.

Conc. Conſtan. Seſs. 30, Uſher de Primo. Eccl. Brit. pag. 22.

Creſſy's Church Hiſt. of Britan. fo. 26.

Alphonſus Garſius Advoc. for the right of Spain.

Godolp. Abridg. of Eccl. Laws. Introduct. pa. 7.

But to return to theſe Religious Men, when they died, King *Lucius* confirm'd the Grant of this Iſland to *Phagian* and *Diruvian*, and their Succeſſors, who Baptized him, his Nobles, and People, at the Holy Font; and limited their Company to the ſame number, until St. *Patrick* came, and taught them the Order of a Monaſtick Life, and became their firſt Abbot; after whom, *Benignus*, *Columkilla*, and *Gildas*, lived moſt religiouſly here with theſe Brethren: Then *David*, Archbiſhop of **Menevia**, now called **St David**, came hither, and adjoyned another ſmall Chappel, after the Form of a Chancel, on the Eaſt-end of the Church, and Conſecrated it to the Honour of the Virgin *Mary*; to whoſe Memory he built an Altar in this place, and erected a Pyramid without, on the Northſide, and a pair of Stairs within the Pyramid, and the Chappels were divided by a line or ſtep, where the Holy *Joſeph*, and many pious Men, are ſaid to lie Buried according to ſome Antiquaries.

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But others hold, that this Story was a mere Invention of the Monks of **Glaſſenbury**, to advance the Reputation of their Monaſtery; and that St. *James* the Son of *Zebedee*, another of the Apoſtles, taught the Chriſtian Religion in **Britain**, about the time of *Claudius Tiberius Cæſar*: Others attribute this great Work to *Simon Zelotes*; and others affirm, That St. *Paul* came from **Spain** to the Britiſh Iſlands, and planted this Religion in the time that the Romans govern'd here, and have proved it by ſeveral Paſſages from *Gildas*, *Euſebius*, *Theodoret*, *St. Jerome*, *Clement Romanus*, and others; but be it whomſoever you will that brought it hither, 'tis certain, it came from ſome of the Eaſtern Churches; for when *Auguſtine* the Monk came hither, he found a great number of Chriſtians here, but to his great Grief, they obſerved the Uſages and Cuſtoms of the Eaſtern Churches.

Still. Antiq. of the Brit. Chu: fo 6.

Ibidem 45.

Ibid.

Ibid. 356, 357, 358, 359.

The Religious Men, who firſt brought it hither, reſided together with the Biſhop in his Houſe, where they lived under his Government after the manner of Chriſt and his Apoſtles, and the People reſorting to them, Worſhipped God with great zeal and fervency of Spirit, and the Biſhop continually ſent them abroad to Preach the Goſpel to the People; and they lived upon the Free-Offerings which thoſe Chriſtians ſent to the Biſhop, from the ſeveral places of their Devotions; and the Biſhop allowed to every Clerk his Dividend out of the ſame for his Maintenance; and they were ſeldom ſeen abroad, by reaſon of their continual Reſidence with the Biſhop, which cauſed the People to flock about a Clergy Man whenſoever they eſpied him, and to beg his Beniſons with all Reverence, which he would grant, either by ſigning them with the Croſs, or by recommending them to God in his Prayers; and their great Zeal and religious Deportment, raiſed in the People the greater Earneſtneſs of Attention when they Preached. And after the number of theſe Religious Men grew too great for the Biſhops Family, Monaſteries ſo termed from

Council of Antioch, ca. 103, 104. Syn. Rom. ca. 3.

The Hund. of **Caiſhoe.** the Greek word Μὸνος were erected for their Habitation, and theſe were made Schools or Nurſeries at the firſt for theſe Religious men, before Univerſities were founded.

But when ſome Chriſtians that lived remote from them, could not upon all occaſions repair to them by reaſon of the diſtance of their Habitations : The great and wealthy men erected Churches, Chapels and Oratories in the Country Villages, after the form of Building uſed in thoſe dayes, by publick Contributions of well affected Converts ; and they were ſupply'd by ſuch Miniſters whom the Evangelical Biſhops ſent to officiate there ; then the Founders of thoſe Oratories provided them Houſes for their Habitation, and gave them Offerings for the Proviſion of their Families.

But when theſe Prieſts were driven from their Habitations, becauſe they would not ſacrifice to the Roman Gods in the time of *Dioclesian* : their Churches and Oratories were burnt, and the Chriſtians fled to remote and obſcure places to preſerve their lives ; at what time a Chriſtian Preacher, called by ſome *Amphibalus*, flying from **Caerleon** in **Wales** to the Eaſt of this Iſland, that he might avoid the Perſecution, came to the Houſe of *Alban* an eminent Citizen of **Verolam**, who received him there, and obſerving for ſome time the ſtrict and holy life of his Gueſt, and his continual perſeverance therein, accompanied with a fervent zeal, and hearty devotion, it made a great impreſſion upon his Heart, and raiſed an ardent deſire in him to diſcourſe and know the reaſons of the ſeverity of his life, and the ground of his Religion ; thus he gave the Prieſt opportunity to make him ſenſible of the blindneſs of Idolatry, and the danger that attended the worſhipping of falſe Gods ; then he gladly learn'd the knowledge of the true God, and was convinc'd, that Jeſus Chriſt was the Son of God, and the Saviour of the World : By this means he made *Alban* a true Convert, and a perfect Chriſtian.

Bede lib. 1. ca. 1. ca 7 fo. 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35.

When the Judge of the City was inform'd that this Clerk (for ſo was he then ſtiled) lodged in *Albans* Houſe, he ſent ſome Soldiers to conveen him before him, but *Alban* having notice of it, privately ſent him away, and clothing himſelf in his Habit, perſonated his Gueſt, and offered himſelf to the Soldiers, who bound and brought him to the Pagan Judge, at a time whilſt he was Sacrificing unto Devils at his Altar ; upon his ſight of *Alban*, he was moved with great rage, becauſe he had conveyed his Gueſt away, and offered himſelf a Priſoner in his ſtead to the Soldiers ; therefore commanded to bring him before the Images of the Devils, ſaying, Becauſe thou hadſt rather hide, and convey away a Rebel, then deliver him to the Officers ; if thou ſhalt refuſe to worſhip theſe Gods, thou ſhalt ſuffer the ſame puniſhment which he ſhould have done : But the Holy *Alban*, who had betrayed himſelf to the Perſecutors, being armed with Spiritual Warfare, ſlighted the Threats and Menaces of the Judge, and openly declared he would not obey his Commands ; then ſaid the Judge what is your Family or Kindred ? *Alban* anſwered, That is nothing to thee from what Stock I deſcend ; but if thou deſireſt to know my Religion ? I am a Chriſtian, and apply my ſelf to the profeſſion of that Religion ? The Judge demanding his name, he anſwer'd, my Parents called me *Alban*, and I adore and worſhip the true and living God, who created all the World. The Judge moved with anger, ſaid If thou wilt enjoy the happineſs of this preſent life, delay not to Sacrifice to theſe mighty Gods? *Alban* reply'd, Theſe Sacrifices which you offer to Devils, can neither help them that Sacrifice to them, nor yet anſwer the Prayers and Deſires of their Supplicants ; but whoſoever ſhall offer Sacrifices to theſe Images ſhall receive the eternal pains of Hell for their reward : Theſe and the like words moved the the Judge to great wrath, ſo that he commanded the Tormentors to whip the Holy Confeſſor of God, fancying that Stripes might overcome the conſtancy of his Heart ; when Words would not prevail, but he conquer'd their Cruelty by his Patience, and rejoyc'd that he had the honour to ſuffer for the Lord's ſake, till rather their wearineſs than their pitty made them deſiſt : At length the Judge finding this puniſhment would not prevail, commanded that his Head ſhould be ſever'd from his Body.

The Hund. of **Caiſhoe.**

Many People going to a Hill called **Holmhurſt**, the place appointed for his Execution, were ſtop'd at a Bridge which croſt the River, becauſe the paſſage being ſtreight, admitted few to go on Breaſt ; ſo that *Alban* following the Multitude, could not paſs over before the Evening ; and covetous of a Crown of Martyrdom, came to the Stream, where lifting up his eyes to Heaven, prayed, that the Water might part, that the croud of People might paſs through the River on dry Ground, whereupon, 'tis ſaid, the Water immediately ſtop'd, and the Multitude walked over like the Children of **Iſrael** through the River of **Jordan**. The ſight of this Miracle made ſo great an impreſſion upon the Heart of the Executioner, that he refuſed to perform his Office, chooſing rather to die for him, than to offer any violence to him ; whereupon another was ſubſtituted in his Place, and he condemned to ſuffer the ſame Puniſhment for his contempt and diſobedience. *Bede*, Ibid.

Alban deck'd with divers Flowers, and his Face adorn'd with a natural comlineſs, came to the top of the Hill, diſtant about two hundred Paces from the River ; and being thirſty deſired ſome Water, and upon his Prayer (my Author adds) that a Spring of Water immediately guſhed out of the Earth at his Feet, to the Amazement of all that ſaw it : Then the head of the moſt conſtant Martyr was parted from his Body, and he received a Crown of Immortal life, on the 20th day of *June*, in the *Bede*, Ibid.

year

The Hund. of Caiſhoe.

year 293. At the ſame inſtant the Eyes of the Executioner drop'd out of the Sockets, and fell to the Ground with the Head of the Martyr; ſoon after the Convert Executioner appointed to perform this bloody part upon *Alban*, was Executed in the ſame manner, for refuſing to act this Office; after whom *Aaron* and *Julius* two other Citizens of Uerolam ſuffered Martyrdom with them.

Camb. Brit. tit. *Hertf.* fo. 410.

Sams Antiq. of *Brit.* fo. 313. *Camb. Brit.* tit. *Hert.* fo. 41.

The Citizens of Uerolam engraved the Martyrdom of *Alban* on a Marble Stone, and inſcribed the ſame upon their Walls to reproach the Martyrs and terrify the Chriſtians; till ſuch time that the Blood of Martyrs conquer'd the cruelty of Tyrants: Afterwards Chriſtianity was reſtored again, and eſtabliſh'd by *Conſtantine* the Great, who was the firſt Chriſtian Emperor, Son of *Conſtantius* King of Britain, who ſecured the Chriſtian Religion, and would not ſuffer any perſon to die for it in his Dominions; He deceaſed, was Buried at York, and *Conſtantine* his Son was proclaim'd Emperor the ſixth day of *Auguſt*, in the year of Chriſt 306.

Lloyd Biſhop of *St. Aſaph's* Chur. Governm. in *Brit.* pag. 49. *Du Pins* Eccle. Hiſtory 2. Vol. fo. 11.

Brad. Hiſt. of *Eng.* fo. 33.

He raiſed here an Army of forty Thouſand Foot, and eight Thouſand Horſe, againſt *Maxentius* who oppos'd him at Rome, committed the civil Adminiſtration of Britain to *Pacatianus* Vicar to the Pretorian Prefect of Gallia, declared himſelf a Chriſtian in the head of his Army, which certainly he would never have done, had not Chriſtianity at that time been profeſt in Britain.

Du Pins Eccl. Hiſt. Vol. 2 fo. 11.

He in his march towards Italy beat back the Barbarians, who would have paſt the Rhine, to enter into his Territories, won the affections of all his Subjects, attack'd the Tyrant *Maxentius*, who had exerciſed his Cruelties at Rome, ſiez'd upon all the Cities that oppos'd his paſſage, defeated the Troops of *Maxentius* three ſeveral times, and meeting him with a great Army near Rome, totally routed him, and *Maxentius* was deſtroy'd in his flight by the fall of a Bridge, as he endeavour'd to make his eſcape over it. *Conſtantine* told *Euſebius*, that in his march he ſaw in the Heavens a Croſs of Light with this Inſcription, *Hoc ſigno vinces*, *By this Signe you ſhall overcome your enemies*. After that Jeſus appear'd unto him in his Sleep, and commanded him to make a Standard in the form of a Croſs, which he did, in obedience to this Revelation; and after his Victory, he placed his Standards among the Trophies in the midſt of the City of Rome, with this Inſcription; *By this Salutary Signe, which is the Mark of the true power, I have delivered your City, from the yoke of Tyranny, and eſtabliſh'd your Senate and People in their ancient ſplendor.*

Ibid. fo. 12.

After *Conſtantine* had ſettled the Affairs of Rome, he celebrated the Nuptials of his Siſter with the Emperor *Licinius* at Millan, then the two Emperors publiſht their firſt Edict in favour of the Chriſtians; by which they granted Liberty of Conſcience to all their Subjects; and at their going thence, they allow'd the Chriſtians by another Edict the publick exerciſe of their Religion, and commanded thoſe places ſhould be reſtored to them, where they were wont to ſerve God.

The Hund. of Caiſhoe.

Shortly after a great breach aroſe between the two Emperors, War was proclaim'd in the year 314. and they fought a great Battle in Panonia, where the Army of *Licinius* was defeated, after that another in Thracia, where the advantage proving equal on both ſides, the Emperors concluded a Peace for that time; but this did not hinder *Conſtantine* from promoting the affairs of the Chriſtians; for upon the complaint of the *Donatiſts*, he call'd a Councill at Arles in the year 314. where *Ebonius* Biſhop of York, *Reſtitutus* Biſhop of London, and *Adelphus* Biſhop of Camolodunum or Maldon, *Sacerdos* a Preiſt, and *Arminius* a Deacon were preſent and brought thence the Cannos of this Council into Britain, that they might be obſerved here; in which Councill twas ordain'd that

Brad. Hiſt. of *Engl.* fo. 33.

Maſters ſhould manumiſe their Slaves, that were within the Church, in the preſence of the Biſhop and the People. The people ſhould obſerve the Sunday, and no perſon be allowed to travel on that Day, and all men ſhould be permitted to deviſe Goods by their will to the Church. During all this while *Licinius* Emperor of the Eaſt, publiſh'd Edicts againſt the Chriſtians, perſecuted them, and demoliſh'd their Churches, upon which *Conſtantine* declared War againſt him *anno* 324. conquer'd him near Adrianople and Chalcedon; then beſieged him in Nicomedia whither he retir'd after his Defeat. *Licinius* unable to maintain the Seige ſurrender'd and lay'd himſelf at the feet of *Conſtantine*, who ſent him to Theſſalonica, where ſhortly after he was put to death, under pretence, that he deſign'd to ſtir up Sedition; then *Conſtantine* repeal'd all the Edicts, which *Licinius* had made againſt the Chriſtians, releaſt thoſe, who had been condemn'd to the Mines, recall'd them who had been baniſh'd, reſtored thoſe who had been deprived of their Honours or Eſtates upon the account of Religion; return'd the Goods of the Martyrs, which had been confiſcat'd, to their heirs, rebuilt the Chriſtian Churches, and reſtored their Burial places to them. Then he demolliſh'd the Pagan Idols and Temples, and ſuppreſs'd Idolatry throughout the Roman Empire: After that he erected divers ſtately Churches for the publick Worſhip of God in ſeveral places and by his great Magnificence and Pious Example, other Chriſtian Kings, Princes, Nobles and men of fair Eſtates (in his Reign and in ſuceeding Ages) at their proper Coſt and Charges, Built convenient Churches, Chapels and Oratories as well in all Chriſtian Realmes as in this Iſland, within their ſeveral Lordſhips, near their Manſion Houſes, for the moſt part, where they with their Families and Tenants might conveniently worſhip God, Receive the Sacrament, and enjoy all publick Ordinances for the better edification and ſalvation of their Souls: Hence three ſorts of Churches were inſtituted. I. Ca-

Du Pins Eccl. Hiſt. Vol. 2 fo. 12.

ibid.

Euſebius. Spel. Councils from pag. 37. to 47.

Seld. Hiſt. of Tythes ca. 6. Sect. 3 ca. 9, 11, 12.

Sams Antiq. of *Brit.* fo. 319.

The Hund. of **Caishoc.**

I. Cathedrals, denominated from the Bishops Chair, or See, where the Bishop or Superintendant over the Dioceſs reſided, as the Dean and Chapter do to this day.

II. Convents or Monaſteries which were derived from the Communities of Religious men and women in the Primitive Church, who lived after the manner of the Apoſtles, with the Beleivers of both Sexes, that they might be the better inſtructed in the Faith and Duties of Chriſtianity, and enabled to provide for their Poor, live charitably together, and continually practice all Religious Duties: Theſe Monaſteries were of three kinds.

The firſt conſiſted of Clerks and Monks who profeſt ſome Order of Religion: Shaved their Heads like St. *Paul* at **Cencrea**, and lived under a Vow These were the Schools and Univerſities of thoſe times, wherein men were qualified for the ſeveral Offices in Religion; as the Monaſtery of **Bangor**, where *Bede* tells us above two Thouſand Perſons reſided together in ſeven Colledges; Of which none had leſs than three Hundred Monks; and *William* of **Malmsbury**, who Writ about 400. years after *Bede*, ſeems to confirm it, where he ſaith We ſee ſo many half ruin'd Walls, ſo many windings of Portico's, ſo great an heap of Ruins, as you ſhall ſcarce meet with elſe-where.

Guil. Malmſb. lib. 1. in *Argl* p. 9. l. 3.

Another ſort conſiſted of Men and Women, who liv'd like the Religious Women that followed and accompanied the bleſſed Apoſtles in one Society, and travelled together for the advantage of their improvement in an holy Life; from thoſe Women theſe Monaſteries were derived, and govern'd only by devout Women, ſo ordain'd by the Founders, in reſpect of the great honour which they had for the Virgin *Mary*, whom Jeſus upon the Croſs recommended to St. *John* the Evangeliſt: Theſe Governeſſes had as well Monks as Nuns in their Monaſteries and Juriſdiction over both Men and Women, and thoſe Men who inproved themſelves in Learning, and the Abbeſs thought qualify'd for Orders, ſhe recommended to the Biſhop, who Ordained them; yet they remained ſtill under her Government, and officiated as Chaplains, untill ſhe pleaſed to ſend them forth upon the Work of the Miniſtry. *Ebba* Abbeſs of **Cloudesburgh**, St. *Bridget* Abbeſs of **Kildare** in **Ireland**, the Abbeſs of **Repandun** in **England**, and others had ſeveral Monks under their Charge; particularly *Hilda*, Great Grandchild to King *Edwine*, Abbeſs of **Streanshalchnow Whitby**, famous for her Learning, Piety and excellent Goverment in the time of the Saxons, when *Bede* ſaid, She held her Subjects ſo ſtrictly to the reading of the Scripture and the performance of the works of Righteouſneſs, that many of them were fit to be Churchmen and to ſerve at the Altar; ſo that afterwards, ſaith he, we ſaw five Biſhops whio came out of her Monaſtery, and *Tatfrith* a ſixth was Elected but died before he could be Ordained. She was a profeſt Adverſary to all the Rights of **Rome**, eſpecially Clerical cenſure: And we read ſhe appeared with her Clergy in the Synod held at her Monaſtery *anno* 664. for the deciding of that great Controverſie about the right time of holding *Eaſter*, and maintained the Argument on the part of *Coleman*, a Scotch man, *Biſhop* of **Holy-head**, who held the Quartodeciman way, according to the Aſian Tradition on the behalf of the Scotch, againſt *Wilfride* an Engliſh man, who maintained the cuſtom of the Romiſh Church in the behalf of the Engliſh; and 'tis reported the like Goverment is continued at this day in the Abby of **Founterault**, ſcituated three Leagues from **Saumur** in **France** near the **Confines** of **Tourain**, where the Monks are obliged by ſolemn Vow of Obedience to the Nuns, make profeſſion between the hands of the Lady Abbeſs, and are very obſervant to her commands in all things: The Novices declaim, diſpute, and perform all publick Exerciſes before her, and the Nuns in a very great Hall; divided in the middle by a curious guilded Iron Grate, the one half aſſign'd to the Nuns, the other to the Fathers who maintain the Diſputations: 'Tis ſaid that moſt of thoſe Nuns very well underſtand both Latin and Philoſophy; and my Author likewiſe adds, that he heard ſome of them diſpute very prittily upon ſome Metaphiſical points; and that they had conceived a deſign of eſtabliſhing the Study of the Liberal Arts amongſt themſelves, declaring they would give the World a ſenſible Demonſtration, that it is a great peice of injuſtice done to their Sex not to ſuffer them to Study, that they may keep them the more in ſubjection and ignorance. Among the Abbeſſes of this Monaſtery, fifteen have been Princeſſes, whereof five of the Houſe of **Burbon**; for their Habit they are Cloathed in White, and wear a Black Veil over it, and in the Quire a great black Cloke or Mantle. The Monks wear a black Caſſock and a Hood, and in the Church they put on a Black Cloke or Mantle. This Order contains about threeſcore Abbies of Nuns, all whom own **Fonterault** for their Mother, and depend on it. The Abbeſs is General of the Order; Viſits thoſe Monaſteries, ſends them Directors and Confeſſors, and reealls them at her pleaſure. Though I do not prefer, yet it becomes not any perſon to contemn the Goverment of this Sex, nor my Author to redicule that of this Monaſtery, when God conſtituted *Deborah* the Wife of *Lapidoth* a Judge over **Iſrael**, *Huldah* the Wife of *Shallum*, a Propheteſs to King *Joſiah Hilkiah* the High-Prieſt and their other Officers; delivered the Jews by the hand of *Jael* and *Judith*, and ordained Women, Governeſſes, not only over men in private Families, but alſo conſtituted them Sovereign Queens over the People in many Kingdoms: *Eudochia* and *Theodora* Govern'd the Roman Empire: *Semiramis*, **Scythia**; the Queen of **Sheba**, **Arabia** *Fælix*; *Boaditia*, the Icænians: *Richard* the I. and *Henry* the V. conſtituted their Mothers Regents

The Hund. of **Caishoc.**

Bed. Hi. ca. 4. 25 *Sammes Antiq. of Brittain. fo, 541.*

Judges ca. 4. ver. 4. *2 Kings ca. 22. ver. 14.*

Lloyds Church Goverment pa. 170.
Bede Hiſt. 4. 25
War. de Script. *Hibern.* 1, 2.
Bede Hiſt. 4. 23 pag. 320.
Bed. ib. p. 322.
Bede ib. 4. 25.

Regents of this Realm, whilſt they remain'd in **France**. Queen *Mary* and *Elizabeth* held this Crown during their lives; and five Abeſſes made Laws and Signed the Acts of Counſel in the great Counſel at **Becanceld** in **Kent**.

A third ſort conſiſted of Religious Women, Govern'd by an Abbeſs, or Prioreſs, according to the Conſtitution of their Order: Theſe were excellent Nurſeries for the Education of young Virgins in the practice of Piety, and all other neceſſary Accompliſhments fit for Gentlewomen, as Working, Singing by Notes, Dancing and playing upon Inſtruments of Muſick; this Form of Goverment much reſembled that, uſed now in Colledges in our Univerſities, where the Abbeſs, or Prioreſs, repreſented the Maſter, the Nuns, the Fellows; the Novices and Boarders, the Scholars and Penſioners; and theſe holy Virgins were totally freed from the Cares of this World, accommodated with all the Helps convenient for a Religious Life, and attended with all Officers and Servants neceſſary for their Society; but in thoſe days no Religious were reſtrained by Vows from Matrimony, for the Apoſtle declared, *That Marriage was honourable in all*, and gave an hard Character on that Doctrine that forbad it, because God and Nature had created deſires in them for the pleaſures of a Nuptial life, eſtabliſhing thereby the continuance of Mankind to the end of the World; and ſince that time divers of the Holy Apoſtles and Devout Men in the Primitive times, and ſeveral Biſhops, Prieſts, Deacons, and other religious Perſons of both Sexes in after Ages changed the condition of their lives when they could contain no longer, and followed the advice of the Apoſtle *rather to Marry than Burn:* Neither were any of theſe Religious bound by Vows of Incloſure from their Natural Liberty, which God granted and ordained for their Health and the pleaſure of their Lives; for they did not think to merit thereby at Gods hands, yet kept their Chaſtity inviolate; and the bondage of Vowes with the opinion of merit and perfection were things unknown to the holy Women of thoſe Primitive times, till the Votariſts of theſe later Ages tranſported with ſuch Deluſions, confined themſelves (like Birds in Cages) to Melancholly Cells, where inſtead of ſerving God with merry and chearful Hearts as becomes all good Chriſtians, ſome of theſe poor Souls have been moſt grievioufly afflicted and tormented with the ſad and diſmal thoughts of their Confinement, becauſe it excluded them from the enjoyment of their choiſeſt Friends, and they were buried there alive, without the leaſt hopes of ſeeing them again, but muſt be forgotten of them for evermore; which often moves them to curſe the Parents, or Perſons, that decoy'd them thither with fair ſpeeches to ſave their Portions, or to gain their Fortunes to themſelves, and forced them to make that unreaſonable Vow, which can never be reverſed but has often given great occaſion of Sin, for 'tis natural for all young people, eſpecially

Heb. ca. 13. v. 4.

1 Tim. cap. 4. ver. 3.

1 Cor. cap. 7. ver. 9.

Spotſw. of the Church of *Scotland*, fo. 12.

thoſe who are confin'd to deſire Liberty, and I could give ſad inſtances, where young Virgins have ſeverely repented the taking theſe Vows, and have been immured between two Walls, for attempting their eſcape from their Cloiſters.

III. Parochial Churches, which were erected in Villages for the reading Divine Service, adminiſtring the Sacraments and performing the holy Ordinances to the People, dwelling within a certain peice of ground near adjacent to it.

Seld. Hiſt. of Tythes, ca. 6. Sect. 3. *Prins* plea for Advow. p. g. 9. *Doderidge* of Advow. pa. 5.

When Churches were thus erected, *Conſtantine* endeavor'd to quiet all Sects and Schiſmes in the Church, to that purpoſe he ſummon'd a General Council conſiſting of the Eaſtern and Weſtern Biſhops called from all parts of the Roman Empire in the City of **Nice** in **Bithinia**, about the Month of *July* in the year 325. where divers Cannons, and the *Nicene* Creed were made, the Council happily ended the 25th. of *Auguſt* following, when *Conſtantine* gave the Biſhops a noble entertainment, exhorted them to Unity, and ſent them loaded home with preſents; and notwithſtanding the great care he took of the Chriſtian affair, I have read that he deferr'd his Baptiſme to the time of his Death, as ſome think becauſe that Sacrament might throughly expiate his ſins, that he might ſo appear innocent before God, and when he fell ſick he had the impoſition of the Biſhops hands to make him a Catechumen, and *Euſebius* baptized him at **Helenopilis** a little before his death, which was in the year 337.

Du Pins Chur. Hiſt. Vol, 2, fo. 13.

Ibidem fo. 450 451.

Ibid. f. 13, 14

This *Conſtantine* aſſign'd over the goverment of **France**, **Spain**, and **Britain** to *Conſtantine* his eldeſt Son, who enjoy'd it three years, then was murder'd by the contrivance of his Brother *Conſtans*, who uſurped this part of the Empire, but before he was fully poſſeſt hereof, *Maxentius* deſtroyed him, and ſeized the greateſt part of the Empire; whereupon his Brother *Conſtantius* invaded him, routed him from place to place, till deſerted by all he ſlew himſelf.

Brad. Hiſt. of *Engl.* fo. 34.

Conſtantius thus obtaining the goverm. of **Britain**, deputed *Martinus* under the Pretorian Prefect, whoſe fortune it was to be ſlain; he favoured the Arian Hereſie, which made a great diſturbance in **Britain**, and called four hundred Biſhops of the Weſtern Church, whereof three came from **Britain** to **Arminum** to maintain the wicked Opinions of the Arians, but the Britiſh Biſhops being very poor and neceſſitous, accepted the allowance of Diet from the Emperor, which the other refuſed: He died of a Fever in *October*, *anno* 362. and made *Julian* his Succeſſor by his Will; after him *Jovian* ſucceeded, both whoſe Reigns were ſhort. Then *Valantinian* was choſen Emperor, and about *anno* 364. (which was in his time) the Picts and Scots with the Francs and Saxons invaded **Britain**, killed *Nectaridius* the Admiral of the Sea Coaſt, and ſurprized *Buchobaudes* the General of the Land Forces by a Stratagem; Haraſſed, Deſtroyed and Ruined almoſt all **Britain** with Fire and Sword; he ſent *Theodoſius*

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fius a man of known Valour and Experience, came with an Army of ſtout young Men, to relieve therewith **Britain**, where he divided his Army into ſeveral Bodies, and took the Enemy as they roved up and down in Parties to Pillage and Plunder; recover'd from them the Priſoners and ſpoil which they had taken, and reſtored it to the right Owner; but the Huns, Goths, Vandals and other Barbarous People invaded the Empire, and moſt of the Soldiers being Tranſported out of **Britain** for the defence of **Rome**, the Scots and Picts took that advantage to ſpoil and waſt this Country again; but the Roman Empire unable to afford the Britains any further aſſiſtance, they by degrees laid aſide their Laws, and fell from them, took Arms and uſed all the proper ways they could imagine to free and deliver themſelves from the danger of their Barbarous Neighbours; and during this great Diſtraction and Confuſion *Agricola* a Diſciple to *Pelagius* a Monk of **Bangor** in **Flintſhire**, ſet up here the Pelagian Hereſie, and the ſounder part of the Chriſtians diſliking his Opinion, but not able to confute him, beg'd aſſiſtance from the Churches in **France**, who ſent *German* Biſhop of **Auxerre** and *Lupas* Biſhop of **Troyes**; they by their aſſiduous Preaching in Churches, Feilds and Streets confirm'd many in the Faith and regained others: Shortly after a Sinod, or Council, was held in this City of **Verolam**, *an.* 429. which was then famous for Religion, where theſe Biſhops confuted the chiefeſt of the Hereticks in a publick Diſputation, which almoſt extinguiſh'd that Hereſie, and gaining thereby a great reputation among the Britains to themſelves, eſpecially *German* to whoſe memory many Churches in this Iſland have ſince been dedicated, among which a Chapel here lately bore his name, where he uſually preached in publick, and it remained near the ruin'd Walls of this decayed City, till of late days when it was converted into a Barn and put to prophane uſe: This *German* commanded the Sepulchre of St. *Alban* to be opened, and depoſited in it ſeveral Reliques of Saints, that whom one Heaven had received ſhould be lodged in one Sepulchre together.

Camb. Brit. tit. *Hertf.* fo. 410.

Not long after the Engliſh Saxons won this City, and termed it **Watlingceſter** from the famous Road called **Watlingſtreet**, which paſſeth through it, yet it did not totally loſe its old name, for when *Uthur* the Britain, ſurnamed *Pendragon* for his ſerpentine Wiſdom, recovered it again by a long and ſore Seige, about the year 498. it was then called **Verlamceſter**: He Reigned eighteen years, and upon his death the Saxons obtained the poſſeſſion of it again.

Pope *Gregory* ſent *Auguſtine* the Monk, in the year 596. to convert the Pagans here, where he found a conſiderable Church among the Britains, which had ſeven Biſhops, who had ſeven Churches, one at **Hereford**, another at **Tavanſis** or **Landaff**, another at **Lhan-Padan-Vaur**, another at **Bangor**, another at **Elvienſis**, or **St. Aſaph**, another at **Worceſter Wiorganenſis**, ſuppoſed by *Hovedon* to be **Cheſter**, but by Archbiſhop *Uſher* to be **Caer Guby**, or **Holy-head** in the Iſle of **Angleſy**; all which were under the ſuperintendancy of a Metropolitan, whoſe Archiepiſcopal See had been formerly at **Carleon** upon **Uske** in **Monmouthſhire**, but ſome years before the arrival of *Auguſtine* had been tranſlated to **Venevia**; and beſides theſe Epiſcopal Sees the Britains had at that time Colledges, or Semenaries, and great numbers of Chriſtian Monks in them, eſpecially at **Bangor**, as I have ſhewed before. He converted *Ethelbert*, King of **Kent**, and the greateſt part of his People to the Faith, whom he Baptized in the Church of St. *Martin* at **Canterbury**, on the day of *Pentecoſt*, in the year 597. then he went to **Arles** where *Etherius*, Arch-biſhop of that City, by the command of *Gregory*, Ordained him the Arch-biſhop of the Engliſh; upon his return to **England** the King and People received him with all imaginable joy and Solemnity ſuitable to his Quality; The King gave him the Royal City of **Canterbury** for an Epiſcopal See, and his Pallace for a Cathedral Church to be dedicated to Chriſt: Then he conſulted with *Gregory* by Meſſengers, and Queſtions, what form of Goverment he ſhould impoſe on the Church, which he had lately eſtabliſhed among the Engliſh Saxons: *Gregory* adviſed him to act in the Church according as St. *Paul* directed *Timothy* in his Epiſtle, where he endeavour'd to teach him how to behave himſelf in the Houſe of God; order'd how he ſhould divide every thing that came to the Altar, declaring that the Clergy ought to poſſeſs nothing apart in the Engliſh Church, which by Gods Grace is lately brought to the Faith, but to imitate the Converſion uſed by the Fathers in the beginning of the Church, when no man owned any thing properly for his own which he poſſeſt, but all things were in common among them; that ſecondly, If any of the Clergy could not contain, they ought to marry; and that thirdly, He ſhould carefully chooſe whatſoever cuſtome of Maſs or Service he could find in the Roman, Gallick, or any other Church moſt pleaſing to God, and introduce into the Engliſh Church whatſoever he could collect from any Churches of honeſt Inſtitution, for things were not to be loved for the places, but the places for the good things in them, therefore he ſhould chooſe whatſoever was Pious, Religious and Right out of every Church, and infuſe them by practice into the minds of the Engliſh; the reſt are Trifles, and therefore I omit them; then *Gregory* gave him the Honour of a Pall, which ſignified the fullneſs of power, in the year of Chriſt 601.; but this did not make him an Arch-Biſhop, for Sir *H. Spelman* ſaith, that the Title of Arch-Biſhop was never given by *Gregory* to *Auguſtine*, for it is ſcarce ſo old in the Weſtern Church; but *Iſidore* the Diſciple of *Gregory*, and one that underſtood the Language of that Age very well, ſaith *Auguſtine*, could not properly call his Succeſſors, Arch-Biſhops, for

Caves Church Goverment p. 251

Spel. Counſel, pa. 124. *Iſid.* Orig. l. 7. ca. 12.

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for that Title belonged only to them who had power over Metropolitans as well as other Biſhops, and *Mabilon* and others obſerve, that it was not commonly uſed for a Metropolitan before the ninth Age.

Mabil, l. 2. ca. 2. n. 13.

Auguſtine ~~thus made Metropolitan of Britain; at~~ called a Council at *Auguſtines*, **Ac** or **Dak** in **Worcesterſhire**, that he might be near the Britiſh Biſhops and Clergy then reſiding in **Wales**, whom he ſummon'd thither; ~~*Auguſtine*~~ who demanded from them Obedience to the Biſhop of **Rome** and the Reception of the Roman Ceremonies into the Britiſh Church; the Britains ſtifly oppoſed it, for that they could not lay aſide their ancient Cuſtoms, without the conſent and free leave of their whole Nation, and thereupon deſired that another Synod minght be called, becauſe their number was ſmall. This agreed, ſeven Britiſh Biſhops, and many learned men went thither from their famous Monaſtery, called **Bancornaburg**, over which Abbot *Dinoth* preſided, in their way an holy and wiſe Man, who lived like an Anchorite, adviſed them that if *Auguſtine* ſhould riſe up to them when they came near him, he was the Servant of God, and they ought to hear him, but if he ſhould ſit ſtill and ſhew no reſpect when they were more in number; then he is proud, and comes not from God, and in ſuch a Caſe ought not to be regarded.

They appeared before *Auguſtine*, and obſerving he ſat ſtill in his Chair without ſhewing any Courteſie or Reſpect to them, they were very angry, and diſcourſing among themſelves, ſaid, If he will not now riſe up unto us, how much more will he contemn us when we are ſubject to him? Then *Auguſtine* renewing the old Controverſie, exhorted them earneſtly to embrace the Rites and Uſages of the Church of **Rome**; but they were ſo fixed to their own Traditions and Cuſtoms, that they would not exchange them without the Leave and Licenſe of their own Church; and Abbot *Dinoth* plainly told him, they owed no more to him whom he called Pope of **Rome**, and would be ſtil'd Father of Fathers, than Obedience of Love and brotherly aſſiſtance, which was due to every Godly Chriſtian; for they were under the Goverment of the Biſhop of **Caerleon** upon **Uske**, who under God was to Overſee and Guide them; and that they could no more change the Rites and Uſages of their Church without his leave, than *Auguſtine* could alter the Cuſtoms of the Romiſh Church without the Licence of his Biſhop: Then *Auguſtine* deſired their conformity only in three things, I. In the Obſervation of *Eaſter*. II. In the Adminiſtration of Baptiſm. III. In their Aſſiſtance by Preaching to the Engliſh Saxons. But when he could not obtain their compliance with him in theſe things he threatned them, that if they would not accept Peace with his Brethren, they ſhould receive War from their Enemies, and becauſe they would not preach the way of life to the Engliſh People they ſhould ſuffer by their hands the puniſhment of death.

But *Auguſtine* behaved himſelf very uncharitably towards the poor Britains, when he depriv'd them ſuddenly of the old Cuſtoms and Ceremonies of their Church, and impoſed new upon them, contrary to the Directions of his great Maſter *Gregory*, who adviſed him to proceed with more Moderation in the Affairs of the Church, for there were different Cuſtoms in ſeveral Churches, and he ought not to impoſe the Roman Rites themſelves every where, but wiſely to conſider the Cuſtom of the Place, the Circumſtance of Time, and the Conſtitution of Believers; for he ſaid, things were not to be valued for the ſake of the Place, but the Places for the good things in them: However, *Auguſtine* depriv'd the Archbiſhop of **Caerleon**, and the other Britiſh Biſhops of their ſeveral Provinces, which they and their Predeceſſors had enjoy'd from the time of King *Lucius*, almoſt 400 years, without Crime or the Sentence of a Synod; and procured *Edilfrid* King of the Northumbrians, and other Saxon Princes, to raiſe a great Army againſt the innocent Chriſtians, and expos'd their naked Prieſts, ſtanding a-part on a place of advantage, becauſe they came thither to Pray for the Succeſs of their Army, ſlew Twelve hundred of them, and routed their whole Army. But obſerve the Juſtice of God: When this bloody King was haſtning home in Triumph, to deſtroy the remains of this famous Monaſtery, Three Britiſh Princes, the Revengers of God's Wrath, routed the Northumbrian King with his whole Army, reeking in the Blood of thoſe poor Innocents, killed Ten thouſand and threeſcore of them, and put the wounded King with ſome others to flight; from whence 'tis manifeſt, that the Britiſh Church at that time acknowledged no Subjection, either to the Roman Biſhop or any other Foreign Patriarch; neither had it Communion with the Roman Church, but 'twas ſubject from the days of *Eleutherius* to a Metropolitan of its own, the Archbiſhop of **Caerleon**, who as 'tis reported, acknowledged no Superiour in Dignity, but under God govern'd the Church and People committed to his Charge without any other ſharer in his Authority; and they received their Cuſtoms from the Eaſtern and Aſiatick Churches.

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Sammes Antiq. of Britain. fo. 512.

This *Auguſtine*, ſaith *Copgrave*, was very tall by ſtature, his Face lovely, but withal Majeſtical: The Wonders and Cures he perform'd among the People, 'tis ſaid, were many: He always walked on Foot, and moſt commonly viſited his Provinces Barefooted; and the Skin on his Knees was grown hard and inſenſible, through continual Kneeling. 'Tis reported, that he was a learned pious Man, an Imitator of Primitive Holineſs, frequent in Watchings, Faſtings, Prayers and Alms; Zealous in propagating the Church of his Age, and of the Roman Religion; Earneſt in Rooting out Paganiſm; diligent in Repairing and Building Churches; extraordina-

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ry famous for working Miracles, and from hence perhaps his Mind might be puft up through humane Frailty, with the greatneſs of his Miracles, which cauſed St. *Gregory* to admoniſh him for it, He was the firſt Introducer of Roman Monks, and other Rites and Ceremonies; but is much cenſur'd for the Maſſacre of the Prieſts of **Bangor**, and not without cauſe, if it was true, as 'tis reported, that he excited King *Edilfrid* to that horrid Slaughter; but now I ſhall return to the City of **Verolam**, which was govern'd by *Offa* King of the Mercians, in the year of Chriſt 796. in whoſe Reign, *Humbert* Archbiſhop of **Litchfield**, lately made the Metropolitan See, and *Unwora* Biſhop of **Dorchester**, holy and wiſe Men, and the chief of the Kings Council, adviſed him to Marry *Ælfleda* his third Daughter, to Prince *Albert* King of the Eaſt-Angles, a Prince of great Learning, very Charitable, delighted in good Works, Wiſe in Council, Merciful in Judgment, and Sober in Speech, whom the Poet thus deſcribes.

Mat. Paris de vita Offæ 2. fo. 83.

Albertus Juvenis fuerat Rex, Fortis ad Arma,
Pace Pius, Pulcher Corpore, Mente Sagax.

Theſe Qualifications encourag'd *Offa* to propoſe the Match, the King valued the Offer as a great Honour, which incited him to make his Addreſs at *Offa*'s Court, where he found a noble Reception; but Queen *Drida* fell with Anger, and full of Wrath, grieving that the Prince ſhould be ſo acceptable to the King and his People; and inraged that her wicked Arguments could not prevail, to ſend this Daughter beyond the Seas, to be diſpoſed of at her Pleaſure: She curs'd the Biſhops who were the Authors of it, and vented her Poiſoned Malice againſt King *Albert*.

Offa, ignorant of theſe things, never ſuſpecting her Malice, verily believed, ſhe was well pleaſed with it, till ſuch time that the King adviſing with her, How? And when theſe things ſhould be accompliſht? She unexpectedly anſwered; Behold, God hath this day delivered thy Enemy into thy hand, if thou be wiſe, to be Murdered, who conceals his Treaſon againſt thee, (as 'tis reported) deſiring whilſt he is Young and Eloquent, to ſupplant thee now an old Man, of thy Kingdom; and moreover to Vindicate the Wrong, which he and many others have ſuffer'd; (as he boaſts) whoſe Kingdom and Poſſeſſions thou haſt unjuſtly ſpoiled; with more words to the ſame effect.

This much diſturb'd the King in his Mind, but he giving no Credit to her, with great Indignation anſwer'd; Thou ſpeakeſt like one of the fooliſh Women; Be gon from me, be gon, I abhor ſo villanous an Act, which done, would be a Blot to me and my Succeſſors for ever, and the Sin would return upon my Family with great Revenge; with theſe words, the Angry King left her, deteſting ſuch great wickedneſs in a Woman.

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But when his troubled Thoughts were ſomewhat allay'd, and theſe things conceal'd; both the Kings ſat down at Table to Dinner where they Eat and Drank together with Pleaſure; and when their Appetites were ſatisfy'd, they rejoyc'd all day with great Mirth, in Timbrels, Drums, Harps, Songs, and Dances.

Whilſt the malicious Queen retaining her wicked Purpoſes in her Mind, commanded a Chamber to be richly furniſht with Tapeſtry and Silk Hangings, after a Princely manner, wherein King *Albert* might take his Repoſe at Night, and cauſed the Kings Couch to be prepared, garniſh'd with moſt noble Triming, beſet on every ſide with Curtains, directing withal a deep Ditch to be made under the Chamber to effect her wicked Purpoſes.

But the Queen, diſſembling her villanous Deſign, with a ſerene Countenance enter'd the Palace, that ſhe might make as well King *Offa* as King *Albert*, Merry, and Joking with him, whilſt he ſuſpecting no Ill; ſaid, Son, I am come with an earneſt Expectation to ſee my Daughter married to thee in my Chamber, that your future Loves may be renew'd with moſt pleaſing Diſcourſes; and under this diſguiſe, ſhe invited King *Albert*, who poor Prince, not dreaming of any ill Contrivance againſt him, immediately aroſe, and followed the Queen to her Chamber, whilſt King *Offa* ſtaid behind, not miſtruſting the leaſt Miſchief: King *Albert* being gone with the Queen, all the Soldiers who followed at their Heels were ſhut out; and when he expected the young Princeſs, the Queen ſaid, She's called, ſit down my Son till She comes; and when he had ſat ſome time in a memorable Seat, ſet forth with delicate Furniture, longing for the delightſome company of the Princeſs, the innocent King drop'd ſuddenly through a Trap-door into a deep Ditch made under the Chamber, where he was Strangled by the Executioner, whom the Queen had hid there, and ſhe and her wicked inſtruments immediately ſmother'd him with the Boulſters, Cloaths and Curtains, ſo that none could hear him cry: Thus this elegant young King and Martyr *Albert*, was innocently deſtroy'd without offence, and immediately received a Crown of Glory.

When the moſt beautiful *Ælfled* heard theſe things, ſhe abhorr'd the villany and deteſtable wickedneſs of her Mother, bewailed the loſs of the unfortunate King, and ſlighting all the Pomp and Vanity of this World, took upon her a Religious Habit, that ſhe might follow the ſteps of her Martyr: Whilſt the Queen glorying in her Cruelty, cauſed the Head of Prince *Albert* to be ſever'd from his Body, becauſe it ſeemed that he Breathed, and the Body was ignobly buried by the Executioner.

After this wicked Act was known to the Soldiers of the bleſſed King and Martyr, they, feared the like Fate would fall upon themſelves, but the Queen counterfeiting a great paſſion of Grief, threw her ſelf down upon her Bed feigning

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feigning ſhe was ſick at her Heart, confin'd her ſelf to her Chamber. When King *Offa* learnt the truth hereof, his Heart was overcome with Grief, and he lamenting the villanous Act with a vehement Paſſion, ſhut himſelf up in his inner Chamber, refuſing Meat and Drink almoſt for three days, drowning his Soul in Tears, afflicting his Heart with Lamentations and Faſting, and curſing the Wickedneſs of his Wife; baniſh'd her from his Bed, and incloſed her in a private place where ſhe might bewail her Sins all the days of her life: And when ſhe had lived ſome years in the place aſſign'd for her Confinement, ſhe was rob'd of all her Silver and Gold, and drowned in a deep Well; in the mean while *Humbert* Arch-Biſhop of **Litchfeild**, ſolemnly buried the Body of King *Albert* at his Church of **Litchfeild**, where all the Deacons and Clerks performed his Obſequies.

But when King *Offa* had received ſome comfort from all the holy Biſhops, who were well ſatisfied in his innocence touching this murther; he under pretence that he was the next Heir, wiſely conſolidated the Kingdom of the **Eaſt Angles** to his own.

But whilſt he was thus buſied with careful thoughts, how he might expiate the treacherous and baſe Murther of King *Albert*; He thought as he ſlept one night upon his Couch in the City of **Bath**, that an Angel appear'd to him from Heaven, and admoniſh'd him that he ſhould ſearch for *Alban* the holy Saint of God, and the Protomartyr of the Engliſh and Britains, and ſhould lay up his Reliques in a Cheſt: And ſtudying how he might perform this Divine command, he imparted it to *Ceolwolfe* and *Unwan* his Suffragan Biſhops, who explain'd the ſame unto him; then the Arch-Biſhop taking the Suffragan Biſhops, and a great number of People with him, met the King on the day appointed at **Verolam**, where he beheld the Beams of a Light to ſhine after the manner of a great Torch, darting from Heaven upon the place of his Sepulchre; which Miracle all the people beholding, rejoyced and were fully ſatisfied with the truth of the Viſion; then King *Offa* cauſed the Reliques of this holy Man to be taken up in the Month of *Auguſt*, 793. and put in a Shrine adorned with Gold and Precious-ſtones; and in the ſame Month he held a Parliamentary Counſel at **Verolam**, where Arch-Biſhop *Humbert*, his Suffragans and all his chief Governours of Cities, diligently and effectually treated together of ſelecting a Convent of Monks, Building a Monaſtery, and endowing it with great and Royal Priviledges, in the place where he found the Reliques of this Protomartyr, which he conſecrated with his own Blood; and relying upon the wholſome advice of his great Lords, preſently took a painful and coſtly Journey to **Rome**, where *Adrian* the Biſhop underſtanding the reaſon of his coming thither, received this penitent Prince with the like compaſſion and joy as the Father did the Prodigal.

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But others hold that *Matthew Paris* and the other Monks of **St. Albans** invented theſe fabulous Stories to blind the World, and induce the people of future Ages to believe the innocency of this wicked King, becauſe he was their Founder, and by ſuch artifices they were wont to encreaſe their Benefactions, and the Revenue of their Church, when 'tis evident by diverſe Circumſtances, that King *Offa* decoy'd him into his Dominions, under the ſpecious pretence of marrying his Daughter to him, that he might take off his Head and ſeize the Kingdom of the **Eaſt Angles**, which he claimed as his Right by Inheritance; and to expiate this foul Murther he went to **Rome**, where he humbly implored that Biſhops Pardon.

When *Offa* had confeſt all his Sins, and manifeſted his penitency to the World; his Holineſs impos'd this Penance upon him, that the bleſſed *Albert* ſhould be Canonized for a Saint at his Charge, and that he ſhould Build the Cathedral at **Hereford**, and Dedicate it to him; and moreover, that he ſhould forthwith erect a fair Monaſtery to the memory of the bleſſed *Alban*, in the place where he ſuffer'd Martyrdom; this done he gave him Abſolution, diſmiſt him with his Benediction: And the King returning ſafe to **England**, he call'd another Parliamenttry Counſel at this City of **Verolam** by the advice of his Biſhops and Nobles, and the unanimous conſent and good will of his People, and proceeded to the Building of the Monaſtery, which he Dedicated to St. *Alban*, and gave large Revenues to it; that great Hoſpitality might be kept there, becauſe the High-way called **Watlingſtreet** lay near, through which men continually travelled to, and from **London** to the *North* and back again; and he accounting it a pious thing to erect a Houſe where Travellers might be freely entertained, Built one near the Monaſtery, which he honour'd with divers Priviledges and Immunities; and confirm'd the famous Alms, call'd *Peter*-pence, toward the maintaining of a Saxon School at **Rome**, which was a Penny of every Houſe or Family, payable yearly at the Feaſt of St. *Peter ad Vincula*, which is the firſt of *Auguſt*.

Mat. Paris de vita *Offæ* 2. fo. 29, 30.

Prin Collect. of Parliam. 1. part, pag. 7.

Spel. Councils 314.

About the year 792. *Charles* the Great, King of **France**, ſent the Decrees of the ſecond Counſel of **Nice**, which he impoſed upon the Engliſh Saxons, which contain many things, which *Hovedon* ſays, were inconvenient, nay quite contrary to the true Faith, eſpecially the worſhiping of Images, which the Church of God doth abſolutely hate. Againſt which Book *Albinus* wrote an Epiſtle, excellently well ſtrengthned with the Authority of the Holy Scripture, and preſented it with the Book in the Name of the Princes and Biſhops of this Land unto the ſaid *Charles*, King of **France**.

Sammes Britiſh Antiq fo. 158. *Brad.* Hiſt. of *Engl.* fo. 109.

Afterwards this City of **Verolam** was ſackt and deſtroy'd by the continual Wars which happened among the Saxons in the time of the Heptarchy, who were ambitious to enlarge their Dominions out of the neighbouring Terri-

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tories, and the Depredations which the Danes made here; and King *Ethelwolph*, his Nobility and Clergy, apprehending that theſe Calamities and Miſeries were inflicted upon them for their Sins, conſider'd what Attonement they might make to pacify the wrath of God, whereupon the King call'd another great Council or Parliament at **Wincheſter** in the year 855. where King *Ethelwolph* granted the Tythe of the profits of all Lands free from all Burthens, Taxes and Exactions whatſoever to the Church, which Grant was paſt by the conſent of that Council, and Signed by *Beorred* King of **Mercia**, and *Edmund*, King of the **East Angles**, both then Subjects and Tributaries to *Ethelwolph*, and all the Arch-Biſhops, Biſhops and ſecular States of **England**; which being done King *Ethelwolph* offer'd it upon the Altar of St. *Peter* the Apoſtle in the Cathedral Church of **Wincheſter**, and the Biſhops cauſed it to be publiſhed in every Church of their ſeveral Dioceſes or Pariſhes. This is the firſt publick Act that (I find) impoſed the payment of Tythes; but doubtleſs they were paid before this Grant by ſome perſons in divers Places, for a Law was made by King *Ina*, who began his Reign *anno* 689. that the Portion or Dues of the Church ſhall be paid by the Feaſt of St. *Martin*, and he that ſhall not pay them by that time, ſhall be puniſh'd 40 *s.* and moreover ſhall pay the Dues twelve times over; and by the ſame King another Law was made, that every one ſhall pay his Church-dues at that place where he reſided in the midſt of Winter.

Brad. Hiſt. of *Eng.* fo. 112.

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Sammes Brit. Antiq. fo. 569, 570, 576.

St. ALBANS.

Camb. Brit. tit. *Hertf.* fo. 401.

WHEN **Verulam** was almoſt deſtroy'd by the Wars of the Saxons; *Offa* the moſt mighty King of the Mercians *an. Chriſti* 793. *&* 33 *Reg. ſui* Built on the other ſide of the River on a Hill over againſt it, in a place called **Holmehurſt**, where the remains of St. *Alban*'s Bones were ſaid to be found, a goodly and large Monaſtery to the memory of that Saint; and in this Church he laid thoſe Bones under a Marble Stone, with an Inſcription upon it to this effect.

Manuſc. ex Bibliotheca *Rob. Cotton*, Milit. *Weav.* Funeral Mon. fo. 554.

Here lieth interred the Body of St. Alban, *a Citizen of old* **Verulam**, *of whom this Town took Denomination, and from the Ruins of which City this Town did ariſe; He was the firſt Martyr of* **England**, *and ſuffered his Martyrdom the* 17*th. day of* June, *in the year of Man's Redemption* 293.

This King ſtudying how to enrich this Monaſtery with fair Poſſeſſions for the maintenance of an hundred black Monks, called a Parliamentary Council at **Celcyth**, *an.* 793. *&* *Reg. ſui* 33. and in the preſence, and by the Advice and Conſent of King *Ceolyolf*, *Egfrid* Son of *Offa*, King *Cenyolf*, King *Beornulf*, King *Ludec*, King *Vilaf*, King *Egbright*, King *Beortulf*, King *Bukred* and King *Alfred*; alſo *Higberd* and *Ayleheard*, Arch-Biſhops; and *Keolyolf*, *Vayonan*, *Ceolumudyng*, *Ealheard*, *Delfham*, *Heaberch*, *Keneaherd*, *Headored*, *Benefer*, *Keneyalh*, *Varumud*, *Vithum* and *Imberd*, Biſhops; alſo Duke *Brordan*, Duke *Duma*, Duke *Erne*, Duke *Vicga*, Duke *Ayemud*, Duke *Euberch*, Duke *Harberch*, Duke *Ceolyard*, and Duke *Ceolmund*, gave to the Lord Jeſus Chriſt, and to St. *Alban* the Martyr 34 Manſions at **Kageſhoo**, 6 Manſions at **Hanhamſted**, and 10 Manſions at **Stanemere**, with the Cornfields, Meadows, Feedings, Woods and all things belonging to thoſe Places, in hope of preſent Proſperity and future Happineſs; and by the great name of Almighty God, and his terrible Judgment, he adjured, that no King, Biſhop or other Perſon ſhould hereafter dare to change, take away or diminiſh any of theſe Gifts, which he had dedicated to God and his Holy Martyr, nor preſume to moleſt either the Church or the Woods belonging to it; but that it ſhould be free from all Tribute and Taxes; and deſired that his Succeſſors would as freely Aid, Defend and take Care of this Church as he has done; that they may enjoy the bleſſing and protection of the Holy Martyr for ever; and if any ſhall evilly intreat it, that he ſhall be deprived of the bleſſing of the Holy Martyr, and be accountable for the ſame, before the Tribunal of Chriſt; and he did conſtitute *Pilcoea* the Presbyter, ſo named in the Record, but others call him *Willigod*, the firſt Abbot, to whom he committed the care of this Church, the government of the Monks, and the management of the Revenues of this Houſe; and he did command in the name of God, and adjure that the Monks and all others there ſhould live Reverently and Regularly under him, according to the Order of St. *Benedict*; and that continual interceſſions ſhould be made for the Souls of himſelf and Friends at Canonical hours in the Church; and then did confirm this Gift with the Sign of the Croſs.

Mat. Paris de vita *Offa* 2. fo. 30.

Mat. Paris de vitis Abbat. fo. 35.

Inſpex. 3 H. 8. Mon. *Ang.* Vo. 1. fo. 177.

The affixing of Croſſes to all publick Inſtruments, and other original Charters, was the manner of Signature in theſe days, for *Ingulphus* ſays, the ancient Engliſh Charters to the time of *Edward* the Confeſſor, were atteſted by Witneſſes, who ſet their Names with Golden Croſſes or other Marks before them. But *Edward* the Confeſſor who was bred up in **Normandy** where Seals were uſually fixed to Deeds, brought that cuſtom with him into this Nation, for that it was more conſpicuous and diſtinguiſhable than that of Croſſes; but others

Philip. of *Kent*, fo. 360.

Ingulp. Chron. Manuſc. in Bib. A. T. C.

Still. Antiq. of the *Brit.* Ch. fo. 19.

S.t Michaels Mill

Kingsbury

S.t Michaels

Parte of the Ancient City Perolan

The Verlume or the Mure Fluv.t

Fish Bak Street

Black Cross Close

Ton: man

S.t Germans Demolish.t

Wasshing Lane

Kitcheners Meads

S.t Mary Magdalen's Demolish.t

Fish Poole head

Abby Mills

The Abby Ruins

Abby Church

the Pound

Roome land

the Goal

Fish North

The Abby Meads

West

Pool Meads

Pond Wicks

Hollowell

East

South

Eyewood Lane

S.t Stephens

Green Lane

A Scale of Perches.

5 10 20 30 40 50

LBAN'S.

Barnet Heath
Stone Cross Close
Sandridg Way
Lawn Lane
Sundpitt Lane
St Peter's Lane
Catherine Lane
Bowgate
St Peters Street
St Peters Church
Cock Lane
a Pound
Ditch
Backsides
St. Peters Street
Wall Close
The Towne Backsides
Shropshire Lane
Ditch
Long Butt Field
Levye Lands
Key field
London Road
the Old Road to London
Sopwell

To
The Right Worp.ll the MAYOR,
& The Worp.ll the Recorder,
and Aldermen, of the
Antient Borough of
S.T ALBAN'S
this Plate is Humbly Dedicated
By John Oliver.

Pa: 428

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others hold Sealing of Deeds and Charters much more ancient; for the Charter of King *Edwine* Brother of King *Edgar* dated 956. made of the Land called **Jecclea** in the Isle of **Ely**, was not only Sealed with his own Seal, as appears by these Words; *Ego* Edwinus *gratia Dei totius* **Britannicæ** *telluris Rex meum Donum proprio Sigillo confirmavi*, but also the Bishop of **Winchester** affixt his Seal to it, *Ego* Ælfewinus Winton *Ecclesiæ Divinus Speculator proprium Sigillum impressi*: The Charter by which King *Offa* gave the *Peter*-pence doth yet remain under Seal; and King *Cnut* used Seals; but Seals were commonly used in the time of *William* the Conqueror, for Mr. *Twyne* affirms he saw a Charter of that King Sealed on the left side of the Parchment; and a Pendant Seal was fixed to the Charter of Battle Abby, Printed by Mr. *Selden*; the Great Seal was put to the Charter of *H.* I. granted to *Anselme* on the left side of the Parchment, and the Charter which *H.* II. granted to the Abby of **Glassenbury** had a Seal of Green Wax hanging to it by a string of red and white Silk. King *R.* I sealed with a Seal of two Lions, and King *John* in right of Acquitain bore three Lions, and used a Seal with three Lions, and all the modern Kings have followed him: But I have read that *William* Earl of **Waren** *anno* 2 *H.* II. sealed with the Figure of a Chevalier on Horseback; his *Caparizons*, *Tabard and Sheild being all Cheque*, the paternal Coat of his Family; and *Richard Cursoll* of **Croc**-hall in **Derbyshire** in the Reign of King *John* was pourtrayed in a standing posture in a Window, *cloathed with a Surcoat, surmounted with a Bend, charged with a Martlet.* And Seals were so sacred in former days, that being lost they were usually decry'd by the Owners, who were wont in such intervals to seal with the Seal of the Bishop of the Dioceses, or next adjacent Abbot, all Deeds or Instruments of publick or private Interest.

About two years after the same King by his Charter dated at **Beoran-ford**, *an.* 795. *& Reg. sui* 35 with the consent of *Egfrid* his Son and in the presence of *Lughberth*, Archbishop, *Ceolumf*, *Heccored* and *Bunona*, Bishops; and *Ashmind*, *Beonunam*, and *Munimund*, Abbots; and also Duke *Brordan*, Duke *Bynnan*, Duke *Elstuum*, Duke *Alimund*, Duke *Vigberti*, Duke *Ethelmund*, Duke *Edgar*, Duke *Heharbert*, Duke *Ealhumud*, Duke *Cuthbert*, Duke *Eadbyrth*, and Duke *Tulfheard* gave 12 Mansions at **Etwinsiaune**, and 3 Mansions at **Scelfdune**, or **Balmingeot**, whereof three of those Mansions were called **Suanaburne**, **Heortmere** and **Stenealabert**; also 10 Mansions called **Shintauhlaun** or **Feritum**, with the Wood called **Horowood**, and 5 Mansions at **Ligtune**, which *Ashmund* the Abbot had given to the King upon his Reconciliation; and he did also grant that this Church and all the Possessions thereof should from thenceforth be always free, and quit from all Tributes and Taxes, and from the repair of Bridges, Castles and making of Trenches against the Enemy; and that the Abbot and Monks and all their Churches shall be free from Episcopal Jurisdiction; and that part of the Punishment which shall hereafter be inflicted upon any persons for Theft, Fornication or the like Offence within their Liberty, which shall belong to the King, shall be always given to this Monastery.

Inspex. 2 H. 8. *Mon. Ang.* Vol. fo. 177.

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And the same King by another Charter, gave to God and this Church, the Mannors of **Witelsly**, **Berethon**, **Rickmereswoyth**, **Dacheswoyth**, **Crosseley**, **Michelfeild**, **Burkenwel**, **Watford**, **Bisserie**, **Wendele**, **Heldenham**, **Syret**, **Benefeld**, **Sedentone**, **Wildentone**, and two other Vills called **Byrstone** and **Wincelfeld**.

Pope *Adrian* the first granted by his Bull, that the Abbot or Monk whom he should appoint Arch-Deacon, should have Pontifical Jurisdiction over the Priests and Laymen of all the Possessions belonging to this Church; and that no Archbishop, Bishop or Legate, save the Pope himself, should intromit herein; and also that the Abbot shall Collect and Receive through all the Province of **Hertford**, all the Rent and Imposition, called *Romscot*, or *Peter*-pence; when no King, Archbishop, Bishop, Abbot, Prior, or other Person in the Kingdom had the like Exemption.

The Bishops of **Rome** called Charters of Grants Bulls, Παρὰ τὴν, Βῦλλην, *à Concilio* of Counsel; for that anciently a golden Bull, Broach or Ornament round and hallow within, was usually fastned about the Necks or Breasts of young Children, and to all their Pictures, signifying that their tender unbridl'd age ought to be govern'd by the grave counsel of others of more maturity in years, and they were confirmed with leaden Seals, which had on the one side the impression of the Name of the Pope, and on the other side the Head of St. *Paul* on the Right-side of the Cross, and of St. *Peter* on the Left; which was done to the Church in regard of Honour, not Preheminence, for tho' St. *Peter* be head of the Apostolick Order, yet the Church will have them to be of an undistinct Excellence.

In the space of five years, this King erected divers Houses for the necessary Habitation and use of all Officers and Servants that belonged to this Monastery, which in process of time did encrease to a Town, and was called by the name of this Saint; and when he had almost compleated all his Buildings, and settled all the Officers, and Government of this Monastery, he died (as many believe) in the Vill of **Offely** in this County, and his Body was buried Royally in a Chappel in a Vill scituated upon the **Ouse** near **Bedford**, where to the great shame of the Monks of this House, they suffered it to remain, till the Water washt away the Body with the Banks of the River.

Mat. Paris de vita Offa 2. fo. 32.

Egfrid his Son succeeded, who resembled his Father in Judgment and Mercy, and *anno Christi* 796. and 1 *Regni sui* did not only confirm all the gracious Concessions and noble

Mat. Paris de vitis Abbat. fo. 36.

Gifts

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Gifts of his Father to this Monaſtery, but farther granted to it five Mannors in a place called **Dynesfeld**, with their antient Bordars together with the Mannors of **Sanderuge** and **Thirefeld**; and the ſame year this Abbot *Willegod*, commended much for the good government of this Church, but greatly oppreſt with Sorrow for the death of King *Offa*, whom he exceedingly loved, and the great ingratitude of the Monks who had not removed his Body to their Monaſtery, but ſuffered the Water to deſtroy it, pined away, till at length he died, and was buried in a place unknown to this day.

Mat. *Paris* de vitis Abbat. fo. 37.

II. *Edric* who was near related in Blood to King *Offa*, and King *Egfrid*, by both whom he was well beloved; was in the ſame year elected and advanced to the Paſtoral Seat, without, delay or difference among them, according to the deſire of King *Offa*, who whilſt he lived, often and earneſtly adviſed them, that they ſhould never chooſe an Abbot out of any other Church; he was ſupported by the King's Aid, which enabled him to govern well, tho' the moſt potent men greatly oppoſed him, and murmured at the Munificence of King *Offa*, which they called Prodigality, and endeavoured to poſſeſs King *Egfrid*, that the generoſity of his Father to this Church, had in a great meaſure leſſened the Revenues of the Crown, and thereby charged the Royal Dignity.

III. When this good Abbot died, *Vulſig* or *Ulſin* did ſucceed him: He iſſued from the

Ibid.

Royal Family, yet was ſoon elated with Pride; he wore Silk Veſtments, Rid a Hunting, Eat and Drank ſumptuouſly, and always preferred the good Will of Princes before his Duty to God; he would often invite many noble Women to his Table, where he would exceed the bounds of Modeſty, which drew upon himſelf a Scandal, that did reflect upon the Honeſty of his Brethren, though there was no cauſe for it: When his good name was loſt, Charity grew cold, and the Devotion of many dwinled away: He waſted the Revenues of the Church, ſold the Veſtments and Furniture which *Offa* had given, and could not be recovered again; he often married his Kinſwomen to Lords, gave them great Fortunes, and ſumptuous Apparel, all which poſſeſt his Convent againſt him, and in the Reign of King *Edward* he died: 'Tis ſaid, by Poyſon under the Hatred and Curſe of the Convent: Then the moſt grave and powerful men there, Sued all his Relations for their Goods, which they had gotten, and recovering them, many of his Kindred became poor, through want.

Ibid. 38.

IV. *Vulnoth* was created Abbot in the time of King *Ethelſtan*, and in two or three years reformed the Errors of his Predeceſſor; he cauſed the holy Semiſeculars to live after one and the ſame manner in one Houſe, that they might be free from the ſuſpition of ill report, reſtrain'd their wandring abroad, appointed the times and places for their Silence, Sleeping, Eating, Drinking and Praying, Regulated their Dyet and eating of Fleſh; and commanded, that they ſhould daily hear Morning Prayer in the great Church, and perform their Duty there.

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Whilſt this Abbot govern'd this Church, the Danes raged in this Iſle in a Hoſtile manner, and came to the Tomb of St. *Alban*, where they hearing the fame of the Protomartyr, took away his broken Bones, carried them into their Country, and there reverently laid them in a precious Coffin made for that purpoſe in a certain religious Houſe of Black Monks; that as in **England** ſo in **Denmark** they might be Worſhip'd: But when this Abbot had Govern'd this Church about the ſpace of eleven years, he ended this life moſt happily.

Ibid.

V. *Eadfrith* from a Prior was elected Abbot, and govern'd here in the Reign of *Edmond* the Juſt: He iſſued from the Saxon Nobility, was neat and large in Body, but vain and contemptible in Deeds; he delighted much in Rioting and Idleneſs, was frequent in his Chamber, ſeldom in the Cloyſter, not worthy to appear in the Quire; he was careful to preſerve the Goods of the Church, but ſlow to purchaſe, and was a Paſtor that gave ill example to his Flock.

Ibid.

In his time *Ulpho* the Prior of St. *Alban*, a man of great Holineſs, by his permiſſion built a famous Chappel to the Honour of St. *German*, a venerable Biſhop of worthy memory; and another Chappel was built by his Licence, where *Ulpho* a Dane, a Relation of the Abbots a Monk of the Cloyſter, and a man of great Sanctity, had for a long time like an Hermit Till'd Gardens, and was indefatigable in ſetting Herbs and Pulſe, and admirable in abſtaining from Wine, and ſo remarkable for his Holineſs that many Biſhops and Grave Men came to him, that by Confeſſion they might be worthy to be Abſolved from their Sins, and be recommended to God by his Prayers; and after his death, he was reverently laid among the Abbots for his great Vertues.

Ibid.

The death of this good man cauſed the Abbot to reflect ſo ſeverely upon his own Condition, that he laid aſide all State, and reſign'd up the Burden and Honour of his Paſtoral Life, with his Staff; he retired himſelf to a ſmall Houſe near the Chappel, where the Hermit dwelt, bewailing his former Sins, betook himſelf to a ſolitary life, and by this great change from his Pallace to his Cell, made himſelf a Companion and Coheir with the former Hermit, following the ſteps of his Holineſs; by reaſon hereof, the Abbotſhip became void, and continued vacant for the ſpace of a year, and during that time a Diviſion ariſing among them, touching the election of a new Abbot, the Goods of the Church were imbezelled, and there was a great diſtraction in the Monaſtery on every ſide, for the Prior with his Favorites was averſe to the greater part of the Convent in their Election, till at length by mediation of the neighbouring Biſhops the Difference was compoſed

and

and the Monks chose an Abbot by their unanimous consent.

VI. *Ulsin* or *Ulsig* was a pious man, and of good life, famous in all spiritual and secular affairs, and govern'd here in the Reign of King *Etheldred*, surnamed The most pious, *An. Christi* 950. from whom he obtained a confirmation of all the former Grants to this Monastery; and also procur'd a new Grant of a Market in this Town, where he built diverse Houses at his own Costs and Charges, for the conveniency of all those who were disposed to live here, and by the addition of these Houses this Town became a Burrough: Then he built the Church Dedicated to St. *Peter*, in the North part, the Church of St. *Stephen* in the South part, and the Church of St. *Michael* in the West part, as well for the ornament and profit of the Burrough as the health of his Soul: He honour'd *Eadfrith* the late Abbot, and then an Hermite, giving him great reverence for his strict and holy life, and at his death performed the Solemnities of his Funeral, Buried him among the Abbots, and greatly loved the Church wherein he lived; and for the great reverence of St. *German*, and the Saint of God, he often celebrated Mass there, built another Chappel near it to the Honour of Saint *Mary Magdalen*; and he, holy man and full days, did happily go from hence to God.

Mat. Paris de vitis Abbat. fo. 39. *Weav.* Funeral Acts and Monuments.

VII. *Alfric* was the next Abbot, who for a great sum of Money, the precious Cup wherein the Body of our Lord was kept, and divers other great Gifts, purchased of King *Edgar* a large and deep Fishpool, which lay between old **Verulam** and this Town, and belonged to the Castle of **Kingsbury**, a stately Pallace scituated at the Northwest end of the Town, where the King often recreating himself, passed by Boat to and fro within the Pool according to the order of the Noblemen and Gentlemen of **Rome**, who usually made fair Fishponds about their Houses to recreate themselves, and those with exceeding cost, as *Marcus Varro* related of the wonderful large and costly Fishpond of *Hortentius*, *Hircius* and *Lucullus*; and these Citizens of **Verulam** took their Pattern for this great Pond, from these and such other princely Romans, who coming afterwards to the Kings of this Land, they often recreated themselves herein, accompanied commonly with no small Troops of their Nobles, therefore the Boats were provided of large Hull, furnish'd with Cable and Anchor, that they might at the Kings pleasure be moared in any part of the Pool, which might cause the use of so large Anchors as have been found there, and by reason hereof, the Kings Officers and Fishers so frequently resorted to this Monastery, that they were a great Burden & Charge to the Abbot and Monks, which thing induced this Abbot to purchase the same, and to drain the Water out of it, that no more Fish might remain there, so this grievance was removed; but the Bounds and Banks hereof may yet be seen near the Street now called **Fishpool-street**.

Mat. Paris ib. fo. 40. *Weav.* ibid. *Camb.* Brit. tit. *Hertf.* f. 411.

Norden, p. 10, 11.

VIII. *Ældred* succeeded next in the Government of this Church, in the Reign of King *Edgar*, he searcht for the antient Vaults under Ground at **Verulam**, and found several Ways and Passages, which were strongly and artificially Arched over-head, where men were wont in antient time to make Vaults, Hollow places and Substructions under Ground for Receipts, or Receptacles for keeping of their Wives, Children, Money and Goods secret to avoid Violence and Rapine in time of Hostility or Rebellion; these kind of Buildings they had from the old Germans, who used to build Vaults under the Earth, for where the Enemy was wont to come he destroyed all upon and above Ground, but such things as were hid in the Cave, either they were unknown, or at least they deceived them in that they were forc'd to find them out.

Mat. Paris ib. *Weav.* ibid. 551. *Camb. Brit.* tit. *Hertf.* fo. 411.

Cok. 3. Inst. fo. 203.

He stop'd them up, *Anno* 960. for that they were lurking Holes of Whores and Theives, and level'd all the Ditches of the City, and certain Dens, into which Malefactors used to fly, as places of refuge; and near unto the Bank they found Planks of Oak, with Nails driven into them, cemented with Stone and Pitch, and the Tackle and Furniture of Ships, as Anchors half eaten with Rust, and Oars of Furre; but the whole Tiles and Stones which he found fit for Building he laid aside, with an intent to have raised a new Church out of the Ruins of the old, but that death hindred him.

IX. *Eadmer* his Successor proceeded with the Work that *Ælfric* had begun, and his Pioneers overthrew the Foundation of a Pallace in the middle of the old City; and in the hollow place of a Wall, as it was in a little Closet, Books were found cover'd with Oaken Boards and Silk Strings fix'd to them, whereof one contained the life of St. *Alban*, written in the British Tongue, the rest the Ceremonies of the Heathen; and when they delv'd into the Ground they found old Tables of Stone, Tiles, Pillars, Pitchers, Pots of Earth, and Vessels of Glass containing the Ashes of the Dead, *&c.* And out of the Remains of **Verulam**, *Eadmer* Built a-new, the greatest part of his Church and Monastery, with an intent to have finish'd the whole, but death disappointed him.

Mat. Paris ib. 41 *Weav.* ibid. 551. *Cambd.* ibid.

About the time of this Abbot, *anno* 1079. *Spelman* thinks a Council was held at **Eanham** of all the great and wise men, at the instance of *Ælfeage*, Archbishop of **Canterbury**, and *Wulstan*, Archbishop of **York**, where it was decreed among other things, that Priests should not marry, it being the custom then for them to have two or three Wives. That none should be sold out of their Country, especially to Pagans: And that Widows should remain single for twelve months after their Husbands death.

X. *Leofric* Son of the Earl of **Kent**, a man of comly Stature and beautiful aspect, was elected Abbot; whilst he was a Secular he exchanged

Spel. Councils fo. 511. *Brady's* History of *Engl.* f. 126

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changed his Paternal Eſtate for a Celeſtial, for he gave his temporal Inheritance to his younger Brother, whom he entirely loved, and took upon him a Religious Habit. He was very charitable to the Poor, and ſtrengthned by Friends and noble Relations, repreſt the Rebellious, and with a ſtrong hand defended the Poſſeſſions of the Church; but his great merits advanced him to the Archbiſhoprick of **Canterbury**, and he departed with the Benediction of his Brethren, leaving his Monaſtery very rich; afterwards died *anno* 1046.

XI. *Alfric* his younger Brother, a learned man, and equal to him in Shape and Mind, ſucceeded: He gloried in the Works of his Brother, and was a Teacher and a Paſtor to the People, without Fault in his life, eloquent in his Speech, wary in his Counſel, bountiful to Strangers, pious to his Brethren, auſteer to the Refractory, frugal to the Poor, very compaſſionate to the Afflicted; and being admoniſh'd in a Viſion, compiled the Life and Death of St. *Alban*. Whilſt he was a Secular, he was Chancellor to King *Etheldred*, and perſwaded him to renew the Charters, and confirm the Gifts of his Predeceſſors, and beſtow an Onyx Stone on this Church; He bought of the ſame King the Royal Mannor of **Kingsbury**, with the Parks and Woods belonging to it, excepting one ſmall Fortreſs near the Monaſtery, which the King would not ſuffer to be dimoliſh'd, that the marks of his Royal Houſe might not be forgoten. He alſo purchaſed **Dronage** and **Adulfinton** for 1000. Marks: **Nozthon**, **Upton**, **Beccs** and **Wartham** for 50. Pounds, which he gave to this Church, and the Land of *Tiwas*, which was then Mortgaged for ten pounds to *Leofſigo* and his Fellows; to the intent, that if the Monks alone ſhall pay the Money, that then they ſhould have the Land, if not, *Leofſigo* and his Partners ſhould have their reſpective ſhares, for their ſeveral lives, and after their Deceaſes it ſhould return to the Monks.

Mat. Paris i. bid. fo. 43.

Lib. Mr. Cox.

Mat. Paris ib. fo. 45.

XII. *Leofſtan*, who was of the Family of King *Edward* the Confeſſor, and Counſellour to him, and Queen *Editha* his Wife; was advanced to the Government of this Monaſtery, and prevailed with the King to confirm the Grant of this Mannor of **Stodham**, which *Oſwalph* and *Adelitha* his Wife had made to this Church, and the Grant of the Mannors of **Redburn**, **Langley**, **Greenburrow**, and **Thwancton**, with all the Rents, Gifts and Ornaments which *Egelwine* the Black, and *Wincelfled* his Wife had given to this Monaſtery.

This Abbot cauſed the thick and ſhady Woods near the edge of the **Chiltern** by **Watlingſtreet** to be ſtock'd up, the rugged Plains to be levelled, Bridges to be built, the uneven Ways to be made plain and ſafe for paſſage; and gave to a certain Knight call'd *Thurnoth* and his two Soldiers, *Waldef* and *Thurman*, the Mannor of **Flamſted**, for which *Thurnoth* gave him preſently five Ounces of Gold, and a fair Palfrey, upon condition, that *Thurnoth* with his two Soldiers and their Fellows ſhould keep all Paſſengers, who ſhould travel thro' that Weſtern Road ſafe from the harm of Thieves and Beaſts, who greatly infeſted thoſe parts, and if any Traveller ſhould ſuffer by them, that they ſhould anſwer the Damage; and if any publick War ſhould happen in the Kingdom, then they ſhould uſe all their diligence and power to preſerve the ſafety of this Church; and they did perform the ſame until King *William* conquer'd this Iſland, when he took this Mannor from them becauſe they would not bear the yoke of the Normans, and gave it to *Roger de Thoni*, who will'd that right ſhould be done to St. *Alban*, and the ſame Service ſhould be ſtrictly performed. He gave certain Ornaments to the Church, and died ſoon after the death of King *Edward* the Confeſſor.

Camb. Brit. tit. *Hertf.* fo. 415.

Mat. Paris i. bid. fo. 45.

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XIII. *Frederic* ſprung from the antient Saxons, related to *Canutus* King of the Danes, and his next Heir by lineal deſcent, was elected Abbot of this Church in the Reign of King *Harold*, who raſhly uſurped the Crown contrary to his Oath, and was ſlain at the Battle near **Haſtings**, before he had Reigned the ſpace of a year; and when King *William* prevail'd againſt him, he marched to **Wallingford**, and croſſing the River there reſted his Army a while, then came to **Berkhamſted** in this County, in order to go forward to **London**, but was forced to make ſome ſtay there, for that this Abbot had cauſed the Timber trees, growing near that Road, which belonged to his Church, to be fell'd and laid croſs the way that he could not paſs with his Forces, by which means this Abbot preſerved this Monaſtery from ſpoil; whereupon King *William* ſent for him, and demanded why ſo much Wood was fell'd about him more than in other places? To which *Frederic* anſwer'd, I have done what I ought, for if all the Spiritual Perſons thro' this Land had uſed their endeavours to have hindred thee as they ſhould and might have done, it would not have been in your power to have come thus far; then King *William* reply'd, Is the Spirituality of **England** of ſuch power? If I may live and enjoy what I have got, I will make their power leſs; and I reſolve to begin with you; whereupon this couragious Abbot ſummon'd all the great Lords and Nobles of **England** together, and conſulting them, how they might free themſelves from the ſlavery of the Norman Yoke, repair'd to the Conqueror at **Berkhamſted**, where after great debate of matters, in the preſence of Archbiſhop *Lanfranc*, the King doubted the reſult hereof, and fearing that if he ſhould not comply with them, he ſhould loſe the Kingdom with ſhame, which he had got with the effuſion of ſo much Blood, condeſcended ſo far to them for his own ſecurity, that he laid his hand upon the holy Goſpel, and ſwore upon all the Reliques of St. *Albans* Church before this Abbot, who adminſtred the Oath, that he would obſerve and keep inviolably the

Mat. Paris vita *Frederici* fo. 46. 47. 48. 49.

good

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good and approved antient Laws of the Kingdom, which the holy and devout Kings of **England** his Predeceſſors, eſpecially King *Edward*, had ordain'd and appointed; which done, they ſubmitted themſelves to his Governance, and ſwore Fealty to him, who with many fair words received them immediately into his **Protection**, and the people departed with great joy to their Habitations; but the bold Anſwers which this Abbot gave the King, ſo offended him, that he deprived this Church of the Manor of **Redburne**, and all the Lands and Revenues belonging to it, which lay between **Bernet** and **London-ſtone**; whereupon this Abbot call'd a Chapter of his Brethren, ſhew'd to them their approaching dangers, and to avoid the preſent Storm, he went to **Ely**, where he diſiſted not from his contrivances againſt the Conqueror, until he ended his days there in great grief of Mind; And when King *William* heard of his Death, he ſeized this Church into his hands, deſtroy'd the Woods and impoveriſh't the People; and had not *Lanfranc* the Archbiſhop interpoſed, he had deſtroy'd the the Monaſtery, but at length he prevail'd, that *Paul* his Kinſman, whom he brought with him into **England**, ſhould be choſen Abbot. 'Tis recorded in Domeſdei book under the Title of

Terra Abbatis **Sanct. Albani**

Vil. **Sanct. Albani** *pro decem hidis ſe defendebat, Terra eſt* xvi *car. in Dom. tres hid. & ibi ſunt duo car. et tertia poteſt fieri. Ibi.* iv Francig. *&* xvi *Villi. cum* xiii *bord. habentibus* xiii *car. Ibi* xl *Burgenſes, de Theloneo & de aliis reditibus Vill. undecem lib. & quatuordecem ſol. per ann. & tres molend. de* xl *ſol. pratum* ii *car. Silva mill. porc. et ſeptem ſol. in totis valent val.* xx *lib. quando recepit* xii *lib. tempore Regis Edwardi* xxiv *lib. in eadem Villa ſunt adhuc* xii *cotar. & unus parcus, ibi eſt beſtiarum ſilvaticarum & unum vivarium piſcium predicti Burgenſes dimid. hid. habent.*

The Vill of St. **Alban** was rated for ten hides, the arable is ſixteen carucates, in Demeaſne three hides, and there are two carucates and a third may be made, there are four Frenchmen born, and ſixteen Villains with thirteen borders having thirteen carucates, there are forty ſix *Burgeſſes*, of toll and other Rent of the Vill eleven pounds and fourteen ſhillings by the year, and three Mils of forty ſhillings rent by the year, Meadow two carucates, Wood to feed a thouſand Hogs in pannage time, and ſeven ſhillings rent, in the whole value it is worth twenty pounds by the year, when he received it, twelve pounds, in the time of King Edward (the Confeſſor) four and twenty pounds, in the ſame Vill there are now twelve Cottagers, and there is one Park of Deer, and one Vivary of Fiſhing, the aforeſaid Burgeſſes had half an hide.

Domeſd. lib. fo. 135.

In the year of our Lord 1075 a Counſel was held at **London**, where Archbiſhop *Lanfranc* preſided, in which it was Decreed that no Biſhop or Abbot or any of the Clergy ſhould give Judgment touching the life of any man or loſs of member, nor by their authority ſhould countenance any that ſhould do it, according to the Council of **Eliberis**; and the eleventh of **Toledo**; and at another Council held the year following at **Wincheſter** it was Decreed that no Cannon ſhould marry; and that Preiſts who lived in Boroughes and Villages that had wives ſhould not put them away: but if they had none they were prohibited to take any; and Biſhops were to take care that they did not Ordain married men either Deacons or Prieſts.

Spel. Council. Vol. 2. fo. 78.

Brad. Hiſt of Eng. fo. 215.

Spel. ibid. fo. 13.

Brad. ibid.

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XIV. This Paul was preferr'd to the Government of this Church. *Anno* 1077. 11 *Willielmi Conqueſt. &.* 4 *Calend. Julii*, who rebuilt it and all the other ſtructures (but the Bakehouſe and the Paſtry) out of the Stones, Tyles, and and Wooden materials of the City of Verulam, which his Predeceſſors had reſerved. He was a Religious and learned Man, riged and prudent in the obſervance of the Religious order, and by degrees reformed the Rule of the Monaſtery; ſo as this Church was like a School of Religion and Diſcipline, for he had brought hither the cuſtoms of *Lanfranc*, and the written Statutes approved by the Pope; commanded the obſervance of them which made this Church glorious, and the Fame thereof flew to the Roman Court, and the remoteſt Kingdoms, and did happily draw the Hearts of many Prelates and Lords, to this Monaſtery. This Abbot recovered the Mannors of **Tiwa**, **Apſa**, and **Cnicumbe**, with the moſt pleaſant wood of **Eiwood** which this Church enjoy'd in the reign of King *Edward*, but in the time of trouble was conſtrain'd to mortgage it; for in the life time of Abbot *Frederic*, *Odo* the Biſhop of **Bajeux** and Earl of **Kent** had the mannor of **Tiwa** and **Apſa** now **Apſbury** with **Eywood** in their Demeaſne; and *Remigius* Biſhop of **Lincolne** had **Cnicum**, which they held until the Mannors with the Wood were reſtored.

Mat. Paris. in vita *Pauli* Abbot. fo. 49.

This Abbot in the ſpace of 11 years finiſhed this Church with many other Buildings, by the help of *Lanfranc*, who 'tis ſaid, gave 100 Markes to the ſame; he recover'd what *Ailwin* the black and *Ailfled* his wife had given to this Church in the Vill of **Redburn**, and a place called **Childwick** of their gift, which had been fraudulently alienated from them; and was ſo called becauſe it was given for the ſuſtenance of the younger Monks with milk. There was alſo another place for Cows which was antiently called **Child Laugley** for the ſame Reaſon, which Abbot *Paul* could never recover.

Mat. Paris. ibid. fo. 50.

He obtained the Grant of two Hides of land in **Scepehal**, which *Aſketill de Ros* formerly held of *Lanfranc*, and ſince of this Church, and three virgates of Land in **Potton** which *R. Flandrenſis* held, one Carucate of Land called **Letinge**, the land of **Talinton** with the appurtenances, the land of three houſes, where one *Smith* now liveth with three Gardens in **Glaſton** and a Carucate of Land in the ſame Vill, the Mannor of **Henereth** which Abbot *Richard* gave ſince to the Monks of **Waring**, the Churches of St. **Benet**, and the Churches of **Allſaints** in **Cambridge** with the Tithes and all things belonging to many Churches in **London**; one Church in **Stamford**, and 11 acres of Land in that Town, and the Church of **Glaſton** with one carucate of Land, and the Tithes belonging to it.

Mat. Paris. ibid. fo. 50.

He alſo obtained the Grant of the Tithes of **Cundell**, **Ringeton**, **Riomges**, **Brethenham**, **Herlage**, **Thremilford**, **Clifton**, **Hunſteſlege**, **Gertheham**, **Brunfeild**, **Reedlage**, and two

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parts of the Tith of **Sedington** and **Bocton** all the Tith of **Trumpington** two parts of **Wacerly**; and two parts of the Tiths of **Esendon, Betford** and **Hertfordenshiri** in this County.

This Abbot erected a Cell of Monks at **Wallingford**, and appointed that the Order used in this Church should be observed there; he perswaded *Robert de Moubrai*, Earl of the **Northumbers**, to place Monks of this Church in the Cell of **Thinemue**; *Robert de Todenei* to give the Cell of **Belver**; *Robert de Limesi* the Cell of **Hertford**, and *William de Valoins* and and *William* his Son the Cell of **Binham** to this Church; and *Robert* a Kt. to give two parts of the Tiths of his demesne in the Vill of **Hatfeild**, to purchase Books, and a Library, necessary for this Church; he caused several choice Books to be writ at his Charge; and gave a silver Bason to contain burning wax continually before the great Altar, three Candlesticks covered with Gold and Silver of rare work, to stand before the same Altar, with Wax lights, two Silv. Candlesticks of admirable work and excellently gilded, to be carried before the Martyr, upon the cheif Festivals, with Wax Lights: He also ordain'd a pitcht Lanthorn with a Candle in the Quire, to be carried about in the night, that he might stir up the idle and drowsy People, and appointed a greater Lanthorn, to be born before those, who were guilty of greater Offences; made a prison for the Stubborn, and rebuilt the Tower for a Bell: But when this Abbot had govern'd this Church sixteen years and four months, he died the third of the Ides of *November*, *Anno Christi* 1093. *quinto Regis* Willielmi *secundi*. After whose death this Church was vacant four years, during which time King *William* held this Monastery in his own hands, and did miserably impoverish it, felling the Woods, and extorting Money from the Monks; but when the Contest in the Convent between the Normans, who were now encreased there, and the English who were old and lessen'd in number was quieted, they agreed to choose *Rich.* for their Abbot.

Mat. Paris. ibid. fo. 50, 51.

XV. This *Richard* took upon him the Pastoral care *anno* 1097. 10. *Will.* II. he descended from a noble Family of the Normans, was supported by the assistance of his Parents and Friends, and by the favour of *W.* II. and *H.* I. obtained many Honours and Possessions; for by his great eloquence wherein he exceeded all the Abbots of **England**, he perswaded K. *H.* I. to confirm the Cell and the Church of St. *Mary* of **Wimondly**, with the Appurtenances which *Ric. Argentine* had given, and the Cell of **Heathfeld** with the Church of **Milebroc**, and all things belonging to them; also the Mannor of **Tinghurst**, and the Church with all the Tyths belonging to it; the Town of **Wibaldestude** and thirty Shillings worth of Land in the Town of **Warengeford**, the Mannor of **Eastwale** in **Kent**, which *Nigel de Alban* gave, and to grant the Mannor of **Bissopescote**, and confirm the Mannor of **Bruntefeeld**, which *Hardwine de Scalers* and *Odelphi* his Wife had given to St. *Alban.*

King *Henry* the first by his Charter dated at **Westminster**, granted and confirmed to God and this Church all their Cells of **Tynemue, Binham, Wymondecham, Berneher, Walyngford, Hertford, Hathfeld** and **Belloloco**, this Town of **St. Alban**, with the Market and Liberty; the Town of **Watford** with the Market, **Kinsberry, Westwic, Redburne, Sandwich, Bridelle, Tidehangam**, with the Wood of **Northaw**, which *Peter de Valoines* held for his Life, **Bernet** with the Wood of **Southaw, Boxeham, Huseheog**; and the Park with all the Soke, **Langley, Caishoe, Rickmarsworth, Sereth, Greensbury, Wynesiaw, Sipeton** and **Horwood** with the Forrest and Chace; **Elston, Bishopescote, Hecstanester, Norton, Newham, Cudicote, Walden** and **Bradwa**, with the Churches and other things belonging to them; and he also granted the Churches of **Edelsingeth** and St. **Stephens**, with their Chappels, **Linton, Hoptone** and **Potesgrave**, with all the Mannors, Lands and Tythes, to maintain their Kitchin; the Churches of **Walden** and **Apulton** in **Yorkshire**, and **Watford** to entertain Strangers, and the Churches of **Thirefeld, Redburn, Wynesiaw**, and **Langley** to Cloath their Monks; the Lands of **Combes** and **Greenstude** in **Sussex, Middleton** in **Buckinghamshire**, and **Snictone** in **Bedfordshire** and **Thorpe** in **Yorkshire**, with the Church and all the Appurtenances, and the Lands of the Knights who held the Demesne of the Abby to defend all Scutages and forreign Services, and the Mannors of * **Crochesley**, ‖ **Wucclefeild, Seret, Dachelworth, Brutewel, Pynefeld**, ‖ **Wicclefold-Green, Muredene**, † **Childwich, Hide** of **Langley, Sisseberne**, the Land of *Alexander* Son of *Turold*, **Burtone, Windringe**, *William de Northum*, *Hammond* the Verderar, the Hide of **Harpesfeld**, the Land of *Richard de Reimes*, *Robert de Talbois*, *John de Walden* in **Walden**, and in **Thiteburst** the Land of *Hugh de Thiteburst*, the Vale of **Thebruge**, *Hugh de Bradwa*, *Helie*, *Peter de Chambre*, *William de Hahat*, *William de Wiche* and *Nicholas* his Son, and *Ralph de Helpesfeld* with all things belonging to them, with Soke and Sake, ou Stroude and Stream, ou Mude, Feld, Toll and Them, and Gribruche, Hamsoche, Murdre, Forestall, Danegeld, Infangenetheof and Outfangenetheof, Flemenefremth, Blodewite, Wrec, that they may have upon all their Lands, and are upon their Tenants, in as large a manner as the Kings Officers might have them to his use, and that no person should intromit.

Inspeximus.

* **Croxley-Green**
‖ **Wicclefold-Green**
† **Childwick** near **S. Michael**

The same King by another Charter dated at **Winchester**, granted and confirmed to this Abbot and his Church, all the Inquisitions, which *Adam* the Monk the Cellarer of the Abby hath purchased of *Eli de Sumer*, the Church of **Allsaints** in **Sudbury**, with the Chappel of **Beledon**, and all the Land of **Middelton**, which is of the Fee of the Earl of **Gloucester**, with all other their Appurtenances, one Messuage in **Bigrave**, and five hundred

Acres

Acres of Land, and the Church of the ſame Vill of the gift of *William de Wedon*, the Church of **Wienge**, with all the Appurtenances, and nine Acres of Land, and one Meſſuage of the gift of *William de Montfitchet*, and *Rohais* his Wife, and *William* their Son; the Church of **Lechewoxth** with all things belonging to it, and twelve Acres of Land in the ſame Vill, and all their part of the Church of **Waudelington** belonging to their Fee, and ſixty Acres of Land in the ſame Vill, of the gift of *William* the Son of *Robert de Waulington*, and all his part of the Church of **Waudelington**, and four and twenty Acres of Land in the ſame Vill, of the gift of *Euſtace de Chauz*; twenty Acres in **Waudelington**, of the gift of *Thurſton* the Archer; and all his Land in **Bernet**, and ſix Acres of Land in **Waudelington** of the gift of *Julian* and *Hamond* her ſecond Husband; ſix Acres in the ſame Vill, of the gift of *Ralph* and *Herbert* his Son; ſixty Acres of Land in the ſame Vill, of the gift of *Eudo*; twenty Acres of *Walter de Gravely*, five Acres of Poll meaſure, and ten or eight Foot in **Aiſelle** of the gift of *Ade* the Son of *Humphry* and *Alum Wiſthard*, and *Odelina* his Mother, and all the Land incloſed by the Ditch, within the Bounds in **Woolwinwich** of the gift of *Allen de Winter*, and *Chriſtian* his Wife, and *Simon* their Son; half an Hide in **Biſhopeſcote**, of the gift of *Richard de Bircherolls*, and of *Clare*, the old Mill of **Staplefozd** with the place where it is ſcituated, and the Pool adjoyning, and all the Marſh on either ſide of the Water unto the Ditch which the Monks made, and ſixty Acres of Land, of the gift of *Agnes Fai* and *Ralph* her Son; ſeventy and ſix Acres of Arable Land, with one Marſh in **Sepehale** of the gift of *Wimer de Ardes*, and *Alice* his Wife, and all their Land lying between the High-way which leads to **Hertfozd**, and divided from **Sepehale** of the gift of *Robert de Talbois*, and *Ralph* his Son; four hundred and one and thirty Acres of Land in **Titeburſt** of the gift of *William* the Son of *Racon*; half an Hide in **Gravelſtone**, one Acre in **Watfozd** of the gift of *Simon Talbois*; half a Virgate of *Ralph* of **Punchardon**, another half in **Dacheſwozth**, of the gift of *Ivo de Berſtone*; forty Acres of Land, one of Meadow, and one Houſe in **Rochemeſted**, ſeven and twenty Acres in the ſame Vill, of the gift of *Godfry de Tiving*; and ſixty Acres in **Tiwing**, all the Land at **Abſa**, which lies between the Water at **Colne** and the Plough'd Ground called the **Hozſepole**, which *Alexander* the Son of *Turold* before all the Court at **St. Albans**, did releaſe with one Croft, which lies before the Houſe of *Scrlong* at **Abſa** * of the gift of *Ade* the Son of *Ralph Buchmite* and *Ade* his Wife; and all the Land which lies between the Lands of St. *Alban de Camvera*, and the Lands of St. *Bartholomew*, which is of the Fee of *William de Raunes* near the Wood of **Aldenham**, forty Acres of Land of *Helie* in **Dacheſwozth** and *Gilbert* her Son and Heir; ſeventeen Acres of Land in the Vill of **Dacheſwozth**, of the gift of *Walter* of the **Oak**, a portion of Land of **Cumbliton**, which in length is twelve Perches, and in one place ſix in breadth, and in other places three, four or five Perches, of the gift of *Richard Talbot* of his Land in **Wienge**, and at leaſt twenty Foot in breadth and as much in length to make the Pool to the Mill at **Gaſton**, to hold quit of all Cuſtoms and Services for the uſe of the Monks Kitchin, and that none ſhall preſume to convert them to any other uſe.

* Apesbury.

This King alſo granted to this Abbot and his Church a Fair to be held every year within this Town of **St. Alban**, to continue for the ſpace of eight days next before the Nativity of St. *John* the Baptiſt, and alſo free Warren in all the Lands within five Miles of **St. Albans**, that belonged to this Church, and that his Tenants ſhould be diſcharged from the payment of all Tolls. Inſpeximus.

This Abbot alſo obtained the reſtoration of one Virgate, half an Hide of Land in **Cudcote**, half an Hide of Land in **Redburn**, and the Vill of **Stanmeere**, and all things belonging to them, which had been taken away by force; and he gave to *Geoffrey de Mapehame* the Land of **Meridene** in exchange for the Land of **Bradway** according to the Deed of Agreement made by King *Henry*.

This Abbot bought of the ſame King twenſhillings worth of Land in **Biſſopeſcote** for one hundred fat Oxen, and obtained for this Church a ſaltpit at **Uicam**, with the Salter and Land, one Hide of Land in **Weindelton** with the tyth of the Church of that Vill, and the Hermitage of **Wodri**, which was *Ralphs* the Hermites, with the Churches, Tyth, and many other things.

In *anno* 1115. 15 *H.* I. this Church was dedicated by Archbiſhop *Rodulf*, *Jeoffery*, *Richard* of **London**, *Ralph* of **Durham**, *Robert* of **Lincoln**, *Roger* of **Sarum** Biſhops, and many Abbots, King *Henry* the firſt, Queen *Maud*, and many Earls, Barons, and great and famous perſons, Archdeacons, Deans, Presbiters, and Guardians of Churches, whereof the number is not known for multitude, on the fifth of the Calends of *January*, where the greateſt part, as well banqueting in the Pallace, as worſhipping in the Church, eating, and rejoycing in the Court of St. **Albans**, did honorably continue, till the Epiphany, to the praiſe of the bleſſed Protomartyr *Alban*; and when he had govern'd this Church one and twenty years, he died the 17th. of the Calends of *June anno* 1119. 19 *H.* I. and was buryed in the Chapple which He had built near the Church, dedicated to St. *Cuthbert*.

XVI. *Jeoffery* was a perſon born of the noble Progeny of the Normans, endowed with moral Honeſty and divine Knowledg, elected by all the Monks, with the aſſent of King *Henry*, and took upon him the goverment of this Church; he gave to the Sacriſt of this Monaſtery the Church of St. *Mary* of **Rickmereſwozth** and the Appurtenances, and the Church of St. *Peter* *Mat. Paris. de vit. Abbat. fol. 56.*

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in this Town to the Infirmary, for Medicines for the Sick; he founded the Hospital of St. *Julian*, by the advice and consent of the Convent, call'd together divers poor people, and assign'd to them the Tyth of the Rent of the Town of **St. Alban**, which was 60 *s.* also 30 *s.* which *Peter* of **Syret** received of *Redings* of **Syret**, all the Tyth Corn of the Lordship of **Hamstude**, all the Tyth of the Lordship of **Kingsberry**, and two parts of the Tyth-corn of St. *Michaels* and St. *Stephens*, except that which the Chaplain of the Leapers had; two parts of the Tyth-corn of the Lordship of **Eston**, two parts of the Tyth-corn of the Lordship of **Bzatewick**, two parts of the Tyth corn of the Lordship of *Roger de Limes* in **Bzatewick**, two parts of the Tyth-corn of *Rich. d'How*, two parts of the Tyth-corn of the Lordship of *Will.* Son of *Anketill* of **Cudicote**, the tenth part of the Corn of the Lordship of **Stratle**, the half part of the Tyth of *Stephen de Leg* of his Lordship of **Hanelow**, two parts of the Tyth of *Roger de Chandes* of his Lordship of **Sibelecho**, and two parts of the Tyth of *Simon de Bellocampo* of his Lordship of **Stamford**.

Mat. Paris ib. fo. 58.

This Abbot built a large and noble Hall with a double Roof to entertain Strangers honourably, near to which he built a fair Bedchamber which they usually call'd the Queens Bedchamber, because it was assign'd to her use, besides it was not lawful for any other Woman to lodge in the Monastery: He built another House like the Hall, with a Chapel towards the East, where was the Infirmary; in which, and the Chappel he commanded Silence to be strictly observed, and the sick Men to be called every day to a Table in the Refectory by a Bell; also he commanded another Hall to be Built by the same Workmen, conformable to the former at **West Wicam**, for his Freind and Kinsman, who had been bountiful to this Church.

Ibid.

He did also erect a small Nunnery at **Sopwell** for a select number of Virgins, with a Churchyard which he caused to be Dedicated; and Ordained, that none but those of the same Nunnery should be buried there.

Anno 1143. 8 *Steph.* When *Henry* Duke of **Normandy** had received the Honour of Knighthood from *David* King of Scots, and came into **England** with the countenance of many of the great men here. Earl *Jeoffry de Magnavile* an expert Soldier, adhereing to the King for a time, was charged thro' envy by some of the Princes Nobility, for complying with the Kings Enemies; and at a Council call'd at this Town; he was seized by the Kings command, and committed to safe Custody; and tho' many of his Freinds interceded for him, alledging that those Accusations were not true, yet they could not obtain his Liberty, till he had rendred up the Tower of **London**, with his Castles of **Walden** and **Plesby** into the Kings hands.

Mon. Ang. Vol. 1. fo. 119, 203.

This Abbot gave many rich Ornaments to this Monastery, with a Chalice and Cover of Massy pure Gold, which afterwards he sent to Pope *Celestine* the second, that he might appease or mitigate the Covetousness of his Holiness, who would have impropriated the Mannor of ——. When he had governed this Church twenty six years and some Months, he died on the fifth of the Calends of *March*, *an.* 1146. 11 *Steph.* and was buried in this Church, with this Inscription upon his Stone.

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Abbas Galfridus *Papa, cui fuit ipse modestus*
Hic jacet innocuus, prudens, pius atq; modestus.

XVII. *Ralph* who was Chaplain and Treasurer to the Bishop of **Lincoln**, by his means was made a Monk, and in the Reign of King *Stephen*, advanced to be Abbot of this Church, in whose time Queen *Maud* gave the Mannors of **Berwick** and **Lilleburne** to this Monastery.

Mat. Paris ib. fo. 64.

Manusc. Mr. Cox.

King *Stephen* by his Charter, confirmed to this Abbot and the Monks, all their Customs and Lands, and granted that this Church should be free from all Tribute, and the reparation of Castles and making of Trenches against the Enemy, and granted to them Toll and Them, *&c.* and exempted them from Episcopal Jurisdiction.

This Abbot built the Chambers of the Abbots adjoining to the Church with solid work; covered the Roof with Shingled Oak, and gave divers rich Coats and Vestments for the Orders of his Church, which he governed between four and five years; then a grievous Sickness seiz'd him, which was incurable, and seeing the Monastery would be destitute of a Rector, he recommended *Robert de Gorham* the Prior, and all the Monks unanimously desir'd him to take that Province upon him, and after that election the old Abbot lived some small time, and then died *anno* 1151. 16 *Steph.*

Mat. Paris ib. fo. 64.

XVIII. This *Robert* was Nephew to Abbot *Geoffrey*, and took upon him the Habit of a Monk beyond the Seas; but obtaining leave there to see his Friends in **England**, came to this Monastery, where he was received with great respect, and when he saw the glory of their Discipline, he desir'd that they would admit him into their Monastery; and upon Leters dimissory from his own Monastery, and the request of his Uncle *Jeoffrey* then Abbot, he was admitted a Monk and a Brother of this Church, sometime after he was made Secretary, in which Office he decently cover'd the greater part of this Church with Lead, from thence he was advanced to be Prior, and when he had held that Office near two years, the place of Abbot falling *anno* 1151. 16 *Steph.* he was preferr'd to the Pastoral Staff, and prevailed with King *Stephen* to give him a Promise that he would demollish the Caste of **Kinesbury**, for that Theives lurked there, and were troublesome and very vexatious to the Abby.

Ibid. fo. 66.

Manusc. Mr. Cox.

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Mat. Paris lb. fo 66, 70.

In his time *Nicholas* Son to *Robert Breakeſpeare*, born in a Village near this Place call'd **Abbots-Langley**, a youth in age and comly in Body, but an eaſie Clerk, addreſt himſelf to the Abbot, and humbly beg'd the Religious Habit; when he was examin'd and found inſufficient, the Abbot gave him this civil Anſwer, Wait my Son a while, and fit thy ſelf at School, that thou mayeſt be qualified for the Cloath which thou deſireſt: He modeſtly taking this anſwer for a denial, went away, and reflecting upon his own neglect and loſs of time at School, ſet forth immediately for **Paris**, where he improved his time with great dilligence at School, and by the advantage of his quick and natural Parts ſoon recover'd his loſt time, became a great Proficient in in all ſorts of Learning, and far exceeded all his Schoolfellows, ſo that he was removed to **St. Rufus**, a place not much diſtant from **Valentia**, where he was made a Regular, and in ſhort time was advanc'd by his great merits to be Abbot there, from whence he was ſent on a Meſſuage to **Rome** on the behalf of his Monaſtery, and by this means gained the opportunity of ſhewing his Parts and Learning; and by the performance of his Buſineſs he obtain'd a great opinion in Pope *Eugenius*, who ſaid, it was great pitty that ſo much Learning ſhould be buried in a little Hole, and thinking him fit to ſerve the Church in a higher Station, choſe him Biſhop of **Alba** near **Rome**; not long after, his Holineſs having great occaſion to ſend two prudent and and learned Men, to Convert the People of **Norway** from Paganiſme to the Chriſtian Religion, thought him a fit perſon for that great Work, and ſent him thither with another, where he managed his Part admirably well, and upon his return, declaring the ſucceſs he obtain'd, with great gravity and eloquence; the Pope advanced him to be a Cardinal, in which Office, he gain'd much Credit and Reputation among the whole Conclave of Cardinals, inſomuch that when the Chair became vacant, they choſe him Pope of **Rome** for his great worth and merit, by the name of *Adrian* the Fourth.

When the News of the promotion of this Pope reach'd this Monaſtery, this Abbot rejoyced much, and reſolved to make a Journey to **Rome** to confirm the antient Priviledges of this Church; and acquainting King *Henry* the Second with his Intentions, he employ'd him upon an Embaſſage thither, and gave him Letters under his Royal Seal, humbly and devoutly requeſting his Holineſs, that he would be pleaſed to extend his Favour to him, as well in the buſineſs of this Church, as in his own Affairs: This Abbot then ſet forth and came to **Beneventum**, where he found the Pope, who received him with a ſerene Countenance and a joyful Heart, and treating him with more than uſual Honour, the Abbot preſented his Holineſs with Gold and Silver of no ſmal weight, and other precious Gifts of great value, alſo three Mitres and Sandals of admirable Work, which the Lady *Chriſtian*, Prioreſs of **Margate** had diligently made; the Pope view'd the Mitres and Sandals, and commended greatly his Devotion and Curteſie; but merrily ſaid, I refuſe thy Gifts, becauſe thou once denied me ſhelter under the Wings of your Religious Houſe when I craved your Charity, and beg'd the Monaſtick Habit; to which this Abbot readily anſwer'd, My Lord, it was not in our power to receive you, when the Will of God oppos'd it, whoſe great Wiſdom had deſign'd you to ſerve him in a higher Station; then the Pope applauding his witty and ingenious Anſwer, added, Dear Abbot, ask boldly what thou deſireſt, for nothing ſhall be wanting to the bleſſed *Alban*; then the Abbot incouraged by the leave of the Pope, diſpoſed of all thoſe gifts of Silver and Gold (valued at 200 Marks) to the Cardinals and Servants of the Pope, with pleaſant Speeches and Repertees: He gave many pritty Trifles which he had got at **London** and **Paris** among them, and by this means obtained ſo great favour of the Romans, that his name was extol'd to the Skies; but one day whilſt the Pope and the Abbot were familiarly and ſecretly talking together, the Abbot intimated, Tears trickling down his Cheeks, the great and intollerable oppreſſions which the Church ſuffered under the Biſhop of **Lincolne**; and the Pope pittying him for the ſame, granted this great Priviledge, that this Church henceforth ſhould be ſo free from the Subjection of any Biſhop, as well in the Body of the Monaſtery as in their Cells and Vills, that no Biſhop (except the Roman Biſhop) ſhould intermeddle there.

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When this Abbot had diſpatch'd his Buſineſs, and receiv'd the Apoſtolick Benediction, he returned to **England**, where within few days after a National Synod was call'd at **London**, and the Abbot produc'd his Letters from the Pope, and ſhew'd the Priviledges which he had granted, and the Preſents which he had ſent to this Monaſtery. *Ibid.* 72.

King *Hen.* II. granted and confirm'd to God and this Church, all their Cells, Lands and Poſſeſſions, *viz.* **Tynemew, Dynham, Wymundeſham, Bernerher, Wallingford, Hertford, Heathfeild** and **Beiloloco**, with the Churches, Lands and Homages, Rents and all things belonging to them, the Vill of **St. Albans**, with the Market and all the Liberty, the Vill of **Watford** with the Market, **Kinſeberry, Weſtwic, Sanderidge, Redburne, Bydelle** and **Tydehangam**, with the Wood of **Northaw**, which *Peter de Valoines* ſometime held; **Bernet**, with the Wood of **Southaw, Dotham, Huſeheog**, and the Park with all the Soke, **Langley, Caiſhoe, Rickmareſworth, Sereth, Grenesbury, Wyneſlaw, Sypetumam**, and **Hotwood**, with the Forreſt and Chace, **Eſtune, Biſhopſcote, Heaſtaneſter, Nortune, Newham, Caldecot, Walden**, and **Bradeware**, with the Churches,

Ibid. fo. 70.

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Churches, Lands, Woods, Homagers, Rents, Mills, Meadows, Feedings, and all things belonging to them;

Alſo for the ſuſtentation of the Kitchin of the Hoſpital, the Churches of **Luiton**, **Hoctune** and **Poxteſgrave**, with all Lands, Homagers and Tythes whatſoever, the Churches of **Walden** and **Appleton** in the County of **York**, and the Church of **Watford** for the entertainment of Strangers, and the Churches of **Thyrefeld**, **Redburne** and **Wyneſlaw**, with their Chappels, and of **Langley**, to Cloath their Monks, and the Churches of **Edulfinggeth** and **St. Stephens** with their Chappels to ſuſtain the Kitchin of their Monks, and the Lands of **Cumbes** and **Greenſted** in **Suſſex**, and of **Middleton** in **Buckinghamſhire**, of **Snicton** in **Bedfordſhire**, and **Thorpe** in **Yorkſhire** with the Church, and **Norton** with their Appurtenances, alſo the Lands of the Knights who held the Demeſne of the Abbot, to defend all Scutages and all other Foreign Services; alſo **Crocheſley**, **Winclefeild**, **Serret**, **Dachelworth**, **Bruteſwel**, **Pinefeld**, **Muridene**, **Childwich**, the Hide of **Langley**, **Silleverne**, the Land of *Alexander* the Son of *Turold*, **Burtone**, **Wimrunch** the Land of *William de Northum*, the Land of *Hugh Derrarius*, the Hide of **Harpesfeild**, the Land of *Richard de Rennes*, the Land of *Robert Talboyes*, alſo the Lands of all the Free Tenants *John de Wald* in **Wald** and in **Titeburſt**, the Land of *Hugh de Titeburſt*, of *Veilis de Theyburge*, *Hugh de Bradwere*, *Helie*, *Peter de Chambre*, *William de Habate*, *William de Wich*, *Nicholas* his Son, and *Ralph* of **Helpesfeld** and all their appurtenances with Soke and Sake, ou Stroude and Stream, ou Wude and Feld, Toll and Them and Gribruche and Hamſochne, Murdre, Foreſtald, Danegeld, Infangenethe of, Outfangenetheof, Flemenfreneth, Bloudwite, Wrec upon all their Tenements whereſoever, in as full and ample manner as the Kings Miniſter ought to have for his uſe, and the King will not that any French or Engliſh ſhall intromit in any thing upon their Lands or their Tenements, unleſs they themſelves and their own Miniſters deſire them for their uſe, to whom they have committed the care hereof, becauſe the King hath given them to God and this Church of St. *Alban*, for the Redemption of his Soul and his Parents, with all the Liberties and Free Cuſtoms which Kingly power hath or can grant to any Church; and the King prohibited upon forfeiture that not any one ſhall preſume in any manner to break them; alſo the King prohibited that neither Munſcher, Steward, Baker, Chamberlain, Porter, Cuſtos or Reeve, ſhall enter into their Lands or Houſes, without their Leaves or Aſſent in his time or his Succeſſors, by the means of any Prince or Juſtice whatſoever.

Ibid. 75.

King *Hen.* II. by ſeveral Charters confirm'd to this Church the grants of all the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Priviledges, Liberties and Immunities, which any of his Royal Predeceſſors had heretofore made, yet the Biſhop of **Lincolne** and his Chapter incited many powerful men to the prejudice of this Church, and at length raiſed the Kings anger againſt the Abbot and Monks hereof, whereupon *Hugh* Biſhop of **Durham** interpoſed, and being an eloquent and noble man, amicably ended the Difference; from that time the Biſhop of **Lincolne** dared not to attempt again, to bring this Monaſtery under his Subjection whilſt Pope *Adrian* lived, but when he died and *Alexander* the Third ſucceeded, the new Priviledges which Pope *Adrian* had granted, were diſputed again, till *anno* 1178. 24 *H.* II. when that Pope confirm'd them.

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About 20 years after, new commotions and quarrels were raiſed again between this Monaſtry and the Church of **Lincoln**; but *Clement* the third quieted them, and confirmed again all the priviledges granted to this Church. ibid. fo. 80.

This Abbot procur'd the Church of **Luton**, to be annexed to this Monaſtery; and when he had nobly govern'd this Church fifteen years, and four months and ſome days, He died on the tenth of the Calends of November *anno* 1166. 12 *H.* II. and was buried at the Feet of Abbot *Paul* in this Monaſtry. ibid. fo. 90.

XIX *Simon* a learned and moral man, born in **England**, and educated in this Monaſtery, ſucceeded; was very diligent, to ſupport and augment the Order, cauſed many Books to be written for the uſe of the Convent; and began to gather a Treaſury of Gold, Silver, and precious Jewells; and a moſt noble Bier or Coffin; at his inſtance, the Biſhop of **Durham** dedicated the Chappel of St. *Cuthbert*, which was near the Cloyſter of St. **Albans**, to the Honour of the ſame Saint and Saint *John Baptiſt*. ibid. fo. 91.

This Abbot gave a great golden Chalice of moſt pure Gold, adorn'd with precious Gems, and beautified with delicate works of curious Flowers to this Church; and a little Cup worthy of great Admiration, of pure and ſhining Gold, with incomparable Gems of divers Kinds, neatly annexed to it, in which the work did exceed the ſubſtance, to lay up the Euchariſt; to be ſet upon the great Altar of the Martyr; and King *Henry* ſent another noble and precious Cup, in which the body of Chriſt might be contained; this Abbot gave three other ſmall Chalices of Gold to this Church, and a noble Croſs of golden Plate with a golden Jewel, plac'd in the middle of it; and when he had govern'd this Church about fifteen years, he died *anno* 1188. *ultimo H.* II. ibid. fo. 92.

XX. *Garine* was born at **Cambridge**, and the year before he took upon him the Monaſtic Habit, his Fame was great, and his Name was celebrated, for the reverence of his Honeſt Life; He was excellently well learned, and fair in Body, for which Reaſons, he was received into this Monaſtry; in ſhort time after, he was made Prior, and thence promoted to the paſtoral Staff by the unanimous conſent of all the Convent, except *William Martel* the Sacriſt, ibid. fo. 56, 57.

who

who then aſpir'd to the ſame Diginty; ſoon after *Matthew* his brother was elected Prior, who built a School in this Burrough, which at that time was very famous, greatly flouriſht, very profitable, and had more Schollars in it then any School in **England**, and he prefer'd his Nephew Mr. *Garinus* to be Maſter there, who govern'd it many years.

Mat. Paris. de Vit. Abbat. fo. 56, 57.

This Abbot obtained a Grant from King *Richard* the Firſt, that no Prior or any Cell, that belong'd to this Monaſtery, ſhould be made Collector of Tenths, or Subſides, or of any other Tax, or Duty whatſoever; and he and his Convent gave to the ſick Women of St. *Mary de Prato*, the place wherein their Church was built, the Shops on either ſide the publick ſtreet, with the way in the end of the arable Feild and Meadow of **Kingſbury**; and for their ſuſtenance, all the Procurations, which were wont, or ſhould after that time, be given, at the deceaſe of the Abbots, alſo the Procuration of King *Offa*, King *Henry*, and Pope *Adrian*, with meat and drink aſſigned at the ſame Procurations for ever; and until they ſhould fall they ſhould receive of the Cellerer four loaves of Bread, and one for Sopwel, and the ſame meaſure of Bear, and a Meſs of meat of the Cook, and the firſt and laſt Loaf of Bread from the Oven of the Court; and they ſhall quietly grind every Week the chief of their dichmuln, and their Mault, at the Maultmuln of the Abby, and every of them ſhall have an old Coat of a Monk every year, and one Frock, to the number of thirteen, and three pence every year out of the Toll of St. **Alban**; and the Chaplain that ſhall ſerve at the Chappel of St. *Mary de Prato*, ſhall have one Loaf of Bread, and one meaſure of Bear, and one meſs of the Cook, and the Chaplain and the Clerk ſhall have one mark of the Church of **Walden** every year, and half a mark of the Church of **Newham**; they moreover granted to the ſick Women, that they ſhould have the Tyth of the Lordſhip of **Luton** and a little Barn there, where their Tyth ſhould be laid, and the Servant that ſhall gather this Tyth ſhall eat with the Family, with many other things too long to relate, and when this Abbot had govern'd this Church eleven years, eight months and eight days, he full of years died the third of the Calends of *May*, *an.* 1195. 6 *R.* I.

Mat. Paris ibid. fo. 95, 96, 97.

XXI. *John de Cella*, a perſon born of mean Parents not far from a Street called **Stodham**, but of great Piety and a lover of the Order and Diſcipline of the Cloyſter; in his youth he was a dilligent frequenter of the Schools at **Paris**, and became a Companion for the Maſters there, and when he took upon him the Religious Habit, he daily increaſed in Vertue, and by reaſon thereof was choſen Prior of **Wallyngford**, where he behaved himſelf ſo well in that Office, that his Merits induced the Convent to advance him to the Goverment of this Church, but after the manner of Schollars, ignorant of the care of the Family, he devoted himſelf wholly to Study, Contemplation and continual Devotion, and quitted himſelf of the trouble of *Martha*, chooſing the better part like *Mary*; for he carefully obſerved the commands of his Maſter, as the moſt worthy thing, and committed the Reins of the Government of the outward things to the Lord *Reimund* his Prior (who was a Perſon of great Council, Prudence and Religion) and to the Lord *Roger de Parco* his Cellarer (who was very Provident and Circumſpect in ſecular Affairs) that being eaſed of the Charge of thoſe worldly things he might be at leaſure more freely to Contemplate and Pray; and by the Advice and Aſſiſtance of thoſe two Brethren, and with the encouragement of an hundred Marks laid up by his Predeceſſor, deſign'd for the Work of the Church, he pull'd down the Wall of the Front of the Church to the Ground, with the old Roof, and Indiſſolvable cement, after that the old Refectory, and Dormitory, and built a new and fair Refectory, where he rejoyced with his Brethren, then a moſt noble Dormitory; and the Convent ſpair'd their Wine for 15 years towards the building of theſe two Houſes.

In the time of this Abbot, King *John* ſent his Precept to all Sheriffs of **England**, that they ſhould cauſe four lawful men with the Reeve of every Vill, which they kept in their own Hands, to meet at this Town of **St. Albans**, that by thoſe, and their other Miniſters, he might enquire and be informed what Damage every Biſhop had ſuſtain'd? what had been taken from? and what was due to them? and the ſame year confirmed all the Grants of his Predeceſſors to this Church.

Brad. Hiſt. of Engl. f. 487.

In *Anno* 1213. 14 *Johan.* A Parliament was held at this Town of **St. Albans**, where *Jeoffrey* the Son of *Peter*, and the Biſhop of **Winchester**, with the Archbiſhop, Biſhops, and Nobles of the Kingdom were aſſembled; at which time the Kings Peace was declared to all, and it was firmly commanded on the Kings behalf, that the Laws of King *Henry* his Grandfather ſhould be kept by all in the Kingdom, and all unjuſt Laws ſhould be made void; moreover all Sheriffs, Forreſters, and other the Kings Officers were commanded, that as they loved their Lives and Members, they ſhould not in any manner extort any thing violently, nor preſume to wrong any, nor make Scotals any where in the Kingdom, as they were wont to do.

Mat. Paris ibid. fo. 239. Prins Collect. of Parl. 1. par. p. 26.

This Abbot did many works of Piety; and when he had governed this Church eighteen years in *an.* 1214. 15 *Johan.* he exchanged this life for a better.

XXII. *William de Trumpington* on the day of St. *Edmond* the King and Martyr, was elected and inſtalled, and on St. *Andrews* day was bleſt by *Euſtace* Biſhop of **Ely**, and received the reward of his bleſſing as the manner was before the great Altar: When the Pope ſuſpended *Stephen* Archbiſhop of **Canterbury**, for holding correſpondence with the Barons; and endeavoring

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ring to dethrown the King; upon notice thereof, he came to this Monaſtery, cauſed the ſuſpenſion to be publiſhed here, and ſent it from hence to be publiſhed in all Cathedral and Coventual Churches thro' **England**.

William Earl of **Salisbury** and *Falcaſius de Brent*, with the Forces left under their command at this Town, put very ſtrong Garriſons into the Caſtles of **Windſor**, **Hertford**, and **Berkhamſted**, to obſerve the Barons in the City of **London**, and to hinder people from going and carrying Victuals thither; then marched into the Counties of **Eſſex**, **Middleſex**, **Hertford**, **Cambridge**, and **Huntingdon**, where they made the like waſts upon the Barons Eſtates, as the King did Northward, and farther deſtroy'd their Parkes and Warrens, and cut down their Hortgrounds.

Brady's Hiſt. of *Eng.* fo. 504.

ibid. 528.

In *anno* 1217. 1 *H.* III. Prince *Lewis* took the Caſtles of **Hertford**, and **Berkhamſted**, then raviſhed this Country, and plunder'd the inhabitants that reſided in the way until he came to this Town, and requir'd the Abbot to do homage to him; which he refuſed, unleſs he was releaſed from his Homage to the King of **England**; *Lewis* inraged at this Anſwer ſwore he would burn both the Abby and the Town, unleſs he would do it; whereupon the Abbot, by the mediation of *Saher* Earl of **Winton**, made a compoſition with him for himſelf and the Town, till the Candlemas following, and gave him fourſcore marks of Silver, to ſpair the Abby and Town ſo long, and then he returned to **London**.

The 22th. of *January* following *Falcatius de Brent*, having gathered a number of Ruffians out of the Caſtles of **Oxford**, **Northamton**, **Bedford**, and **Windſor**, came to the Abby of **St. Albans** in the Evening, ſpoiled the Town, took Men, women, and Children, bound them, and ſlew ſome, ſo that the Abbot, to ſave the Abby, and Town from burning, was forc'd to give *Falcatius* one hundred pounds of Silver.

Stows Annals. fo. 176.

Mat. Paris. 2 Vol. 199.

Dug. Bar. Vol. 1. 745. 746.

Tis reported of this *Falcatius*, that after he had plunder'd this Town, ſlain divers of the Inhabitants, carried away others as priſoners, and extorted a great ſum of mony from the Abbot and Townſmen, he came hither accidentally, to ſpeak with *Pandulph* Biſhop of **Norwich**; and the Biſhop asking him in the preſence of the Abbot, and others, if he had ever offended St. *Alban*; he anſwered no; the Biſhop reply'd, I asked thee this Queſtion; becauſe as I lay aſleep in my bed one night, I dreamed, that I was in the Church of **St. Alban**, where ſtanding before the high Altar, and praying, I looked behind me, and ſaw thee ſtanding in the Quire; and caſting mine eyes upward, I ſaw a mighty ſtone fall out of the Steeple, with ſuch a force, that it cruſhed thy Head and Body together, ſo that thou didſt thereupon vaniſh, as if thou hadſt been drowned; wherefore my advice to thee is, that if thou canſt call to mind, that thou haſt in any ſort offended that bleſſed Martyr, that thou wilt make full Satisfaction to him and all his, before the Stone doth fall upon thine Head; but this wretched man deſiring pardon from the Abbot and Convent, refuſed to give them any ſatisfaction at all, for what he had extorted from them; and 'tis ſaid, that his Death happen'd ſoon after, by poiſon taken in a Fiſh, wherein it was put, and lying down after ſupper; he was found dead, black, and noiſome.

The Hund. of **Caiſhoe.**

When the ſolemnity of Eaſter was paſt, and the Caſtle of Mount **Sorel** was beſieged, Prince *Lewis*, at the inſtigation of *Saher* Earl **Winchester**, the Lord, or Owner of the Caſtle, ſends out of **London** ſix hundred Knights, and above 20000 armed men, who all gaped after Plunder, whereof the chief were the Earl of **Perch**, Marſhal of **France**, *Saher*, Earl of **Winchester**, *Robert Fitz-Walter*, and many others, who were judged very fit for that expedition: They ſet forth the laſt of *Apr.* marched towards this Town, burning and robbing all the Towns and Churches in their way, ſpoiling all ſorts of Men, and cruelly tormenting them, that they might force exceſſive Ranſoms from them, neither did they ſpair this Abby, tho' the Abbot a little before had ſattisfied *Lewis*: Then they poceeded to **Redburne**, where they ſpoiled the Church, and from thence marched to **Dunſtable**, where they did much miſchief to that Church, and from thence went forward to the North, with intent to remove the Siege before the Caſtle of **Mount Sorel**.

Brady's Hiſt. of Eng. 524 525.

Stows annals. 177.

This Abbot was ſummond to appear among all the great Prelates of Chriſtendom, at the Council of **Lateran**, which was called by Pope *Innocent* the Third; from hence he went at great charge, carrying with him two Monks *Alexander de Appelton* a very learned Man, and and of good behaviour; and *Roger Poretane* who were well acquainted at the Court of **Rome**, and when this Abbot appear'd in Council, he behaved himſelf with that Learning and Diſcretion, that the Pope and all the Prelates greatly applauded him.

Ma Paris de vitis Abbatis fo. 116.

On the 16th of the Calends of *January*, *anno* 1232. 16 *H.* III. a great Conſiſtory of Abbots, Priors, Arch-Deacons, with almoſt all the Nobility of the Kingdom, Maſters and Clerks met here by the command of the Pope, that they might celebrate the Divorce between the Counteſs of **Eſſex** and her Husband; but on the morrow the Conſiſtory was diſcharged, and every one returned to their Homes.

Mat. Paris in anno 1232. fo. 372.

This Abbot appointed a melodious and moſt ſweet noted Bell, called by the name of St. *Mary* to be Tolled thrice every day at ſeaſonable Times, to call ſix Monks, with the chief at the Altar, and other faithful People of Chriſt and St. *Mary* humbly and devoutly adminiſtring to them and praying for the Proſperity of this Church and their own.

Mat. Paris de vitis Abbat. fo. 124.

He alſo rebuilt St. *Cuthberts* Chappel, being as then ruinous and ready to fall down, which he made to the Honour of St. *Cuthbert*, St. *John* the Baptiſt, and St. *Agnes* the Virgin; and when

Ibid. fo. 125.

when he had govern'd this Church twenty years and almoſt three Months, he died on the Feaſt of St. *Matthew*, *anno* 1235. 19 *H.* III. and was buried on the 3. of the Calends of *March* following by the Abbot of **Wantam**.

XXIII. *John* of **Hertford**, born at that Town, from whence he received his name, and Prior of the Cell there, was Created and Inſtall'd Abbot of this Church; he gave a Cap well embroidered, with a buſhy Robe to wear in the Quire, and a Cup guilded with Silver, very precious in work and ſubſtance, which he aſſigned for the Refectory: He built a moſt noble Hall for the uſe of Strangers, and added very many Bedchambers to the ſame, with an inner Parlour, and a Chimney, and a moſt noble Picture, and an Entry, and a ſmall Hall; alſo a moſt noble Entry, with a Porch or Gallery, and very many fair Bedchambers, with their inner Chambers and Chimneys to receive Strangers honourably; for the Hall which was there was become ruinous, and very unſightly, but the new Hall was cover'd with Lead.

Mat. Paris de vitis Abbat. fo. 133.

King *Henry* III. By his Charter dated at **Woodſtock** 17. *May*, *anno* 1248. 32 *Regni ſui* granted Free Warren to this Abbot and his Succeſſors in all their Demeſne Lands whatſoever in **England**, and that no Perſon ſhould Hawk or Hunt there without his Licenſe, upon the pain of 10 *l.*

Anno 1250. 34 *H.* III. upon St. *Lucies* day, there was a great Earthquake in this Town and the parts there abouts, with a noiſe under the Ground as tho it Thundred, which was the more ſtrange, for that the Ground is Chalky and ſound, not hollow or looſe as thoſe are where Earthquakes often happen; and this noiſe did ſo fright the Dawes, Rooks, and other Birds which ſat upon Houſes and Trees, that they flew to and fro, as if they had been frighted by a Goſs-hawk. *Auguſtine Galeſtius* in his Book of Earthquakes, ſays, that the cauſe of them proceeds from the Wind when it gets into the Bowels of the Earth, and being rarify'd by the Sun or Stars beginneth to ſwell, and ſeeking paſſage to get forth, is pent up by the ſolidneſs of the Earth, of which he ſetteth forth three kinds;

Holl. V. 2. fo. 243.

1. *Chaſmatius*, when the Ground gapeth or ſinketh down, like that which happen'd *anno* 1175. 26 *H.* II. at **Orenhal** near **Darlington** in the Biſhoprick of **Durham**, the Earth lifted up it ſelf like an high Tower, and ſo ſtood from Morning till Night, then it fell down with a terrible noiſe, leaving a huge deep Pit, which *Leland* ſaith he ſaw, and is now called **Hell Kettle**.

2. Another kind is *Braſta* or *Braſmatius*, as when the Earth riſeth up like an Hill, and ſo moveth as **Markle** Hill in **Herefordſhire**, *an.* 1571. which for three days together raiſed it ſelf to a great height, and ſo moved in a frightful ſort, with a roaring noiſe, it overthrew **Rynaſton** Chappel, Sheepcoat and Trees, and at length reſted, being now of the height of 12 Fathoms.

3. The laſt kind is *Epichienta*, as when the Earth trembleth and ſhaketh, like that great Earthquake in 1165. 12 *H.* II. in the Iſle of **Ely**, **Norfolk** and **Suffolk**, that overthrew them that ſtood on their Feet, and made Bells to ring in the Steeple.

King *Henry* by his Charter dated 13. *Octob. anno* 1254. 38 *Regni ſui*, diſcharged the Abbot of an Amercement of 100 *l.* aſſeſs'd upon this Town, and Liberty; becauſe the Inhabitants came not before *Henry de Mare* and *William de Wilton* at **Chechunt**, which is out of the Liberty, to enquire of Treſpaſſes; and he releaſed to this Abbot two Marks and an half, which *Nicholas de Eſpiter*, *Alexander Stoile*, *William de Saurige*, and *Reginald* the Goldſmith, Tenants of the Abbot were amerced out of the Liberty, for that Treſpaſs, and the King confirmed this Priviledge becauſe the Tenants of this Abbot ought not by their Charters to be ſummon'd out of this Liberty before any Juſtice or Inquiſitors for any cauſe whatſoever.

Inſpeximus.

Anno 1247. 31 *H.* III. *John* and *Alexander* two Friars Minors Engliſhmen by Birth, were ſent by the Pope to Collect Money in **England**, by his Authority, and under the pretence of Charity; they obtained the Kings Licenſe for it, then came to this Monaſtery, where they demanded of this Abbot 400 Marks to be paid to them for the Popes uſe? Who Anſwer'd, That ſuch exactions were never known before, and very unjuſt, for that it was impoſſible to anſwer them, and in the beginning of Lent following they demanded again of the Abbot other 400 Marks, and then cited the Abbot to appear at **London** within three days, to ſatisfie the Popes Demand; upon which the Abbot ſent his Archdeacon to appear for him at the place appointd, who after demand made, obtain'd with ſome difficulty a Copy of the Brief, and anſwer'd, That the Abbot deſign'd to ſend ſpecial Meſſengers to **Rome**, to acquaint the Pope with theſe Grievances, and for remedy appealed to him; but when the Meſſengers of the Abbot came to **Lyons** (where the Pope then reſided) they were coldly received, and met with great Difficulties, and ſome Checks; but when they ſaw their entertainment and no remedy, they compounded for two Hundred Marks, and their expence amounted to a 100. Marks more.

Anno 1257. 41 *H.* III. The Archbiſhop of **Meſſina** came as Legate from the Pope, with a great train of Servants and Horſes, and Letters of Procuration and Authority to demand, receive, and puniſh ſuch as ſhould reſiſt, and ſent his Commands in Writing to every Prelate to provide him Money by-way of *Proxy*; ſo that he received 21. Marks of this Church, and the Cells belonging to it, and when the Monks gave him a Viſit in his Houſe and brought no Money with them, He asked why they were ſuch Beggars, and adviſed them to ſend to ſome Merchant that would lend them the Money, and detained them there as Priſones until ſuch time, that they had ſatisfied his covetous demands.

Matt. Paris par. 2. fo. 255.

The Hund. of **Caiſhoe.**

Brady's Hiſtory of *Eng.* fo. 619.

This Abbot and Covent on *Palm*-Sunday *anno* 1257. received Letters from the Pope to let them know that they muſt pay 500 Marks to certain Merchants, to whom they were bound in that Sum within a Month, otherwiſe they were to underſtand, that after that time they ſhould be ſuſpended; tho' they did not know that they were bound to any man.

The Exacters or Uſurers being ſevere upon this Church about the Feaſt of *Simon* and *Jude*, it was under Interdict fifteen days, not that it wanted great Priviledges, but that the deteſtable addition of (*Non Obſtante*) annull'd the pious Conceſſions and Authority of all the holy Fathers; therefore the Convent rather choſe to comply with an unjuſt and violent Sentence; than be guilty of a contempt.

Ibid. 620.

Mat. Paris f. 980.

Anno 1258. 42 *H.* III. King *Henry* came to this Monaſtery; he continued three days, cauſed them to carry the Martyr ſolemnly in Proceſſion thro' the Cloyſter of St. *Katharine*, where he performed his devout Oblations; and whilſt he ſtaid there, Meſſengers brought news that *Walter Cumin* the moſt potent Earl of **Scotland** was kill'd by a fall from his Horſe; and he alſo heard that *J*—— Son of *Geoffrey* not far from **Guilford** was dead, for whom the King cauſed Maſs to be ſolemnly celebrated in the Convent; and he was farther informed that *Brancaley* a Senator of **Rome** was dead, which was no ſmall Detriment, and his Unkle was ſubſtituted in his place.

Mat. Paris f. 999.

Anno 1265. 49 *H.* III. This Town was fortified with a Wall, and ſo cloſe ſhut up with Locks and Bars on the Gates on the inſide, and outſide for fear of War, that Travellers deſirous to paſs, eſpecially Horſemen, were denied paſſage thro' the Town; at which time *Gregory* of **Stock**, Conſtable of **Hertford** envying the courage of the Albaneſſes, boaſted that he would enter the Town with three Youths and four of the beſt Villains he had at **Hertford**, and in order to it, entred the Town, and looking up and down as though he had done a great act, making every where ſome fooliſh Diſcourſe, he at length ſaid to his Youths, ſee which way the Wind ſtands; by and by an Executioner thinking that he would burn the Town I will teach thee, ſaith he, which way the Wind ſtands, and preſently gave him a blow on the Cheek with ſuch force, that he laid him on the Ground at his feet, and thereupon he with his Youths, were encompaſſed in, and ſecured with iron Rings and Fetters, and preſently their Heads were cut off by the Executioner, and fixed upon long Poles, placed at the four ends of the Town: but when the King heard all this, he Amerced the Town at 100 Marks, who preſently paid the Money.

This Abbot did appropriate the Churches of **Norton**, **Edlingham**, **Herteburne**, and St. **Michael**; and bought a Houſe in **Churchſtreet** very fit for Strangers, becauſe 'twas a corner Houſe, and open to the Street on the Eaſt, and to the other Street right over againſt the Abby Gate.

XXIV. *Roger* in the time of *Edward* I. ſucceeded, he was a very pious and religious man, and wondrouſly loved the beauty of this Church, he laid out great Coſts and Charges upon the Repair thereof, and adorning it, gave three tunable Bells to the Steeple, whereof two were dedicated to the Honour of St. *Alban*, and the third to the Honour of St. *Amphibalus*, which he appointed to be rung at nine of the Clock every Night; whereupon it was called *Corfeu*, or cover Fire Bell, for that every one was bound to cover their Fire when the Bell was rung.

The Hund. of **Caiſhoe.**

Weav. Acts and Monum. f. 561.

XXV. *John* of **Berkhamſted** was the next that was promoted to the Paſtoral Staff, who apply'd his Mind wholly to works of Piety, and to Prayers for the health of his Soul.

Ibid.

King *Edward* I. by his Charter dated at **Weſtminſter** 23. *Jan.* 4 *Reg. ſui*, granted, that ſince the Abby was immediately ſubject to the Court of **Rome**, and exempt from all Eccleſiaſtical and Secular Authority, the Abbot ſhall certify all Excommunications into the Chancery, which ſhall be as effectual as the Certificate of any Biſhop; and farther granted that the Abbots ſhould have Epiſcopal power over all perſons within their Juriſdiction.

Inſpeximus.

Anno 1290. 18 *Edw.* I. Queen *Elianor* died on the 28th. of *November* of a grievous Sickneſs at **Herdby** a Town near **Lincoln** as the King was on his Journey to **Scotland**, whereupon he returned to convey her Corps to **London**, and in every Town and Place, where her Body ſtaid in her paſſage from thence to **Weſtminſter**, the King cauſed a ſtately Croſs to be erected, whereupon one was built in this Town, garniſh'd with the Image of the Queen, and his and her Arms fixt upon it, in commemoration of her; he lamented her death, and bewailed the loſs of her all the days of his Life, for ſhe was a Vertuous Lady, Modeſt, Pitiful, a lover of the Engliſh Nation, and as it were a Pillar of Defence to the whole Realm; her Bowels were buried in the Lady Church at **Lincolne**, where a Tomb was erected with the Arms of **Caſtile**, but her Body was buried at **Weſtminſter**.

Hol. Vol. 2. *Nord.* pag. 22.

XXVI. *John Marines* was the next Abbot in ſucceſſion, and gave a Cenſor of great price, and many other Neceſſaries to this Church.

Weav. ibid. fo. 561.

Anno 1302. 30 *Edw.* I. King *Edward* by his Charter dated at **Caldeſtreame** 20. *July*, granted to the Abbot and Convent, that the Prior and Convent in all times of Vacation after the death of any Abbot, ſhall have the Cuſtody of the Abby, and of all their Lands and Goods, and ſhall diſpoſe of them at their pleaſure; ſaving to the King and his Heirs all Knights Fees, and Advowſon of Churches, which ſhall happen in the times of any ſuch Vacation, and 1000 Marks *per Annum* to be paid by two equal payments for ſo long time as the vacancy ſhall continue; and that no Sheriff, Eſcheator, Bailiff or other Officer ſhall intromit into any of their Lands, during any Vacation; only the Eſcheator ſhall enter the

Inſpeximus.

The Hund. of **Caishoe.** the Ally Gate in the Vacation, and make a Seisure for the King, and that being taken, shall presently depart from thence without taking or carrying any thing away; nor that the Prior or the Convent in the time of Vacation shall be disturbed for their own Knights Fees.

Weav. Fu. Acts. and Monumn. fo. 561. XXVII. *Hugh* enlarged the Revenues of this Church, for he purchased the Mannor of **Caldecot**, and divers other fair Possessions, and obtained from King *Edward* divers great Gifts, with a Crucifix of Gold beset with precious Stones; a Cup of Silver Guilt, of great value and divers Scotish Reliques, and Timber to Repair the Quire, and one hundred Pounds in Money.

Brady's Answer to Petit. The Burgesses held this Town of the King in Chief, and they, (as the Burgesses in other Burroughs in this Kingdom) of right, did send to the Kings Parliaments two Burgesses, when they hapened to be summon'd, as they were used to do in all past times, for all Services which they ought to perform to the King; these Burgesses and their Predecessors performed in the time of King *Edward* late Father of the King, and his Progenitors, and in the time of the present King.

A Catalogue of the BURGESSES which this Burrough heretofore sent to Parliament.

EDWARD I.

Prin. Parl. Briv. part 4 pag. 900.

28 | At **Westm.** *Ball. Libtat. nullum dederunt Responsum.*
35 | At **Carl.** *Simon de Trewyck, Adam Ettestile.*

EDWARD II.

1 | At **York.** *Lucas Nedeham, Steph. d' Mulborn.*
2 | At **Westm.** The Retorne is torn off.
5 | At **Lond.** *Radus Picot, Petrus Picot.*
5 | At **Westm.** *Petrus le Plomer, Pet. Picot.*

Anno 1315. 8 *Edw.* II. the Burgesses of this Burrough complained to the King by Petition, that the Sheriff of this County by the procurement of the Abbot, refused to warn the Burgesses for this Burrough, or retorn their Names according to his duty, that they might do their Service, which was to the prejudice of the Burgesses, and manifest danger of disinheriting them; To which the King answer'd, That the Rolls of *Chancery* should be searched, if in the time of the King's Progenitors, the Burgesses used to come or not? and then they should have Justice done in this Matter, and such as have been called should be called, if there was occasion; and afterwards they sent two Burgesses again to Parliament, as appears by this Catalogue.

EDWARD III.

Prin. ibid. 2 | At **York**, *Roger Raison, John Sterthop.*
2 | At **North.** *Rob. d'atte Hall, Will. d' Mareschal.*
4 | At **Winchest.** *Thomas* Son of *John le Taillour, Roger Alleyn.*
4 | At **Westm.** *Roger Rayson, Robert d' Morgan.*
5 | At **Nottingh.** *Rog. Rayson, Will. Tidenhangre.*

The Hund. of **Caishoe.** *Prin. ibid.*

All which Burgesses were made by the Commonality of the Burrough, as is manifest by the Records and Writs for their Election; who were the governing Burgesses of this Burrough: But from the fifth year of *Edw.* III. I cannot find that this Burrough sent any more Burgesses to Parliament, supposing the Abbot prevailed with the King to discharge them from this Service: But when this Monastery was dissolved King *Edw.* VI. restored this Priviledg to them by Charter dated 7 *Reg. sui*, which I shall shew in the proper place. *Ibidem.*

XXVIII. *Richard de Wallingford* the next Abbot, was a Person endew'd with all kind of Learning both moral and divine, and pass'd thro' many Troubles in defence of the Rights of this Church; he gave a Clock to the same which far exceeded all the Clocks that were at that time in **England**, and he repaired the Mills of the Park, the **Moor**, **Codycot**, and **Luton**, and made a Mill at this Town, and another at **Stankfeild**. *Weav.* Acts and Monumn. fo. 561.

Anno 1321. 14 *Edw.* II. *Thomas* Earl of **Lancaster**, the Earl of **Hereford** and divers other Noblemen incited others to their party, and with one accord met at **Sherburne** in **Elmede**, and thence with Banners displaid, came to this Town, whence they sent the Bishop of **Salisbury**, **Hereford** and **Chichester** to the King, requiring him to banish the *D'Spencers*, in regard of their excessive Charge and Covetousness, and that they sway'd him which way they pleased, and to grant his pardon to all those who were in Arms against them; To which the King gave a sharp answer, which so exasperated these great Lords, that they forthwith marched to **London**: When the King discerning his own danger, he assented to their Demands, at the instance of the Queen; whereupon the Barons called a Parliament by Writ, in which, both the *D'Spencers* were Banish'd, and the Sentence was proclaim'd at **Westminster**; and this Abbot died in *anno Dom.* 1334. *Dug. Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 391.*

XXIX. *Michael de Mentemore* well deserved the name of an Angel (saith my Author) for the Works which he did, do testify what he was; and that all the time that he Govern'd this Church, he was so pious and mild to his Brethren, that he was accounted as an Angel among them. He died in the year 1342. and was buried in this Church, with this Superscription upon his Stone. *Weav. Mon. fo. 561.*

Hic jacet Dominus Michael, **quondam Abbas hujus Monasterii Bacchalaureus in Theologia, quiobiit pridie Idus** Aprilis, **An.** 1342.

XXX. *Thomas de la more* Prior of **Tinmouth** in the *Weav. Mon. fo. 561*

The Hund. of Caiſhoe. County of **Northumberland**, was advanced to the goverment of this Church.

Anno 1347. 21 *Ed.* III. the King granted to him and his Covent, that they might improve their waſts, and let them to Tenants for years, Life, or otherwiſe, for the true value; and by deed dated *an.* 1350. 24 *Ed.* III. in conſideration, that the Abbot and Convent had granted to the King the advowſon of **Dacket**, he releaſed to them one penſion of 5l. *p. an.* which they paid to the Kings Chaplains, till he was preferred, becauſe the Kings Progenitors were Founders of the Abby; and *anno* 1357. 31 *Ed.* III. the King granted leave to the Abbot and Convent, to incloſe the Abby with a ſtone Wall, and that they ſhould hold two Fairs in the Town of **Watford** every year, the one to continue for three days, the other for two days.

ibid.

ibid.

Anno 1381. 4 *R.* II. *Wat Tyler* and *Jack Straw* raiſed great commotions in ſeveral Counties, which brought much diſturbance and trouble upon this Abbot, for the Rebels came hither, demanded of him and the Monks all the Charters, that concerned their Liberties, and to take ſuch new ones, as might ſerve their purpoſe; the Abbot and Monks fearing every hour, that they would burn their houſe becauſe they had them not; the Prior, certain Monks, and Lay men, ſervants to the Abbot fled for fear of the Rabble, knowing their hatred to them; but when they underſtood that their Captain *Wat Tyler* was ſlain, they began to be more moderate, and the rather, for that a Knight brought the Kings Letters of Protection in behalf of the Abbot and his Houſe, yet they continued their Demands; that the Abbot would diſcharge them of all ſervices and accuſtomed Labours, ſo that they intended to be freed from all ſuch works and cuſtoms, as heretofore they had uſually done for their Landlords.

Holl. Vol. 2 fo. 434.

When the King had quieted the Commotions in **Eſſex**, he came with a great number of armed men and Archers to this Town, where he cauſed the Malefactors to be brought from **Hertford** Goal to this place, in order to be tried for their ſeveral Treaſons before Sr. *Robert Treſilian* Chief Juſtice of the Kings Bench; whereupon *John Ball* a wicked Prieſt, brought from **Coventry** was tryed by the Kings order on Saturday the 13th day of *July*, *anno* 5 *Ric.* II. for High Treaſon, and the ſame day, was Condemned to be drawn, Hanged, and quartered; but thro' the interceſſion of *William* Biſhop of **London**, his Execution was reſpited, that he might obtain Repentance for the health of his Soul, until Monday following, being the fifteenth day of *July* when his Body was Quartered, and ſent to four Cities of the Realm; then *William Greendecob*, *William Cadington*, *John Barbor*, and others of this Town, and County to the number of fifteen perſons were tryed, condemned, drawn, and Hanged, alſo divers of the Chief Men of this Town, as *Richard Wallingford*, *John Ga leek*, *William Berewel*, *Thomas Putor*, and about 80 Perſons of the Country, were committed to Priſon, but afterwards were diſcharg'd upon the Kings Pardon.

The Hund. of Caiſhoe.

The Townſmen poſſeſſed with great Hatred and Malice againſt the Abbot and Convent, tried many ways to ſave thoſe that were to be executed; and ſeveral of the Townſmen and Tenants of the Abbot and Convent, having gotten Letters of diſcharge from performing any Bond ſervice to them, the King directed his Letters to *John Ludowick*, *John Weſtwicombe*, *John Kenting*, *Richard Perers*, *Walter Saunford*, *Richard Gifford*, *Thomas Eidon*, and *William Eccleſhal*, to make Proclamation in all Towns and Places where 'twas neceſſary, thro' the Counties of **Buckingham** and **Hertford**; *that all and every Perſon and Perſons, that ought to do any manner of Service or Duty, to the Abbot and Convent, whether they were Bondmen or Freemen, ſhould do and perform the ſame in ſuch manner as they had uſed to do, before the late troubles upon their Faith and Allegiance, to the King, upon the forfeiture of all that they had to loſe, and if any refuſed to do the ſame, that the Commiſſioners ſhould commit them to Priſon, till farther order for their Punniſhment.*

Ibid. fo. 431.

Ibid. 438.

On *St. Margarets* Day all the Commons of this County, that were between fifteen and threeſcore years of Age, a ſummon'd to appear before the King in the great Court of this Abby, came hither and took an Oath from henceforth to be faithful Subjects to him, and never to riſe, or make any Commotion to the diſturbance of his Peace; and rather die, than conſent to any rebellious Perſons, whom they ſhould to the uttermoſt of their powers apprehend, and deliver to Priſon, that they might be forth coming.

Soon after, the King came to **Eaſthamſted**, to recreate himſelf with Hunting, where he heard that the Bodies, which were hanged here, were taken down from the Gallowes, and removed a great way from the ſame, this ſo incenſed the King, that he ſent a Writ, teſted the 3 of *Auguſt anno* 1381. to the Bailiffs of this Burrough, commanding them upon ſight thereof to cauſe Chains to be made, and to hang the Bodies in them upon the ſame Gallowes, there to remain ſo long as one peice might ſtick to another, according to the Judgment; but the Townſmen, not daring to diſobey the Kings command, hanged the dead bodies of their neigbours again to their great ſhame and reproach, when they could not get any other for any wages to come near the ſtinking carcaſſes, but they themſelves were compelled to do ſo vile an Office.

Ibid.

King *Richard* by his Charter, dated the 6 of *September* following, reciting, whereas King *Edward* the Firſt, had granted to the Abbot and Monks, that the Prior and Convent ſhould receive the profits of the Lands of the Abby, paying 1000 Marks *per annum* to the King, granted to them all their goods and Temporalties; and all that they ſhould hereafter purchaſe for this Church to the Prior and Convent, as if it were *ſede plena*; ſaving to the King, the Knights Fees, and Advowſons of the

the Churches, and Eſcheats, which ſhould fall in the time of ſuch Vacation; yeilding yearly to the King, and his Heirs for ever fifty Marks, and to be for ever diſcharged of the payment of the 1000 Marks in the time of any Vacation, and alſo to be excuſed from ſerving in his Wars, for the Lands they held of him; after this Abbot had waded thro all his troubles, he adorned this Church much more Richly, than any of his Predeceſſors had done, appropriated the Church of **Appleton**, and covered the Weſt part of the Floor with Pavements, and the ſeveral Gifts, which he gave to the ſame, coſt him above four thouſand pounds, then he ended his days very piouſly, *anno* 1396 and was buried in this Church.

XXXI *John Moot* was the next, that was preferr'd to the Goverment of this Church, whom K. *Rich.* favoured; for he by his Charter dated at **Weſtminſter**, *February an.* 1307. 20 *Regni ſui* reciting, whereas the Abby was immediately Subject to the Pope of **Rome**, and by the Popes Bull they may elect their Abbot, paying 20 Marks yearly to the Popes Collector in **England**; he confirmed this Bull, ſo as under the Seal of the Convent they ſatisfied the King of the death of every Abbot; and pray'd leave to chooſe a new Abbot; he pardoned their Offence in procuring the Apoſtolical Letters without leave, and granted the Rent of twenty pounds *per annum* to the Pope.

Weav. Monuments. fo. 561.

Inſpex.

This Abbot erected a very fair Houſe for himſelf and his Succeſſors in the Mannor of **Titten-hanger**, where they might retire for their eaſe and pleaſure, recreate themſelves, and be merry with their Friends and Relations; but died before he had finiſht the ſame, *anno Chriſti* 1401. 1 *H.* IIII.

Mr. Cox.

Weav. Acts and Mon. fo. 561.

XXXII. *William Heyworth* Govern'd this Church, was admir'd much for his great Holineſs and Devotion, beloved both of God and Man for the ſtrictneſs of his Life, and the excellency of his Government, when he had performed many acts of Piety, he dyed about the year, 1434. 12 *H.* VI. and was buried in this Church.

Weav. Acts and Mon. fo. 562.

XXXIII. *John de Whethamſted* was denominated from the ſoil of his place of Birth, a Village near this Town called **Whethamſted**; but from his Original Parents, *Boſtock*. He was a Monk of the Priory of **Tinmouth** in **Northumberland**, to which he bequeathed a Challice of Gold, and from thence, was worthily promoted to the Government of this Church; where he was very famous for his great Learning, his Godly Life and Converſation, his pleaſant Diſpoſition, and his great Affection to the beauty of the Houſe of God; and he was ſo eſpouſed and betrothed to it, that he raiſed great ſums of Mony to adorn and enrich the ſame, and cauſed our Ladies Chappel to be Trimmed and rarely Painted, with Stories out of the ſacred Hiſtory, and with Verſes curiouſly drawn in Gold; he built a ſmall Chappel on the South part of the Church for his own burial place, and cauſed new Windows to be made, and glaized in the North part of his Church, which were ſomewhat dark, that it might appear more Light and Glorious, and ſeveral Hexameters were inſcribed in the glaſs under the Images of certain heathen Philoſophers, which had teſtified of the Incarnation of Jeſus Chriſt, and cauſed a fair large Window to be made, in the Weſt end of the North Iſle, to illuminate his Church.

He made a reverend kind of embroidred Veſture for himſelf and his Succeſſors to uſe when they entered into the *Sanctum Sanctorum*, a new Mitre, and a Paſtoral Staff, a Chalice of pure Gold, a pair of Silver Cenſers, and a pair of Silver Flagons Guilt, upon which the ſimilitudes of a Lamb and an Eagle were engraved, for the uſe of the Holy Altar; and upon the pictures of Chriſt, the Bleſſed Virgin, *St. Alban*, and the ſacred Hoaſt, as they were to be carried into the Cloiſter or into the Town, and he cauſed divers Verſes to be written, to bring the People into a reverend Eſteem of them

Weav. Funeral Monumn. fo. 563.

He likewiſe trimmed up his Monaſtery with curious painted Imageries, and divers inſcriptions in Golden Letters, ſome in his own Lodgings, others in the Walk, betwixt the Hall and the Abbots Chamber, others in the Chamber adjoyning to his Study, and others in the windows of the Abbots Study or Library; he gave a great Baſon of Silver double Guilt to the Monaſtery, built a Chappel for the Convent, and in all his new buildings or repairings, he cauſed the pictures of a Lamb and an Eagle to be drawn or painted thereupon with verſes, which might lately have been read upon the roof or top of the Quire in the Abby Church.

Weav. Acts and Monumn. fo. 564.

He alſo built much at his Mannor of **Titten-hanger**, greatly enlarged the Chappel there, and cauſed the ſimilitudes of all the Saints of his own Chriſtian name, *John*, with his own picture, to be painted upon the Walls; and this Prayer in a diſtick, *that the unworthy He might have a Place with his Names ſakes in Heaven.* He rebuilt the Church of **Redburn**, and conſecrated the Altar again; he erected a Library, in the Monks Colledg in **Oxford**, to which he gave many Books, alſo a Chappel adjoyning to the Library, and in the principal Windows the pictures of the Crucifix, the Virgin *Mary*, and St *John Baptiſt* were painted.

ibid.

He beſtow'd great Charges upon the Abbots houſe in **London**, and by his great Wiſdom, perſwaded *Humphry* Duke of **Glocester**, to give a ſuit of Veſtments worth 3000 Marks, with the Mannor of **Pembrook** in **South-wales**, that the Monks ſhould pray for his Soul, choſe this Church for the place of his burial; and when he had govern'd this Monaſtery about twenty years; he reſigned up his Staff.

ibid 565.

XXXIV *John Stock* Prior of **Walingford** about *an.* 1455. 33 *Henry* VI. was elected from thence to govern this Church the ſame year the Duke of **York** accompanyed with his choice Friends the Earls of **Saliſbury** and **Warwick**, the Lord *Cobham*, and others, raiſed a potent Army, and marched towards **London**: The King levied another with

Stows. Annals fo. 398.

Buckingham

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Buckingham, *Humphry* his Eldeſt Son Earl of Staffoꝛd, *Edmond* Duke of Somerſet, and divers others of the Nobility and Gentry to the number of Two thouſand men of War, ſet forth from Weſtminſter, the 21. day of *May Anno.* 1445. 33 *Hen.* VI. and marching towards this Town to meet them, Quartered that night at Watfoꝛd or Wadefoꝛd, and the next Morning came early to this Town; about which time the Duke of Yoꝛk appeared in the head of his Army, Drawn up together in a place called Keyfeild near this Burrough, but the King pitched his Banner in a place called Coſelow ſometime Sandfoꝛth in St. Peters Street, and Commanded the Wards and Barriers of the Town ſhould be ſtrongly Guarded.

Stow Ibid. 398. *Holling.* Vol. 2 fo. 642.

When the Duke of Yoꝛk had continued with his Army in the Field from ſeven of the Clock in the Morning, till almoſt Ten, the Duke by the advice of his Council, deſired of the King in writing, that his Majeſty would be pleaſed to deliver ſuch as they ſhould accuſe, that they might ſuffer as they had deſerved.

So ſoon as the King received this Meſſage, he Commanded all People to avoid the Feild, and threatned to Puniſh every Mothers ſon, according to Law, who ſhould aſſiſt the Traitors, and rather then they ſhould have any Lord;to protect them, he would that day live and die in the Quarrel.

Holl. Vol. 2. 643.

But *Hollingſhead* reports from this Abbot, that when the King firſt heard of the Dukes approach, He ſent the Duke of Buckingham and others to know the cauſe of his coming in that Hoſtile manner, the Duke anſwered, He and his Army were the Kings Faithful Liege Subjects, and intended no harm to his Majeſty, only deſired that he would deliver up into his Hands the Duke of Sommerſet, who had loſt Noꝛmandy, taken no care to preſerve Gaſcoine, and had brought the Realm into this miſerable Condition, then they would without trouble or breach of Peace, return to their Countries, otherwiſe they would rather Die in in the Feild, then ſuffer this Grievance.

Ibid.

The King reſolving rather to try the hazard of a Battle, then to deliver the Duke to his Enemies, the Duke of Yoꝛk made a Speech to encourage his army to Fight, and ſounding their Trumpets to Battle, between eleven and twelve at noon, broke in with his Souldiers in three ſeveral places of the Town, during which time the King being at the houſe of *Edmond Weſtby* Hundredor of that Liberty, and hearing the Duke was coming, commanded his Soldiers to Kill all the Lords, Knights, Gentlemen, and others, that ſhould be taken on his part. This done, the Lord *Clifford* kept the barriours of the Town ſo ſtrongly, that the Duke of Yoꝛk could not enter into the Town with all his Power, the Earl knowing this, drew all his men together, and broke into the Town, by the Garden ſide, between the Sign of the Key, and the Exchequer in Holliwel-

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ſtreet, and as ſoon as his Soldiers had entred the Town, they hallowed with an extraordinary ſhout! crying a *Warwick*, a *Warwick*, and then the Duke of Yoꝛk entred the Town with a ſtrong hand, broke down the barriers, and fought a fierce and cruel battle, where there were Slain on the Kings part *Edmond* Duke of Somerſet, *Henry* Earl of Noꝛthumberland, *Humphry* Earl of Staffoꝛd Son to the Duke of Buckingham, *John* Lord *Clifford*, Sr. *Robert Vere*, Sr. *Barthram Entwiſell* Knight (a *Norman* by birth, who forſaking his native Country, to continue in his Loyal obedience to King *Henry*, came into England when Noꝛmandy was loſt) Sr. *William Chamberlain*, Sr. *Richard Forteſcue*, and Sr. *Ralph Ferrers*, Knights, *William Zouch*, *John Boutreux*, *Ralph Babthorpe*, with his Son *William Corwin*, *William Cotton*, *Gilbert Faldinger*, *Reginald Griffon*, *John Dawes*, *Elice Wood*, *John Eith.*, *Ralph Woodward*, *Gilbert Sherlock*, and *Ralph Willoughby*, Eſquires, with many other (as *Hall* ſaith 8000.) but certainly he meant 800. which is more agreeable to the number of the Kings whole army, which he brought with him to that Battle for they did not exceed 2000. and of the other part about 600. were Slain, of all which perſons about 48. were buried in this Town, and at that Battle divers were wounded; of whom, the King was ſhot in the Neck with an arrow, *Humphry* Duke of Buckingham, and the Lord *Sudley* in their Vizages,and *Humphry* Earl of Staffoꝛd in his right hand with arrows; The Earl of Doꝛſet was ſore hurt, that he could not go, but was carried home in a Cart, and Sir *John Wenlock* was ſo wounded, that he was conveied thence in a Chair, and divers Knights and Gentlemen were alſo wounded; *James Butler* Earl of Ormond and Wiltſhire, and *Thomas Thorpe* Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, with many others, fled away through Gardens, Backſides, Shrubs, Hedges, and Woods, leaving their Harneſs there, and ſeeking places where to hide themſelves, until the ſtorm of that Battle were paſt; divers of the King's houſe, who could better act the part of Courtiers, than Soldiers, fled with the firſt, and the ſpeedy flight of thoſe of the Eaſtern parts of this Realm did manifeſt their want of Courage; the King perceiving his men to have deſerted him, retired into a poor mans Cottage, to ſave himſelf from the Shot of Arrows, which flew like ſnow about him; the Battle ended,the Duke of Yoꝛk, and the Earls of Warwick and Saliſbury, finding the King there, humbled themſelves before him upon their Knees, and begg'd his Majeſties Grace and Pardon, for what they had done in his preſence, whereupon the King deſired, that they would require and Charge their People, to withold their hands from doing any more miſcheif, which Command they immediately obeyed; in the mean while the Soldiers, that had obtained the Victory, ſtripped not only thoſe, that had born armour againſt them, but alſo the Inhabitants of the Town, and 'twas thought, if the King had Lodged at

his

his first coming in the Abby, as he did in the midst of the Town, to provide the better against his Enemies; the Abby had been also spoiled.

Soon after the Queen obtained great Victories at **Wakefield**, and encouraged with the Success thereof was desirous to recover the Company of her Husband the King, and to repeal the Laws that had been made in the last Parliament, to that intent she recruited her Army by the assistance of the Northern Lords who came with them hither, where She heard, that the Dukes of **Norfolk** and **Suffolk**, the Earls of **Warwick** and **Arundell**, and the Lord *Bonvile*, and others, whom the Duke of **York** had left to Govern the King in his absence, had gather'd a great Army, which Encamped near this Town.

Stow Ann. 413.

Stow's Ann. fo. 413. Holl. Vol. 2 fo. 660. Bar. of Eng.

The Queen with these Lords on *Shrovetuesday* 17. of *Febr. An.* 1461. 39 *Hen.* VI. Marching forward with an intent to pass through this Town that they might fight their Enemies, received in the Market place a storm of Arrows, which flew as thick as Hail, and quickly repulsed them, so that they were forc't with loss to retire to the West end of the Town where by a Lane that leadeth Northwards up to St. **Peters** street they entred, and had a Sharp encounter with the Kings army; but after a great Slaughter on both sides, they made their way through them, and upon the Heath at the North end of the Town called by some **Barnard Heath**, by others **No mans Land**, they had a far greater conflict with four or five thousand of the Kings army, which made so fierce an Onset at the beginning, that the Victory rested doubtful for some time, so that if the Eastern and Southern men had continued as they began, they had obtained the Victory, but after the fight had continued a long time and none came to their relief, Captain *Lovelace* with his Kentish-men, which was the Van of King *Henry*'s army began to faint, and soon after turning their backs fled away, over hedg and ditch, through Woods and Bushes, seeking to escape the bloody hands of their cruel Enemies, that followed them fiercely and Killed many of them in the flight, and more had been destroyed, if the night had not approacht.

The Earl of **Warwick** fled to the Earl of **March**, who was coming out of **Wales** towards **London**, and the Nobles that were about the King, perceiving the field was lost, and saw no hopes in the King, who inclin'd to the contrary part, withdrew leaving the King accompanied only with the Lord *Bonneville*, and Sr. *Thomas Kiriell* of **Kent**, who would also have gone away, but the King assured them, that they should have no hurt, and upon this assurance, they tarried with him; nevertheless at the instance of the Queen, the Duke of **Exceter**, and the Earl of **Devonshire**, both of them were Beheaded.

Stow's Ann. fo. 414.

In this Battle *Stow* saith 1916. Persons, but *Hollinshead* saith 230. men were Slain, of whom no Nobleman is remembred, but Sir *John Gray*, who was the same day Knighted in the Company of twelve others in the Town of **Colney**.

When the King was in a manner left alone without any Guard; *Thomas Hoo*, Esq; a man well learned in Languages, and well read in the Law, advised the King to send a Messenger to the Northern Lords, and let them know, that he would gladly come to them, for he knew they were his Friends and met to serve him, the King approving it appointed him to carry the Message, who first delivered it to the Earl of **Northumberland**, and returning back to the King, brought several Lords with him; they conveyed the King first to the Lord *Clifford*'s tent, that stood next to the place, where the King's army had encamped; then they brought the Queen, and her son Prince *Edward* to him, whom he joyfully received; embracing, and Kissing them, and thanking God, who had restored his only Son to his Possession; and the Queen caused him to dubbe the Prince a Knight, with thirty other Persons, which the day before had fought valiantly on her part, then they went to the Abby, where the Abbot and Monks received them with Hymns and Songs, brought them to the High Altar, then to the Shrine, and thence convey'd them to the Chamber, in which the King was wont to Lodge, the Abbot moved the King and Queen to restrain the Northen Men from spoiling the Town; and Proclamation was made to that effect, but it availed nothing, for the Queen had Covenanted with them, that they should have the Plunder and Spoil of their Enemies after they had passed the river **Trent**, and they spared not any thing that they found, that was fit for them to carry away; after these troubles were past this Abbot died in the year of our Lord 1452.

Stow's Ann. ib.

John of **Whethamsted** was elected again into this Place, and caused the Vallies once more to rejoyce with Corn; He purchased the Mannors of **Garston** in the Parish of **Watford**, **Aygnells** in the parish of **Redburne**, and built the beautiful Chapple at his own Charge on the Northside of **St. Alban**, which was solemnly consecrated to the Honour of St. *Andrew* the Apostle; He also purchased the Mannor of **Radwell** near **Norton Burston** near the Park of **Pwwd**, **Boturwike** within the Vill of **Sleepe**, **Newland** and **Squebillers** in the Vill of **Parke**, **Legats** within the Vill of **Walden**, **Awsells** within the Vill of **Herton**, the Messuage heretofore belonging to *Alan Brit* in **London**; also by way of Escheat the Mannor of **Harpesfeild** within the Lordship of **Parkstoken**, the Mannor of **Bigging** in **Rickmersworth**, the Land and Pasture formerly belonging to *Simon Pekesihill* in **Bernet** of the yearly value of five marks, one Messuage near the Church in **Norton**, and many other places.

Per Inspex.

He obtained also of the Lord *Grey* of **Ruthin** a Release of the Advowson of the Priory

Per Inspex.

of

The Hund of Caiſhoe. of **Bello loco**, and by his great merit he procured the Grant thereof from Pope *Eugenius* the fourth for the Union of that Place. King *Edward* the fourth, by his charter Dated at **Weſtminſter** the 3d. of *Novem.* 2 *Regni ſui* 1462. Granted to him that the Abbot according to the Charter of *Hen.* II. ſhould have the retorne and execution of all the Kings Writs, all Goods and Chattels of all their Men Tenants and Inhabitants within their Lands, Tenements or Fees, outlaw'd for High Treaſon, Felony, Contempt, Treſpaſs, Debt, Accompt or any Cauſe whatſoever, Felons of themſelves and other Felonies whatſoever, of Fugitives, and Condemned perſons, or of any other Perſons, that for any Felony or other occaſion whatſoever, ought to loſe their Life or Member, or ſhall fly and refuſe to receive Judgment, or ſhall be Outlawed, or for any Fault or Offence, or any other thing they ſhall do, for which their Goods and Chattels ought to be loſt, whereſoever Juſtice ought to be done thereupon, and that the Servants of the Abbot may Seize all ſuch Goods and Chattels without the hinderace of the Kings Officers, and keep the ſame for the uſe of the Abbot and Convent, though thoſe perſons held of the King; And that the Abbot ſhall have all Fines and Amerceaments, for all Treſpaſſes and other Offences committed by their Tenants and Inhabitants within or upon their Lands or Fees, and all Deodands, Treaſure, Trove, Wreck of Sea, and all things which ought or may belong to the King, ariſing within the Vills or Hundreds of or in any of their Lands or Fees in any of the Kings Courts.

The Abbot ſhall have Juriſdiction of all manner of Pleas, Lands, and Tenements ariſing within their Towns of **St. Albans**, **Bernet**, the Hundred of **Caiſho**, and Liberty of **St. Alban**, and Aſſizes of Novell diſiezin Mordaunceſter, Certificates, and Attaints of the ſame Lands and Tenements before the King, or any of his Juſtices, *&c.* or before themſelves, and their Stewards, who may Hear and Determine the ſame, and that none of the Juſtices or Miniſters of the King ſhall intromit.

The Abbot and Convent and their Succeſſors ſhall appoint within their Liberty, their Juſtices to keep the Peace, and to Hear and Determine all manner of Felonies, and Treſpaſſes; and the Juſtices of the Peace for the County ſhall not intromit; And they ſhall have a Goal for their Liberty within the Town of **St. Alban** to keep ſafe Felons, and other Malefactors, which ſhall be taken within their Vills, Hundreds, and Liberties, until they ſhall be diſcharged according to Law; And the Steward of the Abbot ſhall aſſociate one or two Learned men of the Law (whereof the Steward ſhall be one) who ſhall be Juſtices to deliver the Goal of the Priſoners committed there for what cauſe ſoever; and no other Juſtice ſhall enter into the Liberty to deliver the Goal.

The Bailiff of the Abbot ſhall retorn all Juries, Pannels, Inquiſitions, Attachments, and Proceſs to Juſtices and Steward, or to two of them appointed to deliver the Goal, and ſhall Retorn and Execute all Precepts, Warrants and Judgments of the Juſtice and Steward, as is uſual for the Sheriff to do. *The Hund of* Caiſhoe.

The Abbot ſhall have the Aſſize and Aſſay of Bread, Wine, Ale, Meat, and Drink, and all other Victual, Meaſures, and Weights whatſoever, and of all other things pertaining to the Clerk of the Market of the Kings Houſehold, and to puniſh and correct ſo often and when it ſhall be expedient, and ſhall have all Fines, Redemptions, Amerceaments, and other Profits iſſuing from thence, and the Clerk of the Kings Houſehold ſhall not intromit.

The Abbot and Convent, and all their Tenants and Inhabitants whatſoever, of the Vills, Hundred and Liberty, ſhall be free and quit from all prizes, and from the taking of Horſes Carts and other Carriages; alſo of Wheat, Barly, Winter-corn, Oates, Beans, Steers, Oxen, Cows, Heifers, Hogs, Porkets, Goats, Sheep, Lambs, Calves, Geeſe, Pullets, Capons, Hens, Chickens, Pidgeons, Fiſh, Eals, Flying Fowls, Conies, and Wild Beaſts; Salt, Wood, Underwood, Coal, and other Utenſils whatſoever, ſo that no Purveyor ſhall enter into the ſaid Vills, Hundred or Liberty, to take away any ſuch Victual or premiſes for the Kings Houſehold without Licenſe of the Abbot.

This Abbot did ſtoutly defend the Lands and Liberties of his Church, adorn'd Duke *Humphry*'s Tomb, gave mony by his Will to make a new Bell, which was called *John* after his own name, and to new Glaze the Windows in the Cloyſters, and that which is moſt memorable and commendable of him was, that after ſo many great Charges and Expences, he left this Church free from Debt, and dyed the 20th. of *Jan.* 1464. 4 *Edw.* IV. and was Buried the 25th. of *Feb.* then next following.

XXXVI. *William Alban*, Dr. of Law born in this Town, whence he derived his Sirname, was firſt choſen Deacon of this place then raiſed to be Prior of this Church, after that was Elected to the Paſtoral Staffe on the laſt day of *January*, 1464. in whoſe time the Art or Noble Science of Printing was brought into **England**. The rude and Savage people of **Greece**, aſcribed the invention of Letters to *Cadmus*, becauſe he brought them thither, and inſtructed them therein, when they were as ancient as *Seth* or *Enoch*, for they left Letters written on Pillars of Stone and Brick long before the Flood, which *Joſephus* affirmes. St. *Jude* proves the Prophecies of *Enoch*, and ſome part of his Books, which contained the conrſe of the Stars, and *Origen* ſaith their Names and Motions were afterwards found in **Arabia Felix** in the Dominion of the Queen of **Sheba**. *Tertullian* affirms he had ſeen and read

Ral. Hiſtor. of the World ca. 7. Sect. 4. fol. 115.
Jude Epiſt. 21.
Origen Hom. in Numb. 14.

read some whole passages of it: and *Tertullian*, *Origen*, *Bede*, *Procopius*, *Gaseus*, and others cite them in their Writings.

The Chineses had Letters and the Art of Printing long before the Ægyptians or the Phenicians, when the Greeks had not any civil Knowledg or Letters among them; but *Jo. Curthenberge* a German Knight brought the Device of Printing from the Eastern parts of the World to **Mayence** in **Germany**; and *Conradus* and *Almaine*, being taught by him, brought the practice thereof to **Rome**; after which *Nicholas Gerson* a French-man improved the Letters and the invention; and about the year 1471. *William Caxton*, Mercer of **London**, brought this noble Art of Printing into **England**, which was first practiced in the Abby of St. *Peter* at **Westminster**; then *John Insomuch*, a Monk and Schoolmaster in this Town, erected a Printing Press in this Monastery, where several Books were printed; one entituled the *Fruit of Time*, another *The Gentlemans Recreation*, or the Book of St. *Albans*, so term'd because printed here in a thin Folio, *anno* 1481. and compiled by *Julian Barns* the Abbess of **Sopwell**; and another Book entituled *The Rules of Honest Life*, written by *Martin* Bishop of —— to which is added *the Inchiridion of a Spiritual life*, written at **St. Albans** in *Octavo* by *John Hereford* for Mr. *Richard Stevenage*, *anno* 1558. Soon after Printing was used here, it was practiced in the Abbies of St. *Augustine* at **Canterbury**, and other Monasteries in **England**: This Abbot govern'd this Church with great Wisdom and Satisfaction, and exchanged this Life for a better on the first of *July* 1476. 16 *Edw.* IV.

Holl. Chron. 2d. fo. 648. Stows Annals fo. 404.

XXXVII. *William Wallingford* was first Archdeacon of **St. Albans**, then made Prior, after that advanced to the Pastoral Staff on the 5th of *August* 1476. 16 *Edw.* IV. when he took this following OATH.

I shall faithfull be and true, and Faith and Truth shall bere to you my Sovereigne Lord, and to your Heires, King of England **of Lyfe and Lymne and of erthly Worshipp fer to lif and dye agenst alle pepell, and diligently I shall be attendant unto your nedis and busines after my wyt and power, and your Councell I shall keepe and layne, and truly I shall knowlach and doe the serbices due of the temperaltees of my Abby of** St. Albone, **which I claime to hold of you soveren Lord, and the which ye aebe and yeld me and to you and to your commandements in that, that to me apperteyneth and belongeth for my temperaltees I shall be obey;**

So God helpe me and his Saints.

This Abbot was abundantly Charitable to the poor, very noble to this Church, built that rich and costly Front of the High Altar, which dazled the eyes of all those that beheld it, and cost him a 1100 Marks; he paid one hundred pound Sterling for his Chapel and a Tomb in the South-part of the Church near the High Altar, and the Iron work, Stone, and the engraving of his Effigies in Marble with the rest of the Ornaments of his Chappel.

King *Edw.* IV. by his Charter dated the 2d of *May*, *anno* 21 *Regni sui* 1481. granted to this Abbot, the Monks, and their Successors, the Advowson of the Priory **Tinemou** in the County of **Northumberland**. Inspeximus.

This Abbot diligently defended the Liberties and Priviledges of this Church against the Archbishop of **Canterbury**, and the Great Chancelour of **England**, he sent two of his Monks, *John* and *Thornton* to **Rome**, appeal'd there, and cited the Archbishop and the Dean of the **Arches** thither, and those Monks solicited his Right until he obtain'd a just Victory, and preserved the Priviledges which had been violated against God and St. *Alban*; he laid out much Money in Repairs and Purchases, all which he concluded very piously on the eighth day of *Aug.* *anno* 1484. 1 *R.* III. and was buried in this Church under a Stone with this Inscription upon it.

Gulielmus *quartus opus hoc laudabile cujus*
Extitit, hic pausat, Christus sibi præmia reddat.

XXXVIII. *Thomas Ramrige*, who had formerly been Prior of this Monastery, *an.* 1492. 7 *H.* VII was promoted to the Government of this Church; he was a pious and religious man, beloved both of God and Man, and his name was celebrated among them for his good Works to Posterity. *Weav.* Acts and Monum. pag. 556, 557

XXXIX. *Thomas Woolsey* born of mean Parentage in **Ipswich** in the County of **Suffolk**, and very industrious at School, was removed early from thence to **Oxford**, where he commenced Batchelour of Arts at fifteen years of age, and within short space made Fellow of St. *Mary Magdalen* Colledge, and Master of **Maudlin** School, at which time the Marques of **Dorset** committed three Sons to his Tuition, and when he found the great improvement of them, he rewarded him with a Benefice at **Limington**: After the death of this Marques, Sir *John Naphant*, Treasurer of **Calais** introduced him to the King, who made him one of his Chaplains, in which station he was always very observant to those who had the greatest influence upon the King: He obtained the Honour to serve his Majesty in the quality of an Ambassador to the Emperor, which business he performed with so great speed, that upon his return the King blamed him that he was not gone, not knowing he had been there, for his expedition seemed incredible; he produced his Letters of Credence from the Emperor, and declared his business to the King and Council with that gravity and eloquence that he obtained the greatest applause of the King and Council; this inclined the King to bestow upon him the Deanery of **Lincoln**, which was then one of the best Promotions under the Office of a Bisho- Stows Annals f. 497. Holl. Vol. 2. f. 921.

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prick and increaſing dayly in favour with the King he was promoted to be his Almoner.

When King *Henry* VII. died, and the Crown came to *Henry* VIII. he behaved himſelf with that policy at Court, that he was advanced to be one of the Privy Council and made Lord Chancellor of **England**, *an.* 1516. 7 *H. VIII.* after that Biſhop of **Turney** in **France**; when the King returned thence he was prefer'd to the Biſhoprick of **Lincolne**, and the ſame year tranſlated to the Archbiſhoprick of **York**; but **Canterbury** claiming Superiority over him, the Pope ſent him a Cardinals Cap, made him his Legate and General Overſeer of this exempt Monaſtery *anno* 1524. 15 *H.* VIII. Was elected Abbot of this Church on the 30th of *Novemb.* in the year 1526. 17 *Regni ſui*, and held this Office in *Commendam.*

He was twice ſent on Embaſſeys to the Emperor, *Charles* V. upon very great importance between the King and the Emperor, and was furniſh'd with all things ſuitable to a great Prince.

This Cardinal, ſaith *Campian* in his Hiſtory of **Ireland**, was exceeding Wiſe, Fair ſpoken, High minded, full of Revenge, Vicious of his Body, Lofty to his Enemies, Courteous to his Friends, a Ripe Schoolman, allured with Flattery, inſatiable to get, and more Princely in his Benefactions, but whoſoever will know the Spendor of his Chappel, the Nobleneſs of his Tables, the order of his daily attendance in Term-time to **Weſtminſter**, and the Glory of his State and Grandeur, may Read the ſame in *Stow* and *Hollingſhead*, to whom I refer the Reader. But when he fell under the Kings Diſpleaſure touching the matter of Divorce between the King and Queen *Katharine* thro' deſpair of recovering his Favour, a deep Melancholly ſeiz'd him, and he died on St. *Andrews* Eve at **Leiceſter**, *anno* 1530. 21 *H.* VIII. in his paſſage from **York** to **London**, and was buried in the Great Church there, of whom *Hollingſhead* gives this Deſcription, that he was of a great Stomach, counted himſelf equal with Princes, obtained a vaſt Treaſure by crafty ſuggeſtion, forced little on Simony, was not pittiful, conceited in his own Opinion, would ſay in publick that which was falſe, was double in Speech and Meaning, would promiſe much and perform little, was an ill Paſtor to the Clergy, ſorely hated, and he feared the City of **London**.

XL. *Robert Catton* ſucceeded and govern'd this Monaſtery about eight years, of whom I read no more then that he died, *anno* 29 *H.* VIII.

Rot. Cur. Mand. de *Brantfeild* anno 1538.

XLI. *Richard Boreman alias Stevenache* Prior of **Norwich**, was the laſt that was advanced to the Government of this Church, *anno Chriſti*, 1538. but enjoy'd it a ſhort time; for on the 5th of *December*, the next enſuing year. The Abbot and Convent of this Monaſtery, through fear ſurrendered to the King all their rich Monaſtery, with all the Revenues belonging to it, by delivering the Seal

Rot. Cur. Manerii *de Brantfield. ann.* 1539.

Stow. fol. 577 *Herb* 442 445.

of the Convent into the hands of *Thomas Pope*, Dr. *Peter*, Mr. *Cavendiſh*, and others, the Kings Viſitors, which Act afforded matter of Example to many others; few enjoying that ſecurity of Conſcience, that they dar'd to claim their own.

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Cur Augment.

And in conſideration hereof, the King by his Charter, Dated the 14th Day of the ſame Month, gave to the ſame Abbot the yearly Penſion of 266 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* for the term of his Life, or to preſent him to one or more Benefices, or other Promotions of the clear yearly value of 266 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* And to *Thomas Kingsbury* a Monk there, 33 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d. per ann.* To *John Alban* another Monk 13 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d. per annum.* To *Thomas Iſland* another Monk 8 *l. per annum.* To *William Hemingford* 8 *l. per annum.* To *William Eſtridge*, 8 *l. per annum.* To *Willliam Aſhwell*, 10 *l. per annum.* To *John Wendover* 7 *l. per annum.* To *Tho. Newnham*, 10 *l. per annum.* To *William Wyach*, 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4. *per annum.* To *Ralph Bary* 8 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d. per annum.* To *William Albon* 12 *l per annum.* To *Geoffery Sterling* 8 *l. per annum.* To *Thomas Merchant* 8 *l. per annum.* To *Edward Hills* 8 *l. per annum.* To *John Whethamſted* 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d, per annum.* To *Ralph Campyon* 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d. per annum.* To *Robert Bury* 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d. per annum.* To *Robert Moreton* 8 *l. per annum.* To *Henry Beſtney* 8 *l. per annum.* To *John Brightwiſe* 6 *l. per annum.* To *Stephen Bailey* 13 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d. per annum.* To *William Eſte* 12 *l. per annum.* To *Ralph Rickmanſworth* 8 *l. per annum.* To *John Salter* 13 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d. per annum.* To *Edward Sibley* 8 *l. per annum.* To *Tho. Curtis* 6 *l. per annum.* To *Tho. Bartlin* 6 *l. per annum.* To *Rich. Bennet* 8 *l. per an.* To *Will. Leonard* 8 *l. per annum.* To *Robert Gregory* 6 *l. per annum.* To *Robert Gyles*, 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d. per annum.* To *Peter Calton* 6 *l. per annum.* To *Tho. Albon* 8 *l. per annum.* To *Tho Bynghan* 100 *s. per annum.* To *Roger Mighell* 100 *s. per annum.* To *William Alen* 100 *s. per annum.* To *William Adam* 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d. per ann.* And to *Richard Bever* 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d. per ann.* And to *Richard Milmars* 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d. per ann* all of them Monks of this Monaſtery.

When this Monaſtery was diſſolved, all the Royal Conceſſions and Grants which the former Prince had made to this Church, were reſerved in the Crown; but for the preſervation of the Government of this Town, King *Edward* VI. by his Charter, dated 12 *Maij* 7 *Regni ſui* 1554. granted that this Town ſhall be incorporated by the Name of Mayor and Burgeſſes of the Burrough of **St. Albans**, and ſhall have perpetual Succeſſion; and the Bounds of the Burrough ſhall include all the four Wards; whereof the Eaſt Ward ſhall extend to the Bars in **Sopwell-Lane**, the Weſt Ward to **Kingsbury Lane**, the North Ward to **Newberry's**, and the South Ward to the Barrs near the dwelling Houſe of Sir *Ralph Rowlet* called the **Newberries**, and all the Meſſuages,

Cart. 7. *E.* 6

parcel

The Burrough shall be incorporated by the name of the Mayor and Burgesses of the Burrough of *St. Alban.*

parcel of the Burrough incorporate: And the Mayor and Burgesses shall implead, and be impleaded by the Name of the Mayor and Burgesses of the Burrough of **St. Albans**; and shall have a common Seal which they may alter at their pleasure; and by that Name may purchase Lands, not exceeding 50 *l. per annum.*

The common Seal.

The Common Council.

There shall be 10 chief Burgesses, who shall assist the Mayor; be the Common Council of the Burrough; may make other Burgesses at their discretion; and Laws and Ordinances for the Government of the Burrough.

Justices of the Peace shall not intromit.

All such Persons who shall dwell in the Burrough, and be Justices of the Peace, and shall not exercise any Art, Mystery, or Occupation there; shall not be free of the Burrough, nor intromit in any matters of the Burrough farther than they are inabled by the Commission of the Peace; but in all other respects, shall be as Foreigners to the Burrough.

Steward and Chamberlain.

There shall be a Steward and a Chamberlain, who shall perform those Offices within the Burrough.

Clerk of the Market.

There shall be a Clerk of the Market, who shall do all such things as shall belong to that Office in the Burrough, as the Clerk of the Market of the King's House may do; and no other Clerk of the Market shall intromit within the Burrough.

The Election of Burgesses for Parliam.

The Mayor and Burgesses of this Burrough, so often as any Parliament shall be summon'd, shall choose two discreet and honest Men to be Burgesses of Parliament for this Burrough, and shall send them to Parliament at their Charge, who shall be satisfy'd in such manner and form, as is used in other Burroughs and those Burgesses shall sit in Council, and shall have Voices so long as the Parliament shall continue, and shall do all other things, which any other Burgesses may or ought to do in Parliament for any other Burrough.

John Lockey shall be the present Mayor, and being sworn, shall execute the Office until the Feast of St. *Michael* the Archangel, when another shall be Elected.

The Chief Burgesses.

Thomas Johnson, *Henry Gape*, *John Nonney*, *Robert Wanton*, *Thomas Moningham*, *James Ashford*, *Richard Sharpe*, *John Sibly*, *Ralph Dowe*, and *John Spencer*, shall be the ten Chief Burgesses, and Common Council of the Burrough.

First Chamberlain.

William Hudson shall be Chamberlain, *John Mainard* Esq; shall be Steward for his Life; the Major shall be Clerk of the Market.

Steward.

Justices of the Burrough.

The Mayor and Steward, with others assigned by Commission shall be Justices of the Peace of this Burrough, and shall Enquire, Hear and Determine all things, in as large a manner as the Justices of the Peace in any County may or ought to do; and no other Justice of the Peace may intromit.

The Common Hall.

The Charnel House, or the Town House, shall be the Common Hall, or House of the Mayor and Burgesses, where their Conventions may be appointed, their Courts held, and their necessary business of the Burrough be performed.

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The Election of the Mayor.

The Burgesses, or the greater part of them, shall every year, on the Feast of St. *Matthew* the Apostle, between the hours of Nine and Twelve in the Fore-noon, meet in this Hall, or other convenient place within this Burrough, and shall there nominate two of the Chief Burgesses before the Inhabitants of this Burrough, to the intent that they, or the greatest part of them, shall choose one of these two Burgesses to be Mayor for the year following, who shall take his Oath to execute the Office; and if any Person, after notice of his Election, shall refuse the Office without reasonable cause, the Mayor and ten Chief Burgesses, or the greater part of them, shall commit him to the Goal, there to remain, until he shall execute the Office, or shall impose a competent Fine upon him, and detain him in Prison until he shall pay the same; and every Mayor Elect shall be Sworn before the last Mayor, if he shall be living and present, but if dead, or absent, before the Steward, and the Burgesses there present: And if any Mayor shall die, or be removed from his place, the Burgesses shall within eight days meet at the Town Hall, or some other convenient place within the Burrough, and choose two Chief Burgesses before the Inhabitants there; to the intent, that they shall elect one of those two Chief Burgesses to be Mayor for the remainder part of the year, and he shall be Sworn as aforesaid.

The Election of the Chamberlain.

If the Chamberlain shall die, or be removed, the Mayor and Chief Burgesses, or the greater part of them, shall within four days, after such death, or removal, choose another of the Burgesses to be Chamberlain, who shall be Sworn before the Mayor and Steward of the Burrough.

The Election of the Chief Burgesses

If any of the Chief Burgesses shall die, or live out of the Burrough, or be removed from his Offiee; the Mayor and Chief Burgesses, or the greater part of them, shall within eight days, after such death, or removal, choose one or more of the Inhabitants, to be Chief Burgess for their Lives, who shall be Sworn before the Mayor.

The Election of the Steward

If the Steward shall die, or be removed; the Mayor and Chief Burgesses, or the greater part of them, shall within eight days choose another fit Person, well Learned in the Laws of **England**, to be Steward for his Life, who shall be Sworn before the Mayor.

Clerk of the Market.

The Clerk of the Market shall be Sworn before the Chief Burgesses, or the greater part of them, that he will well and faithfully execute his Office, without any Fear, Gift, Reward or Favour.

Serjeants of the Mace.

The Mayor shall choose two Honest fit Persons to be Serjeants at the Mace, to continue so long as the Mayor shall please, and they shall execute all Proclamations, Arrests, Proceesses, Executions, and other things which be-

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long to their Office within the Burrough, in like manner, as the Serjeants of the Mace in the City of **London** may do: And either of them may carry a Mace with the King's Arms, engraved upon it, before the Mayor, within the Burrough; and every ſuch Serjeant of the Mace ſhall be Sworn before the Mayor.

Court of Record.

The Mayor and Chief Burgeſſes ſhall hold a Court of Record before the Steward within the Burrough, on *Wedneſday* in every Week, except the Weeks of Eaſter, Pentecoſt, and Chriſtmas, and ſo from Week to Week for ever: And the Steward may hear and determine by Plaint to be levied there, all Pleas, Plaints, and Actions of all manner of Debts, Accounts, Agreements, Contracts, Treſpaſſes by force and Arms, or other Things and Actions, Perſonal and Mixt whatſoever, which ſhall ariſe within the Burrough; ſo that the ſame do not exceed the Summ of 38 *l.* And the Mayor and Burgeſſes upon ſuch Quarrels, Pleas, Plaints, and Actions, may Summon, Attach, and Diſtrain all Defects, againſt whom any Plaints, Pleas, or Actions ſhall be brought in the ſaid Court, by their Goods, according to the Cuſtom of the City of **London**; and for want of Goods may atrach or take their Bodies, according to the Cuſtom uſed in **London**; and may hear and determine all ſuch Actions, Plaints, and Pleas in ſuch manner as in **London**; and the Executions, Proceſſes, and Judgments ſhall be made by the Serjeants, or either of them; and the Mayor and Burgeſſes ſhall receive all the Fines and Amercements which ſhall ariſe in the Court, to the uſe of the Burrough, as they are levied in **London**; and the Mayor and Burgeſſes ſhall have juriſdiction of all manner of Pleas, Plaints, and Actions of Debt, Treſpaſſes Agreements, Detinue, Deceipt, and whatſoever other Pleas and Plaints, Perſonal or Mixt at Common Law, or by Statute for any Cauſe, ariſing within the Burrough; (except Informations and Actions popular upon any Statute,) ſo that the Declaration exceed not the Sum of 38 *l.* And the Steward ſhall hear and determine the ſame according to the Laws, Statutes, and Conſtitutions of this Kingdom; ſo that none of the King's Juſtices, Barons of the Exchequer, Steward or Marſhal, Clerk of the Market of the Kings Houſehold, Sheriff, or other Officer ſhall by any means intromit; nor ſhall hold any Pleas there, nor Juries, or Pannels concerning any cauſes whatſoever ariſing within the Burrough, not exceeding 38 *l.* ſhall retorn, nor any other, but only the Steward and Officers of the Burrough ſhall determine and perform the ſame.

The Goal.

The Mayor and Burgeſſes ſhall have a Goal within the Burrough, to keep ſafe all Felons and Malefactors taken there, until they ſhall be delivered according to Law.

Commiſſion to deliver Priſoners.

The Mayor and Steward ſhall be put in every Commiſſion with others aſſigned to deliver Priſoners in the Goal; and no Cuſtos or Juſtice of the Peace ſhall intromit; And the Serjeants of the Mace, and other Officers of this Burrough ſhall retorne all Juries, Pannels, Inquiſitions and Attachments to the Juſtices aſſigned to deliver the Goal, and ſhall execute all Precepts, Mandates, Warrants, and Judgments of the ſame Juſtices, in all things, as the Sheriff of any County may retorne and Execute.

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Aſſize of Bread, Wine and Beer,

The Mayor and Burgeſſes ſhall have the Aſſay and Aſſize of Bread, Wine, and Ale, and other Victuals within the Burrough; of the Meaſures and Weights, and the emendation and correction of them; and of all other Officers belonging to the Clerk of the Market of the Kings Houſehold with the Puniſhment of them, and to execute whatſoever doth belong to that Office, they ſhall think neceſſary, and ſhall have all Fines, Redemptions, Amercements, and other Profits ariſing thereupon, to the uſe of the Burrough.

The View of Franc-pledge.

The Mayor and Burgeſſes ſhall have the view of Franc pledge of all the Inhabitants and Reſciants within the Burrough, in the Month after the Feaſt of St. *Michael*, and in the Month next after the Feaſt of *Eaſter*, which Courts ſhall be always held before the Mayor and Steward, or before the Steward alone.

2 Markets 3 Fairs

The Mayor and Burgeſſes ſhall have one Market on every *Wedneſday* and *Saturday*, in every Week except *Chriſtmas*, and ſhall hold three Fairs Yearly, one at the Noon of the Vigils of the Feaſt of the Annunciation of the Bleſſed *Mary* the Virgin, to continue until the Noon of the Morrow of the ſaid Feaſt then next following; another Fair at the Noon of the Vigils of St. *Alban*, and to continue until the Noon of the Morrow after the Feaſt, and the third Fair, to begin at the Noon of the Vigil of St. *Michael* the *Archangel*, and to continue until the Noon of the Morrow after the Feaſt with a Pi-powder Court, Stallage, Picage, Fines, Amercements, and all other Profits whatſoever, with all Liberties and Free cuſtoms belonging to the ſame, to be taken for the uſe of the Mayor Burgeſſes, and Commonalty of the Burrough.

Retorne of Writs

The Mayor and Burgeſſes ſhall have the retorne of Aſſizes, and of all manner of Writs, Precepts, Bills, Mandates, and Warrants, and of all Summons, Extracts, and Precepts of the Exchequer; and Extracts and Precepts of the Juſtices Itinerants, as well at the Pleas of the Forreſt, as at the Common-Pleas, or of other Juſtices whatſoever, and Attachments of Pleas of the Crown, and of others in this Burrough, and the full Execution of them; ſo that no Sheriff, Bailiff, or other Officer ſhall intromit within the Burrough, unleſs in Default of the Mayor and Burgeſſes.

Waifes, Chattells of Felons and Fugitves, Deodands and Eſtraies, *&c.*

The Mayor and Burgeſſes ſhall have all Waifes, Goods, and Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, of Felons of themſelves, and Outlawed Perſons, or otherwiſe, in any manner Condemned, and Convicted, Deodands, and Eſtraies whatſoever within the Burrough.

The Mayor and Burgeſſes, or any of the Inhabitants within the Burrough ſhall not be put,

The Burgeſſes ſhall not be retorned upon Juries in matters ariſing out of the Burrough.

put, or Impannelled upon any Inquiſitions, Juries, Aſſizes, or Attaints to be brought of any matter, ariſing out of the Burrough, but only of ſuch cauſes, as ſhall ariſe within the Burrough.

In conſideration that the Inhabitants of this Burrough, have paid to the King the Sum of 400 *l.* the King did grant to the Mayor and Burgeſſes, that the late Monaſtery of **St. Alban** ſhall be called the Pariſh Church of the Burrough for all the Inhabitants within the late Pariſh or Chapelry of **St. Andrews**; and all the Meſſuages, Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, waſt Ground and Soil whatſoever within the late Pariſh of **St. Andrew**, ſhall be reputed part of the Pariſh of the Burrough of **St. Albans**; and alſo granted to them, all the Walls, Structures, Buildings, Roofes, Lead, Iron, Glaſs, and Bells of the Church, and the Land, and Soil thereof, and all the Chappels, Veſtries, and Sumpter Yard there, and Scite of the late Pariſh Church of **St. Andrew**, and the Church yard; and that in the Church of **St. Alban** there ſhall be a Rector, who ſhall have the care of the Souls of the Pariſhoners, adminiſter the Sacrament there, and perform all other things, which ſhall belong to the Office of the Rector of any Pariſh of this Kingdom, and the King doth conſtitute *George Witherall* Clerk, the firſt Rector of the Church of **St. Alban** for the term of his Life; and granted that *George Witherall*, and his Succeſſors ſhall have in right of the Church, all manner of Tythes, Oblations, and all other Eccleſiaſtical Rights, and Profits within the Pariſh of **St. Alban** yearly for ever; which Tythes, Oblations, Rights, and Eccleſiaſtical Profits did then extend to the clear yearly value of 10 *l.* and ſhall be Rated at the value of 10 *l.* to the payment of firſt Fruits, and at 20 *s.* yearly for the Tenths; and the King did grant the Advowſon, and right of Patronage of the Rectory and Pariſh Church of **St. Alban**, to the Mayor and Burgeſſes To hold of the King by Fealty in free Burgage of the Burrough of **St. Alban**; for all Services, and Demands, and not in *Capite*, rendring yearly to the King 10 *l.* in the name of Fee-farm, to be paid at the Court of Augmentation at the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Arch-angel every year, in lieu of all Rents, Services, and Demands whatſoever.

The Pariſh of St. *Alban*.

Rector of the ſame Pariſh Church

Provided that the Juſtice of the Peace for the Liberty of **St. Alban**, ſhall have a Goal within the Burrough for the Keeping ſafe of Felons and other Malefactors, taken within the Liberty, and out of the Burrough, until they ſhall be delivered according to Law; and may hold their Seſſions of the Peace and Goal Delivery for the Liberty, within this Burrough.

The Goal

The Mayor and Burgeſſes may erect a Grammar-School within the Burrough; and make Statutes, and Ordinances in Writing, touching the Goverment of the Schooll, and ſhall do all other things, touching the Schooll; ſo that the ſame Statutes, and Ordinances ſhall not be to the prejudice of the King, nor contrary to the Laws of the Realm; which Statutes ſhall be inviolably kept, and obſerved for ever; and that the Mayor and Burgeſſes may the better bear the Charges of the Burrough, and the School, and of the Maſter and the Uſher; the King grants them leave to Purchaſe Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, not exceeding the yearly value of forty pounds.

The Grammar School.

The Hund of Caiſhoe.

By vertue of this Charter the Mayor and Burgeſſes of this Burrough were enabled to chooſe Burgeſſes again to ſerve this Burrough in Parliament, of whom I have collected theſe Names, out of the Records at the Rolls, with great Exactneſs.

MARY.

1	Oct. 5.	*John Maynard* ——— ———
1	*Apr.* 2.	*Thomas Wendy, Oliver Sterky*

Oxford

Philip and *Mary.*

2,3	12. *Nov.*	*John Aſhley, Robert Stepney.*
4,5	20. *Ja.*	———, ——— *Southwell*, Eſq;

ELIZ.

1	23 *Jan.*	*Chriſtopher Smith*, Eſq; *John Dodmer.*
14	8 *May*	*Henry Cock, Charles Smith.*
28		*Hen. Maynard, Humph. Cuningsby*, Eſquires
30		*Hen. Maynard, Humph. Cuningsby*, Eſquires
39	24 *Oct.*	*Hen. Maynard, Humph. Cuningsby*, Eſquires
43	27 *Oct.*	*Hen. Frowike*, Eſq; in the place of *F. Bacon.*

JAMES I.

1	19 *Mar.*	*Francis Cotton, Adulph Carey*, Eſquires
21	12 *Feb.*	*Arthur Capel, John Luke.* Eſquires

CAR. I

1	17 *May*	Sir *Charles Moriſon, Kt. & Bar.* Sir *Jo. Luke*, Kt. both whom were choſen only by Burgeſſes according to the Charter as appears by the Retorn.
15	6 *Mar.*	Sir *Jo. Jenings*, Kt. of the *Bath, Thomas Cuningsby*, Eſq;
16	3 *Nov.*	Sir *J. Jenings*, Kt. of the Bath, *Edw. Wingate*, Eſq;

CAR. II.

12	25 *Apr.*	*Rich. Jenings*, Eſq; *Tho. Arris*, M. D.
13	8 *May.*	*Rich. Jenings*, Eſq; *Tho. Arris* M. D.
30	6 *Mar.*	*Th. Pope Blount, John Gape*, Eſquires
31	6 *Mar.*	*Sam. Grimſtone, Th. Pope Blount*, Eſquires

JAC. II.

1	19 *May*	*George Churchil, Tho. Docwra*, Eſquires

Will. & Mar.

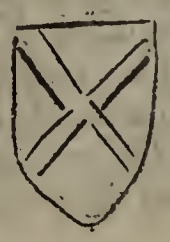
1	23 *Feb.*	Sir *Sam. Grimſtone*, Bar. *Geo. Churchil*, Eſ.
2	20 *Mar.*	Sir *Sam. Grimſtone*, Bar. *Geo. Churchil*, Eſ.

Convention.

WILL. III.

7	*Nov.*	Sir *Sam. Grimſton*, Bar. *Geo. Churchil*, Eſ.
	Aug.	Sir *Sam. Grimſtone*, Bar. *Geo. Churchil*, E.

Upon the paſſing of this Charter a Coat of Armes was granted to this Burrough, wherein they bear *Azure a Saltier Or.*



Queen

The Hund. of Caiſhoe.

Queen *Mary* by her Charter dated 18. *Decemb.* 1554. 1 *Regni ſui* did confirm the Charter of *Edw.* VI. *in ipſiſſimis verbis.*

In the 3 and 4 years of the Reign of *P.* and *M.* Sir *Richard Lee*, Kt. Bargain'd and Sold to *Richard Bourman* of **London**, Clerk, late Abbot of **St. Albans**, the Scite of that Monaſtery which he the ſaid *Richard Bourman* by his Deed dated 29 *Decemb.* 3 and 4 *P.* and *M.* granted to Queen *Mary* for divers uſes, which was done with intent to reſtore that Abby again.

Queen *Elizabeth* by her Charter dated 7. *Feb. anno* 1560. 2 *Regni ſui*, confirmed both the former Charters of *Edw.* VI. and Queen *Mary*, and upon the Petition of Sir *Nicholas Bacon*, Kt. Lord Keeper of the Broad Seal, by her Charter dated at **Gorham Bury**, 24. *Mar. anno* 1570. 12 *Regni ſui*, reciting the Grant of the School made by *Edw. VI.* for the farther Relief and Maintenance of the Maſter and School, granted that the Mayor and Burgeſſes may appoint two diſcreet and honeſt Inhabitants within the Burrough, to ſell there all manner of Wine, and may diſcharge them, or either of them, from ſuch ſelling, and appoint other diſcreet perſons in the place of one or either of them, ſo often as the Mayor and Burgeſſes ſhall think fit, to ſell Wine, and ſhall grant them Licenſe by themſelves or Aſſigns in their Inns or Meſſuages within the Burrough, to keep two Wine Taverns ſo long as they ſhall pleaſe to ſell all ſorts of Wine, by any Meaſures and at any price, to the greateſt profit of either of them without any Forfeiture; and no other perſon ſhall ſell any Wine within the Burrough upon the Penalty of 20 *l.* ſo often as he ſhall do the ſame; provided if the Mayor and Burgeſſes ſhall not pay to the Maſter of the School the yearly Annuity of 20 *l.* for his Maintenance at the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Archangel, the Birth of our Lord, the Annunciation of the bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, and Nativity of St. *John* Baptiſt by equal Portions, or within one Month next after any of the Feaſts, that then this Faculty ſhall be ſuſpended and ceaſe, until the Maſter of the School ſhall be fully ſatisfied of ſuch Annuity of twenty Pounds, and all the Arrearages thereof.

Licences to ſell Wine.

Cart. 3 *Jac.* 1.

King *James* the Firſt by his Charter dated at **Weſtminſter**, 10. *Maii*, *anno* 1605. 3 *Regni ſui*, **Ang.** & **Scot.** 43. reciting the ſeveral Grants touching the School made by *Edward VI.* and Queen *Eliz.* and alſo reciting another Grant, whereas he by Letters Patents dated at **Weſtminſter** 18. *Decemb.* 1606. 4 *Regni ſui* **Ang.** & **Scot.** 44. had granted free Liberty to *Robert Wooley* of this Town, *Leonard Wooley* his Son, and *Robert Wooley* the younger another of his Sons, and their Aſſigns, that *Rob. Wooley* the elder during his natural Life, *Leonard Wooley* after the death of *Robert* his Father during his natural life, and *Robert Wooley* the younger after the death of *Robert Wooley* the elder, and *Leonard Wooley* his Son during the life of *Robert Wooley* the younger, ſhall have one Tavern or Cellar of Wine within the Burrough of **St. Alban** in the Dwelling houſe wherein *Robert Wooley* the elder, *Leonard* and *Robert* his Sons now dwell, or they or their Aſſigns ſhall dwell within the Town, and in it may ſell and drink by retail, by the Gallon, Pottle, Quart, or leſs or greater Meaſure, all manner of wholſome Wines at their pleaſure, and for ſuch price as the Wine with reaſonable profit may be ſold without any forfeiture, paying yearly to the Mayor and Burgeſſes to the uſe of the Free Grammar School, for an augmentation of the Stipend yearly paid to the Maſter, four Marks at the Anunciation of the bleſſed Lady the Virgin *Mary*, the Nativity of St. *John* Baptiſt, of St. *Michael* the Archangel, and the Birth of our Lord, by equal portions, during the natural lives of *Robert Woolley* the elder *Leonard Woolley*, and *Robert Woolley* the younger, and the longer liver of them, and to the intent that the ſeveral Rents of 20 *l.* and four Marks ſhall continue hereafter to the Mayor and Burgeſſes; the King Grants to them, that within the Burrough and two miles thereof, there ſhall be no more then three Wine Taverns for the future; and that after the Death of *Robert Woolly* the elder and his two Sons, and the Surrender, or Forfeiture of their Intereſt, the Mayor and Burgeſſes may appoint one diſcreet and honeſt Perſon, (beſides the two Perſons appointed as aforeſaid,) to ſell all manner of Wines within the Burrough, and to remove him, and to appoint another in his place, ſo often as they ſhall think fit; and that no other perſon ſhall ſell Wine within the Burrough, or two miles thereof, upon the Penalty of 20 *l.* and the Mayor and Burgeſſes may ſearch any Cellar, Houſe, or Place within the Burrough or two miles therof, and if any Wines ſhall be found there to ſell, contrary to this Grant; they may Seize the ſame, to the uſe of the King, and impriſon the Offender, till he ſhall be bound to the Mayor and Burgeſſes, that he will not hereafter ſell any Wine within the Burrough or two miles thereof.

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Provided, that if the Mayor and Burgeſſes ſhall not yearly pay to the Maſter of the School the yearly rent or Annuity of four Marks as aforeſaid; this Faculty ſhall ceaſe, until the Maſter ſhall be fully ſatisfied of the four Marks and all the Arrearages thereof.

Charles the I. by his Charter dated at **Weſtminſter**, 17 day of *December* 8. *Regni ſui anno* 1632. Reciting the ancient bounds of the of the Burrough in the time of the Abbot did extend from **Gonnerſton** to **Kingsbury**, and from thence to the corner of **Dunheg**, from thence to the corner of **Tonmanditch**, from thence to the Grange of **St. Peter**, from thence to **Bernet Wood**, from thence to **Stone croſs**, from thence to the corner of the Church-yard of **St. Peters**, on the eaſt from thence to the Grange or Barn of *John* the Son of *Richard Baldwin*, from thence by **Tonmanditch** to **Sopwel Lane**, from thence

to

to the Croft of *John de Hampton*, from thence to **Green-Lane-end**, from thence to **Tywood-Lane**, from thence to **Holliwel-Bridge**, and from thence by the River to **Gunnerſton**; and to aſcertain theſe Meets and Bounds did Grant, that the Mayor and Burgeſſes by the Oaths of twelve honeſt and lawful men of the Burrough, ſhould walk round the ſame, and ſet out all the Meets, Bounds and Diviſions ſo often as they ſhould find it neceſſary.

There ſhall be Twenty four Aſſiſtants to be choſen by the Mayor and chief Burgeſſes, which Aſſiſtants ſhall aid and aſſiſt the Mayor and chief Burgeſſes, ſo often as they ſhall require them in the Management of the Affairs and Buſineſs of the Burrough, and they ſhall hold their Offices for their reſpective Lives, with a Clauſe to Confirm all things contained in the former Charters.

King *Charles* II. by his Charter, dated at **Weſtminſter**, the 27th. of *July anno*, 1664. 16. *Regni ſui*, Granted that the Mayor and Burgeſſes of this Burrough, ſhall be Incorporated by the name of Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgeſſes, of **St. Albans** in the County of **Hertford**; and by that name ſhall have perpetual Succeſſion, Plead and be Impleaded, and purchaſe Lands and Tenements, Goods or Chattels without Limitation.

There ſhall be a Mayor and twelve Aldermen of the Burrough, who ſhall be the Common-Council of the Burrough, and *Robert New* ſhall be Major, until the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Arch-Angel, and from thence, until another of the Aldermen ſhall be choſen, and Sworn to hold this Office, and *Robert Ivory*, *Edward Eames*, *Gawen Crosfeild*, *Thomas Oxen*, *Thomas Cowley* the Elder, *William Marſton*, *John Gape*; *John New*, *Thomas Cowley* the younger, *Ralph Pollard*, *William Wiſman*, and *William Raunce* ſhall be the preſent Aldermen to continue for their Lives, unleſs any of them for their ill Government, or other reaſonable cauſe ſhall be diſcharged.

There ſhall be twenty four Aſſiſtants, who ſhall be choſen by the Mayor and Aldermen, or the greater part of them, who ſhall aſſiſt the Mayor, and Aldermen, when requeſted, in matters touching the Government of the Burrough, to continue, during their natural Lives, unleſs any of them, for ſome juſt cauſe, ſhall be removed.

There ſhall be an High Steward, to adviſe and direct the Mayor and Aldermen in buſineſs touching the Burrough; and a Recorder to do and Execute all things in the Burrough, which belong to any Recorder in any other Burrough, and a Coroner, who ſhall perform all things in the Burrough, which belongs to the Office of a Coroner; and a Common Clerk to make and write all the Recognizances taken before the Mayor, and other Juſtices of the peace in the preſence of the Mayor, and to Ingroſs the ſame in Parchment, and to enter all actions, Plaints, and Pleas, and other original and judicial Writs, and Proceſs, and Judgments thereupon in the Court of Record, which any Common Clerk within any Burrough incorporate, may do by his Office, and he ſhall have all the Fees, Rewards, and Profits belonging to the Office of a Common Clerk, and there ſhall be three or four Attornies to Proſecute, Defend, and Execute all things neceſſary, in Suits, Plaints, Cauſes, and Matters, which ſhall happen in the Court of Record,

Sr. *Harbottle Grimſtone*, Bar. Maſter of the Rolls, ſhall be High Steward, and ſhall continue during his Life; *John Simpſon* Eſq; ſhall be Recorder for his Life; the Mayor and Aldermen ſhall chooſe a Coroner who ſhall continue during their Pleaſure; *Thomas Richards* ſhall be Common Clerk, who ſhall continue during their Pleaſure; and they ſhall chooſe three or four Attornies of the Court of Record, who ſhall perſonally attend there; and the Recorder, Common Clerk, Coroner, Attornies, and Aſſiſtants, ſhall be Sworn before the Mayor, and Aldermen before they execute their Offices.

The Mayor and Aldermen may chooſe inferior Officers within the Burrough, and Ordain, and adminſter to them a fit Oath.

The Markets and Fairs mentioned in the former Charter are confirmed; and the Mayor and Aldermen ſhall hold the Fair in the Vigils, and in the day, and the Morrow of the Feaſt of the Purification of the Bleſſed *Mary* the Virgin, in the waſte and void places of the Soil in the Burrough, to continue, as in the former Charter with Pi-powder Court.

No Forreigner, except in open Markets or Fairs, may Buy or ſell any Merchandiſe, beſide Victuals within the Burrough by Parcels, or Retail, nor ſhall uſe any Miſtery, Occupation, or Manual art within the Burrough, or Liberties thereof.

The Mayor nor any Perſon, who have been Mayor, ſhall be compelled to carry Arms in proper Perſon at any Muſter before the Lord Lieutenants or Deputy Lieutenants in any County, but ſhall be for ever quit thereof; yet they ſhall find ſome other fit Perſon to ſerve in their Arms, when it ſhall be neceſſary.

The Mayor and Aldermen upon every Market day or other day in the week, may Search in every Houſe, Granary, Cellar, Chamber, Shop, and other places within the Burrough, where there ſhall be juſt cauſe of Suſpition, that any Grain or Corn ſhall be hid, or laid up, to advance the price of ſuch Grain; and if any ſuch Corn ſhall be found, the ſame ſhall be brought into the open Market to be ſold, at a reaſonable price for the publick good of the Inhabitants within the Burrough.

Every Mayor ſhall be a Juſtice of the Peace for the Burrough for the year next after his Mayoralty, if he ſhall live ſo long, and if he ſhall die, the eldeſt Alderman ſhall be ſworn a Juſtice of the Peace in his Room, for the remainder of his year to come; and every Mayor during the year, next after

his

The Hund. of Caiſhoe.

his Mayoralty, ſhall have precedency of all the Aldermen, and Burgeſſes of the Burrough.

There ſhall be a Court of Record held before the Mayor, Aldermen and Recorder, or any of them, (whereof the Mayor, or Recorder, ſhall be one) and in the abſence of the Mayor, and the Recorder, before two or more of the elder Aldermen in the Common-Hall, or ſome other convenient place, on Friday in every week, except the weeks of Eaſter, Pentecoſt, and Chriſtmas, and ſo from week, to week, for ever. And the Mayor, Aldermen, and Recorder, and every of them, may hear and determine there, all the Plaints, Pleas, and Actions, and other things contained in the Charter of *Edw.* the VI. ſo that in the Declaration of any ſuch Cauſes, Pleas, Plaints, or Actions, they do not exceed the ſum of Fifty Pounds.

The Mayor and Aldermen ſhall have all manner of Fines, Forfeitures, and Amerciaments, which ſhall be impoſed at the Quarter Seſſions to be held for the Burrough for any cauſe whatſoever.

If any Perſon ſhall be choſen an Aſſiſtant, and ſhall refuſe to take his Oath to execute the Office, the Mayor and Aldermen may ſet ſuch reaſonable Fine upon him as they ſhall think fit to be levied by Diſtreſs or Action of Debt for the uſe of the Burrough.

John Simpſon, Eſq; the preſent Recorder may make a Deputy who ſhall be ſworn before the Mayor, and in the abſence of the Recorder ſhall have full power to do all things belonging to the Office to all intents and purpoſes, as the Recorder might have done, and the Recorder ſhall be a Juſtice of the Peace of the *Quorum* within the Burrough.

All former Grants are confirmed with ſuch additions and alterations as are herein mentioned; and all Officers ſhall take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy; and every High Steward, Recorder, and Town Clerk, upon their election ſhall be approved by the King before they ſhall be admitted to Execute their Office.

King *James* the II. by his Charter dated at **Weſtminſter** 16. of *March anno*, 1685. 1 *Regni ſui.* Granted that one of the moſt honeſt and diſcreet men within the Burrough or elſewhere in the County of **Hertford** ſhall be Mayor of this Burrough, and Eighteen of the moſt diſcreet men in the Burrough or County, who ſhall be Aldermen and Common-Council of this Burrough; and *John Selioke*, ſhall be Mayor to continue until the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Arch-Angel; Sir *Francis Leigh*, Sir *Benjamin Titchborne*, Sir *William Parkins*, Sir *Thomas Fotherly*, Sir *Charles Cleaver*, Sir *Robert Marſham*, Kts. *Henry Guy*, *Thomas Halſey*, *James Wilimot*, *Edward Seymour*, *John Withered*, Eſquires *John Gape*, *Thomas Cowley*, *Ralph Pollard*, *Thomas Eccleſton*, *William Marſton*, *Stephen Adams*, and *Edward Seabrooke*, Gentlemen ſhall be the preſent Aldermen of the Burrough.

John Viſcount *Churchill* of **Aymouth**, ſhall be High Steward, *Anthony Farringdon* Recorder, and *Thomas Richards* Common Clerk of the Burrough. *The Hund.* Caiſhoe.

Every Alderman who ſhall hereafter be choſen Major and ſhall not be reſident in the Burrough, may make any Alderman reſiding in the Burrough his Deputy, and ſuch Deputy ſhall have full power to Act in all things touching the Burrough as the Mayor ought to do.

The Mayor ſhall be a Juſtice of the Peace for the County of **Hertford**, and the Juſtices of the Peace for the County ſhall hold the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the County which ſhall hereafter be yearly held after the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Arch-Angel and the *Epiphany*, within the Burrough of **St. Albans** and not elſewhere.

The Recorder and eldeſt Alderman reſiding within the Burrough ſhall be Juſtices of the Peace within the Burrough; Provided always that in all caſes concerning the Nomination, Election, removing any Officer, or the Goverment of the Burrough; any nine Aldermen, whereof the Mayor ſhall be one, may do all things which the Mayor and Aldermen have been uſed to do, (except the court of Record,) ſhall be held as heretofore hath been uſed; Provided the King may remove at his Pleaſure the Mayor, High Steward, Recorder, Common Clerk or any of the Aldermen, declared under the Seal of the Privy Council, and He confirmed all former Gifts and Grants, with ſuch additions and alterations as are herein mentioned,

Note, That this Charter as all others made by King *James* II. for the Government of other Corporations are now made void. The ſame King by his Charter dated at **Weſtminſter**, 25. *Feb.* 1687. 3 *Regni ſui*, Granted unto *John* Lord *Churchill*, *George Churchill*, and *Thomas Docwra*, Eſquires and to their Heirs and Aſſigns for ever all thoſe the Advowſons and right of Patronage, of, in, and to the Rectories, and Pariſh Churches of **St. Mary Northchurch** alias **North Berkhamſted**, and **Much Hundon** in the County of **Hertford**, with their and either of their Rights, Members and Appurtenances upon Truſt to preſent the Rector of **St. Albans**, to ſuch of the Rectories or Parſonages as ſhall firſt become void towards his better ſupport. Provided always that when and ſo ſoon as one of the Churches of **St. Mary North Church** alias **North Berkhamſted**, and **Much Hundon**, which are now both full, ſhall by the Death of the preſent Incumbent, or otherwiſe, become void; that then this Grant as to the other of them ſhall ceaſe and become void, and the ſame ſhall remain in the free Diſpoſe of the King his Heirs and Succeſſors. Cart. 3. *Jam.* 2 in Archiviſ Burgi.

The

The Names of the MAYORS &c. of *St. ALBANS.*

1553 *John Lockey*
1553 *John Johnſon*
1554 *Henry Gape*
1555 *Thomas Monningham*
1556 *Richard Sharpe*
1557 *John Sibly*
1558 *Randolph Done*
1559 *Gilbert Comport*
1560 *William Hudſon*
1561 *Robert Woolley*
1562 *Richard Grubb*
1563 *Richard Seale*
1564 *John Gape*
1565 *Thomas Johnſon*
1566 *John Lockey*
1567 *John Lawrence*
1568 *William Weſt*
1569 *John Sibley*
1570 *William Hudſon*
1571 *Robert Woolley*
1572 *John Gape*
1573 *William Rolfe*
1574 *John Grace*
1575 *John Lawrence*
1576 *William Weſt*
1577 *John Clarke*
1578 *John Sibly* / *Robert Woolley*
1579 *John Gape*
1580 *John Goodridge*
1581 *John Arnold*
1582 *Thomas Woolley*
1583 *Francis Babb*
1584 *William Warren*
1585 *James Carter*
1586 *William Rolfe*
1587 *Robert Goſtwick*
1588 *Robert Shrimpton*
1589 *Richard Lockey*
1590 *Thomas Rockit*
1591 *William Fiſher*
1592 *John Clerk*
1593 *Francis Babb*
1594 *Ralph Gape*
1595 *John Moſeley*
1596 *Robert Shrimpton*
1597 *John Saunders*
1598 *Thomas Woolley*
1599 *Thomas Rockit*
1600 *William Antrobus*
1601 *Robert Woolley*
1602 *John Oxton*
1603 *John Moſeley*
1604 *William Spencer*
1605 *Robert Shrimpton*
1606 *Francis Babb*
1607 *Richard Gilmet*
1608 *Robert Woolley*
1609 *John Clarke*, Jun.
1610 *John Saunders*
1611 *Robert Skelton*
1612 *Robert Gilmet*
1613 *Thomas Goodridge*
1614 *John Oxton*
1615 *Thomas Rockit*
1616 *Thomas Wells*
1617 *Michael Dixon*
1618 *Richard Wilmet*
1619 *John Clarke*
1620 *John Saunders*
1621 *Robert Skelton*
1622 *Thomas Woodridge*
1623 *John Oxton*
1624 *William Humphry*
1625 *Thomas Rockit*
1626 *Ralph Pollard*
1627 *Ralph Pemberton*
1628 *Richard Ruth*
1629 *Michael Dixon*
1630 *William Newe*
1631 *Robert Ivory*
1632 *Edward Eames*
1633 *Henry Gape*
1634 *Gawin Croſeild*
1635 *William Humphry*
1636 *Thomas Oxton*
1637 *Ralph Pollard*
1638 *Ralph Pemberton*
1639 *Thomas Cowley*
1640 *Richard Ruth*
1641 *William Newe*
1642 *Robert Ivory*
1643 *Edward Eams*
1644 *Thomas Oxton*
1645 *Gawin Croſeild*
1646 *William Humphry*
1647 *Ralph Pollard*
1648 *John Simpſon*
1649 *William Newe*
1650 *Thomas Cowley*
1651 *William Marſton*
1652 *Ralph Gladman*
1653 *Robert Ivory*
1654 *Edward Eames*
1655 *Gawine Croſeild*
1656 *Thomas Oxton*
1657 *William Humphry*
1658 *John Gape*
1659 *John Newe*
1660 *Thomas Cowley*, jun.
1661 *Thomas Cowley*, Sen.
1662 *William Marſton*
1663 *Robert Newe*
1664 *Robert Ivory*
1665 *Ralph Pollard*
1666 *William Rance*
1667 *Thomas Oxton*
1668 *John Gape*
1669 *William Oxton*
1670 *John Newe*
1671 *William Rugg*
1672 *Thomas Cowley*, Jun.
1673 *Thomas Haward*
1674 *William Marſton*, Sen.
1675 *John Dogget*
1676 *Ralph Pollard*
1677 *Thomas Eccleſton*
1678 *William Marſton*
1679 *John Gape*
1680 *John Newe*, Jun.
1681 *Stephen Adams*
1682 *John New*, Sen.
1683 *Thomas Croſeild*
1684 *John Selioke*
1685 *Henry Guy*, Eſq;
1686 Sir *Francis Leigh*, Kt.
1687 *Edward Seabrooke*
1688 *Thomas Cowley*
1689 *Thomas Haywood*
1690 *Edward Horſell*
1691 *Henry Dobyns*
1692 *Samuel Loft*
1693 *John Tiſdell*
1694 *William Marſton*
1695 *John New*, Gent.
1696 *Nicholas Sparling*
1697 *Stephen Addams*
1698 *John Sparling*

Names of the Chief STEWRADS of the Burrough.

1559 Sir *Nicholas Bacon*, Kt. Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of **England**, of whom you may read in **Gozham-Burp**.

1596 Sir *Thomas Egerton*, Kt. Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of **England**, of whom you may read in **Little Gadelden**.

1616 Sir *Francis Bacon*, Kt. Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of **England**, of whom you may read in the Mannor of **Gozham**.

1625 Sir *Thomas Coventry*, Kt. who was conſtituted Solicitor General *anno* 14 *Jac.* I. and Reader of the **Inner Temple**, Attorny General, *anno* 18 *Jac. I.* and Keeper of the Great Seal *anno* 1 *Car. I.*

1660 Sir *Harbottle Grimſton*; Bar. Maſter of the Rolls in the Court of *Chancery*, of whom you may read in the Mannor of **Gozham Burp**.

1685 *John* Viſcount *Churchil* of **Aymouth** in **Scotland**, was created Baron of **Saundzidge**, 14. *May* 1685. Earl of **Marlebozough** 9th of *May* 1689. *Will.* and *Mary*,

STEWARDS of the Borrough of **St. Albans.**

1554 *John Maynard*, Eſq; *Nicholas Kempe*, Eſq;
1589 *Henry Frowick* of *Lincolns Inn*, Eſq;
1617 *Henry Ewre* of the *Middle Temple*, Eſq;
1619 *John Howland* of the *Middle Temple*, Eſq; who was diſcharged from this Office, *anno* 1644. by by reaſon of his Loyalty to King *Charles* the Firſt.

RECORDERS.

1644 *William Foxwiſt*, Eſq; one of the Benchers and Governours of *Lincolns Inn*, from *anno* 12 *Car.* II. to *anno* 22 *ejuſdem Regis*

1661 *John Sympſon*, Eſq; one of the Benchers of the *Inner Temple*, afterwards advanced to the ſtate and degree of *Serjeant* at Law, one of the Judges of the Sheriffs Court in **London**, and was Knighted.

1681 *Anthony Farringdon*, Eſq; another of the Benchers of the *Inner Temple*, who receiveda Writ to be a *Serjeant* at Law, *anno* 1683 and afterwards was conſtituted one of his Majeſties Juſtices for the Counties of **Cardigan**, **Pembroke** and **Carmarthen** in the Principality of **Wales**, alſo a Juſtice of the Peace for this County and for this Liberty of **St. Albans**.

The Names of the Chief BURGESSES of the Borrough of **St. Albans.**

1553 *John Lockey*
Thomas Johnſon
Henry Gape
John Nonney
Robert Wanton
Thomas Moningham
James Aſhford
Richard Sharpe
John Sibley
Ralph Dowa and *John Spencer*, the firſt Burgeſſes by Charter.
Randolf Done
Gilbert Comport
William Hudſon
Robert Woolley
Richard Grubb
Richard Seale
John Gape
John Lawrence
William Weſt
William Rolfe
John Grace
John Clarke
John Goodridge
John Arnold
Thomas Woolley
Francis Babb
William Warren
James Carter
Robert Goſtwick
Robert Shrimpton
Thomas Rockit

The Hund. of Caishoe.

Richard Lockey
1590 *William Fisher*
1591 *John Porter* elected and refusing to hold was committed till he paid his Fine.
W. Antrobus chosen, and refusing to hold, was committed till he paid his Fine.
J. Halfehide chosen but afterwards excused by reason of his poverty
1594 *John Moseley*
Ralph Gape
Robert Woolley
John Saunders
1596 *William Wilson*
1597 *William Antrobus*
John Oxton
1598 *William Spencer*
1601 *John Clarke*
1606 *Richard Gilmet*
1609 *Robert Gilmet*
1610 *Robert Skelton*
1611 *Thomas Goddridge*
1612 *Anthony Jackson*
Thomas Wells
1614 *Michael Dixon*
1621 *Simon Beckit*
William Humphry
1624 *Ralph Pollard*
Ralph Pemberton
1626 *Richard Ruth*
1627 *William New*
Robert Ivory
1628 *Henry Gape*
1629 *Edward Eames*
1631 *Gawin Crosfeild*
1632 *Thomas Oxton*
Thomas Crawley
1645 *John King* D. in Phi:
John Simpson
1648 *VVilliam Marston*
1649 *Ralph Gladmam*
1654 *John Gape*
1655 *John New*
1657 *Thomas Crawley.* Jun.
1659 *Robert New*
1662 *Ralph Pollard*
1663 *VVilliam Rance*
VVilliam VViseman

ALDERMEN by the Charter, dated 27th of *July* 1664. 16 *Car.* II.

Robert New, Mayor
Robert Ivory
Edward Eames
Gawen Crosfeild
Thomas Oxton
Thomas Cowley Sen.
VVilliam Marston
John Gape
John New
Thomas Cowley Jun.
Ralph Pollard
VVilliam VViseman
William Rance
1665 *VVilliam Oxton*
Thomas Rotherham, ju.
VVilliam Rugge
1668 *Thomas Haward*
1669 *John Docket*
1673 *Thomas Eccleston*
John New, jun.
Stephen Adams
Thomas Crosfeild
John Selioke

ALDERMEN by the Charter dated the 16th of *March*, *anno* 1 *Jac.* II.

John Selioke, Mayor
Sir *Francis Leigh*
Sir *Benjamin Tichbourn*
Sir *VVilliam Parkins*
Sir *Thomas Fotherley*
Sir *Charles Cleaver*
Sir *Robert Marsham*
Henry Guy
Thomas Halsey
James VVillimot
Edward Seymour
John VVithered, Esqs
John Gape
Thomas Cowley
Ralph Pollard
Thomas Eccleston
William Marston
Stephen Addams and *Edward Seabroke*, Ge.
1687 *Thomas Crosfeild*
1689 *Henry Dobbyns*
Edward Horsel
Samuel Loft
John Tisdel

Chamberlains and Clarkes of the Papers.

Gilbert Stoughton
1589 *Thomas Randoll*
Conon Rawlin

Townclerks by Charter dated the 17th of *Sept.* 8 *Car. I.*

Conon Rawlin
1648 *Thomas Richards*
1677 *Thomas Richards*

ASSISTANTS. of the Burrough of St. Albans.

The Hund. of Caishoe.

1586 *Thomas Cross*
John Kilbie
Thomas Facy.
Richard Gray
Thomas Gilmet
William Spencer
John Smith
John Porter
John Casterton
Richard Chadesty
James Lockey
Richard Collet
Thomas Whitefeild
John Davis
VVilliam Marston
VVilliam Fisher
John Clarke
Thomas Robinson
John Harding
Thomas Camfeild
Hugh Gilbert
VVilliam Antrobus
Hugh Eliot
John Oxton
Thomas Brown
Richard Studesbury
John Moseley
John Saunders
John Halfehide
William Pharoe
1589 *Gilbert VVells*
1590 *Robert Palmer*
Robert VVoolley
1591 *John Skinner*
Robert Skelton
Ralph Gape
1594 *Edward Potton*
Fardinand Fretheren
Barnaby Lawrence
John Taylour.
Thomas VVebster
John Long
Michael Collet
William Rolfe, jun.
1597 *Thomas Webster*
Richard Gilmet
1598 *Matthew Davy*
Thomas Cole
Thomas Stoughton
John Munck
Hugh Spencer
1599 *Richard Denton*
John Lee
1601 *Walter Antrobus*
1604 *Anthony Jackson*
William Heathcock
Thomas Wells
Thomas Harris
Andrew Coltman
Richard Winstanley
1606 *Thomas Gooddridge*
1607 *George Crawley*
1608 *John Binder*
1610 *Conon Rawlyn*
John Arnold
1612 *Leonard Wilkes*
John Street
William Humphry
Tristram Nash
Ralph Pollard
1613 *Robert Bridges*
George Shrimpton
1614 *Richard Ruth*
Henry Gape
James Clarke
John Wells
William Hale
1618 *Anthony Selioke*
Peirce Tomson
1619 *William New*
1621 *Elizeus Axtel*
Roger Hunt
Andrew Cock
1622 *Nicholas Cotchet*
Thomas Lawrence
John Gape
Blastus Goldey
Ralph Gladman
1624 *William Hinxman*
Edward Eames
1625 *Williamson Arnold*
Gawine Crosfeild
Anthony Jackson
1626 *Thomas Cowley*
John Shad
1627 *Jeremy Fitch*
Richard Ruth, jun.
Thomas Hale
Richard Streete
1628 *Christopher Arlan*
John Ruth
1629 *William Marston*
Fromabove Done
1630 *Lionel Campion*
1631 *Walter Crawley*
1632 *John Medley*
1634 *Leonard Howe*
John New
William Walker
1635 *John Mease*
William Redwood
Gilbert Selioke
1637 *Ralph Pollard*, jun.
Thomas Tanner
1640 *Jonathan Parker*
Henry Godly
Nathaniel Ewre
1642 *William Henchman*
1645 *Robert Newe*
1647 *John Browne*
John Crofts
1648 *Thomas Haward*
Robert Fletcher
1649 *William Stone*
Thomas VVoodward
Ralph Gladman
1650 *Ralph Loft*
1651 *Richard Millard*
1653 *Thomas Richards*
William Moore
1654 *Solomon Smith*
1656 *Godfrey Schoolfeild*
Nicholas Cotchet
1673 *Thomas Crosfeild*
1676 *Walter Cowley*
William Morris
1677 *John Seliock*
Henry Dobyns
Edward Horsel
John Tisdal
Edward Seabrock
John Cowley
Thomas Oldham

The Hund. of Caishoe

John Burton, jun.
Joseph Marsham
William Stephens
Thomas Jones
John Halford
Richard Neal
Walter Beach
Thomas King
Samuel Loft
Thomas Grub
William Williamson
Robert Swainton
1679 Ralph Gladman
Josiah Russel
John Street
1680 John Edmonds
1681 Henry Stevens
1682 Ralph Marston
Abel Rumford
Francis Halford
John Sheppeth
James Tristram
William Butler
1684 Nicholas Sparling
1685 Zacheriah Reeve
James Bradbury
1686 Robert Hazles
John Wilkinson
William Prentice
Robert Romford
John Sparling
1689 Robert Scot, jun.
Edward Wilson
John Edmonds
John Halsey
William James
William Howe

The Hospital of St. JULIAN.

Mat. Paris de vitis Abbat. f. 57

JEoffery the sixteenth Abbot of the Monastery of **St. Albans**, founded and erected the Hospital of **St. Julian**, by the advice and and consent of the same Convent, near the way that leads to **London**; and called divers miserable poor People together, provided for them, and gave a maintenance to support them: Which you may read among the Acts of that Abbot.

Upon the dissolution of this Monastery this Hospital came to the Crown, from whence it was convey'd to *Thomas Lee*, whose Pedigree follows.

Robert Lee — *Da. and heir of* Wallis.

John Lee *of* Titleworth *in the County of* Sussex. — *da. of Sir* Roger Lewknor, *Kt.*

John Lee *of* — anno 10 H. 7. — Elizabeth *da. of* Ralph Sherley *Secretary to the Earl of* Arundel.

Richard Lee — Elizabeth *da. of* Rob. Hall *of* More *by the sister of* Edmond Dudley.

Daughter of — *wife of* Finch	Thomas Lee *of* St. Julians.	Alice *da. of* Tho. Cocks *of* Beamont *in this County.*	*Sir* Rich. a Leigh *of* Sopwel *in this County.*	—— *d. of* —— Greenfeild		
1	2 Joane *wife of* String	3 Mary *w. of* Robert Burton.	Eliz. *m.* Griffith Williams *of* Wales.	Mary 1 *m.* J. Lnxford 2 Paul Belamy. 3. W. Ticknel.	Ann *wife of* Ticknal *of* Ireland.	An. *d. & coh. w. of* Edwin Sadler.	Maud *w. of* S. Hum. Coninsby *Kt.* 2. *of* Pemberton *died without iss.*

From which Family this Monastery came to *Everard Digby*, who was possest hereof, maryed *Alice* Daughter of —— *Fulbraham* by whom he had issue two Sons, *John Digby* marry'd to *Mary Zinzam*, and *Thomas Digby*; and, I suppose, it was sold from one of this Family to,

John Ellis Esq; who was a Draper in **London**, fined for Alderman of that City, built a fair House here, and gave it to *Thomas* his second Son, who sold it to

Henry Killigrew, Esq; one of the Admirals of the Navy, *anno.* 1693. and is the present possessor hereof. The Hund. of Caishoe.

The Hospital of St. MARY DE PREE, or in the Meadow.

GArine the twentieth Abbot of the Church of **St. Alban**, and his Convent, in the Reign of *Richard* I. gave to the Sick Women of **St. Mary de Pree** the Place wherein the Church was Built; and divers other things, which you may read before among the Acts of that Abbot. Mat. Paris de vitis Abbat. f. 97 Mon. Angl. 1 Vol. fol. 347.

King *John* by Charter dated the first of *May*, 5 *Regni sui*, for the Health of his Soul, and the Souls of his Ancestors, and his Heirs, gave to God, and the Church of **St. Mary de Pree**, and to the Leprous and Diseased Women, thirty Acres of the Essart in the Wood of **Esbroc**; to wit, twelve Acres near the Essart of *William*, Son of *Alan*, on one side of the way, which leads from **Hamelsted** to **St. Alban**; and twelve Acres on the other side of that way, near the Essart of *Robert*, Son of *Alan*, To have and to hold in free, pure, and perpetual Alms; who enjoyed it till the Dissolution of this Monastery when it came to the Crown. Ibid.

King *Henry* VIII. by his Charter, dated the 12th of *May*, *anno* 32 *Regni sui*, granted the Scite of this Priory to *Ralph Rowlet* the Elder, of **St. Albans**, Esq; who was constituted Sheriff of this County and **Essex** the next succeeding year: He was shortly after Knighted, and dyed, leaving issue.

Ralph Rowlet who was his Heir, was Knighted afterwards, dyed seiz'd hereof without Issue, whereupon it past to his two Sisters *Mary* and —— who were his Coheirs; of whom I intend to treat in the Parish of **Sandridge**.

The Chappel of St. GERMANS.

THE Pelagian Heresie, by the means of *Agricola*, Son to the Bishop of **Severianus**, prevaling much in this Island, and polluting the British Churches; *German* Bishop of **Auxerre**, and *Lupus* Bishop of **Troys** was sent for hither out of **France** about the year 429. to maintain the Truth; and they, especially *German*, gained a reverend esteem among the Britains, by refuting this Heresie; which induced them to dedicate many Churches to *German*; among whom *Ulpho* Prior of the Church of **St. Albans**, a Man of great Holiness, by the permission of *Eadfrith*, the fifth Abbot, built a a famous Chappel near the ruin'd Walls of the City of **Verulam**, to the Honour of this Saint, in which place he had openly preached Gods word out of the Pulpit, as the ancient Records of **St. Albans** Church do testifie; which *German* saith *Cambden* flourished in the time of *Constantine* Camb. Brit. tit. Hertfordsh. fol. 410. Weav. Mon. fol. 583. Mat. Paris de Vitis Abbat. fol. 39. Camb. Brit. ti Hert. fo. 410

The Hund. of Caiſhoe.

ſtantine, and commanded the Sepulcher of **St. Alban** to be opened, and laid certain Reliques of Saints in it, that whom one Heaven had received, ſhould alſo be lodged together in one Sepulcher; which he notes by the way, that you may obſerve and conſider the Faſhions of that Age; and the Ruines of that Chappel were lately to be ſeen, when it was expoſed to a prophane uſe. But Sir *Thomas Cotton* bought it about the year 1687. and ſold it to *Henry Killigrew*, Eſq; who was one of the Admir ls in the Fleet 1693, and has ſince demoliſht it.

The Mannor of NEWLAND SQUILLERS.

WAS parcel of the Revenue of the Church of **St. Albans**: Upon the Diſſolution of that Monaſtery it came to King *Henry* VIII, who granted it to Sir *Richard at Lea*, he held it of the King by the yearly rent of 5 *l.* 4 *s. ob.* in the time of *Edward* VI. afterward it was conveyed to —— *Grace*, a Citizen and Goldſmith of **London**, whoſe Daughter and Heir married *John Robotham* the Son of *Robert Robotham*, by whom he had iſſue, *John*, *Elizabeth*, *Grace*, and *Ann*.

John Robotham was his Heir, married and and had iſſue, *Robert*, *William*, and *Elizabeth*; whereof

Robert Robotham ſucceeded, was a Juſtice of the Peace for this County, and the Liberty of **St. Albans** divers years, during the Reigns of King *Charles* II. King *James* II. King *William* and Queen *Mary*, and is now the preſent poſſeſſor hereof.

The Mannor of BUTTERWICK *in the Pariſh of St.* PETERS

WAS parcel of the Poſſeſſions of the Monaſtery of **St. Albans**, which came to the Crown upon the Diſſolution of that Church; from thence it was convey'd to *Anthony Denny*, Eſq; who ſold it to Sir *Richard Cox* Maſter of the Houſhold under Queen *Elizabeth*, King *James*, and King *Charles* I. from whom it deſcended to *John Cox* his younger Brother, and from him it paſt to *Alban* the third Brother, who had iſſue *John* and *Alban*, both whom dyed without iſſue, *Thomas*, *John*, *Mary*, *Mary*, and *Anne*, which three Daughters dyed Virgins.

Thomas marryed *Elizabeth* one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Thomas Cowley*, by whom he had iſſue, three Sons, *Alban*, *John*, and *Thomas*, and ſix Daughters, *Ann*, *Elizabeth*, *Mary*, *Suſan*, *Martha*, and —— upon his Death this Mannor came to *Alban*, who is his Heir, and the preſent Poſſeſſor hereof.

The Hund. of Caiſhoe.

The Mannor of BEECH.

SO termed from *Godfride de Beech*, who obtained it by the gift of *William* the Conqueror, afterwards it was given to the Church of **St. Albans**, came to the Crown upon the diſſolution, from thence it was granted to *Anthony Denny*, Eſq; one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, in which name it remained until it was ſold to *John Dell*, who gave it to *Anne* his Wife for her Life, the remainder to *Joſeph Dell*, who conveyed it to *John Dell* his Elder Brother, and the preſent poſſeſſor hereof. Mon. Angl. 1 vol. fo. 347.

The Monaſtery of SOPWELL.

IN the the time of *Jeoffery*, Abbot of the Church of **St. Alban**, and in the year of the Incarnation of our Lord 1140, or thereabouts, two Religious Women made a poor Houſe by wradling of the Boughs of Trees with Rods, and covering it with Bark, near the Wood called **Eiwood**, not far from the River; where they began to live with Faſting and Prayer under a wonderful abſtinence, and happily continued their new Religion with irreproveable Chaſtity, afflicting their Bodies with Bread and Water: And when their laudable and unchangeable behaviour for many years was made known to Abbot *Jeffery*; he, perſwaded by the Oracle of God, built a Cell here, and commanded that convenient Houſes ſhould be erected for the Women, and appointed that they ſhould be clothed with Veſts after the manner of Nuns, and ſhould live there under the Order of St. *Benedict*; and he undertook by the grace of God to build Houſes for their Spirituals and Temporals; and by the aſſiſtance of *Mary* the bleſſed Mother of God, to whom it was Dedicated, he illuſtrated the neighbouring parts with the ſweet ſmell of their good report: And the Abbot who was the Founder of this Houſe gave certain Poſſeſſions and Rents to ſupport their honeſt, though exiled life. This memorable Houſe was called **Sopwel** from a neighbouring Well near that place, whence the former Women were wont to fetch water to dreſs their Meat; moreover the Abbot tender of the credit and ſafety of his Nuns, ordained that they ſhould be incloſed in their Houſe under Locks and Bolts, and the Seal of the Abbot for the time being; and that none ſhould be taken into their Colledge, but a ſelect and limitted number of Virgins: He gave to them a Churchyard, which he cauſed to be dedicated, and appointed that none but thoſe of the Nunnery ſhould be buryed there. Mon. Angl. Vol. 1 f. 341. *Mat. Par. de vitis Abbat.* f. 58.

Henry of **Albin** and the Lady *Cicely* his Wife, gave two hides of Land in the Mannor of **Cotes** to **S. Mary**, and the Houſe near **St. Alban**, which *Roger* his ſolitary Brother Mon. Angl. 1 Vol. fol. 384

Brother formerly repaired for the use of that Church, and those Handmaids and Servants of God and their Successors who devoutly worshipped him there; and ordained that they should take from the Wood of the said Mannor, necessaries for their House, their Fire and their Enclosure. This Gift was made for the Soul of King *William* who subdued **England**, and his Sons; and for our Fathers and Mothers, and their Sons and Daughters, and for their own Sons, which God now hath, and shall give to them.

Ibidem. When *Robert* of **Albin** and *Cicely* his Mother placed *Amy*, a little Maid, Sister of *Robert*, and Daughter of *Cicely*, in this Cell to serve God continuallythere, they gave with her to God, and the Holy *Mary*, and the Maidens of Christ in this Cell, one Virgate of Land in **Cotes**, which *Salid* held.

Ibidem. *Richard de Tany* granted to St. *Mary*, and the Nuns of **Sopwell**, all his Land, which *Robert Niger* held in the Soke of **Tidehang** called **Blackhide**, in pure, perpetual and free Alms to hold quit from all Services, Customs and Exactions.

Weav. Mon. p. 583. Mon. Angl. 1 Vol. f. 1041. At the suppression of this House, *Weaver* saith it was valued at no more than 68 *l.* 8 *s.* *per annum*; but Sir *William Dugdale* says no more than 40 *l.* 07 *s.* 10 *d.* *per annum*.

Upon the Dissolution, King *Henry* VIII. granted it to Sir *Richard a Leigh*, Knight, who married the Daughter of —— *Greenfield*, by whom he had issue, two Daughters, *Anne* and *Mary*, who were his Coheirs: He bore *Per Cheveron Or and Gules in Chief two Lyons combatant Sable.*

This Monastery came to *Anne Leigh* the Eldest Sister, who married *Edward Sadler*, the Second Son of Sir *Ralph Sadler* of **Standon** in this County, Knight and Baronet, by whom he had issue four Sons, *Leigh*, *Richard*, *Edward* and *Thomas*: He died the 4th of *April anno* 25 of *Elizabeth*; but this Seat with all the Land belonging to it was settled on,

Richard the Second Son, who married *Joyce* Daughter of *Robert Honiwood* of **Charing** in the County of **Kent**, Esq; by whom he had issue, several Children, *Robert*, *Mary*, *Raphaell*, *Richard*, *Dorothy*, *Margaret*, *Thomas*, *Edward*, *Blount*, and *Henry*.

Robert Sadler succeeded, was a Captain in the Militia for his County, and a Justice of the Peace for the Liberty of **St. Alban**, he Dyed seized hereof, and left

Helen, who was his Sole Daughter and Heir, and married *Thomas Saunders* of **Beechwood** in the Parish of **Flamsted** in this County, Esq; by whom he had issue, *Thomas*, *Robert*, *Helen*, *John*, *Anne* and *Helen*; all of them saving *Anne* dyed in their Infancy; He sold this Monastery to

Sir *Harbottle Grimston*, Baronet, Master of the Rolls in Chancery, and upon his Decease it Descended to Sir *Samuel Grimstone* Baronet, who was his Heir, and is the present Possessor hereof.

The Mannors of WELD RANDOLFES, *and* NEWBERRIES.

THE Mannor House is ancient, well Scituated, compassed with a Mote, having a Park adioyning to it, at the Centre of four Parishes, **St. Peters**, in **St. Albans**, **St. Stephens**, **Aldenham** and **Ridge**, and some of the Demeasne Lands lie in **Shenly**; which Parish Church lying neareſt to **Weld-hall**; The Family usually resorts thither to pay their Devotions to God in respect of their distance from **St. Peters**, which is their proper Parish; therefore I have placed these Mannors here.

John Somersham of **Asham**, Lord of **Cozners** in the County of **Suffolk** possest them in the seventh year of *Edward* III. For I find that *John. Fally* was his Bayliff at that time, and *Walter Attehac*, *anno.* 18. of the same King; and that both these Bailiffs accounted to him for the profits of these Mannors in those years: He had issue, only Daughters, whereof

Margaret marryed *William Ash*, who thereby became possest of these Mannors in her Right. He had by her only one Daughter called

Elizabeth who was his Heir and married *Thomas Frowick*, of **Oldfold**, he enjoyed them in the time of *Henry* V. and he had issue by her.

Henry Frowick who was their Heir and married *Ellenor* Daughter of *Thomas Throckmorton* of **Coughton** in the County of **Warwick**, by whom he had issue.

Thomas Frowick of the **Fold** to whom these Mannors descended: He married *Joan* the Daughter and Coheir of Sir *Thomas Leuknor* in **Sussex**, by whom he had

Henry Frowick, who succeeded his Father, and marryed *Anne* one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Robert Knowles* Lord of the Mannor of **Northmins**; from whom these, with the Mannors of **Northmins** descended to

Elizabeth their Sole Daughter and Heir, who married *John Coningsby*, the third Son of Sir *Humphry Coningsby*, who was Lord Chief Justice of the *Kings-Bench* in the Reign of King *Henry* VIII. He possest these Mannors, and was constituted Sheriff of this County and **Essex** the 38th of the same King; upon his Death

Henry Coningsby was his Heir, succeeded him, and was constituted Sheriff of this County, 1569. 11 *Eliz.* and in the year 1582. 24. *Eliz.* was Knighted, and married *Elizabeth* Daughter of Sir *John Boteler* of **Watton Woodhall** in this County Knight; by whom he had issue, *Ralph*, *Philip*, and *Henry*, and dyed seized of these Mannors, leaving

Ralph Coningsby his Heir, who was constituted Sheriff of this County, *anno* 1596. 38. *Eliz.*

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38. *Eliz.* afterwards Knighted, and married *Margery* Daughter of *Whetle* alias *Whethill*, of the Town of **Calais**, by whom he had iſſue, *Francis* and *Thomas*; and after her Deceaſe, he married *Jane* Daughter of Sir *John Lamme* and relict of *William Button* of **Alton** in the County of **Wilts**, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue *Robert*.

Francis Coningsby was his Heir, ſucceeded him, was Knighted, and marryed the Daughter of the Lord *North*; but dying without iſſue theſe Mannors came to

Thomas Coningsby, who was his ſecond Brother and Heir; marryed *Martha* Daughter of *William Button* of **Alton** in the County of **Wilts**, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue, *Henry Jane*, *Jane* marryed to *Ellis Hicks*, Eſq; *Martha*, *Elizabeth*, *Bridget*, *Mary*, *Margery*, *Theophania*, *Suſannah*, *Dorothy*: He was Elected Sheriff of this County, *anno* 1637. 13 *Car.* I. ſhortly after great Diſſentions ariſing between the King and his Parliament, which put the Nation into a great Ferment; the King being then at **Reading** in **Berkſhire** ſent a Commiſſion to him to be High Sheriff again of this County, with the Letter here inſerted.

Charles Rex,

TRuſty and well-beloved, we Greet you well, and do hereby give you our aſſurance, that although we have at preſent made choice of you to be our High Sheriff of our County of **Hertford**, *we have done it out of no other reſpect than as a mark and teſtimony of our Favour and Confidence of the utmoſt of your Service in theſe times, wherein we intend to imploy Perſons of the greateſt integrity, and known affection to us, and the good of our Kingdom; of which you have formerly given ſufficient teſtimony: And although it may bring upon you great expence and trouble, yet we are confident you will not value it in regard of our Service, and the good of that our County, which ſhall not be forgotten by us on all occaſions. So we bid you heartily Farewell.*

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From our Court at **Reading**,
this 11th of *November* 1642.

Soon after this Letter; Mr. *Coningsby* received a Writ and Proclamation from **Oxford**, which declared the Earl of **Eſſex** and his Adherents Traytors, and authorized him to array the County for the Kings Service: He executed his Writ at **St. Albans**, where *Oliver Cromwell* took him Priſoner for executing the Commiſſion of array, plundered his houſe, ſeized his eſtate, carryed him to the Tower, and kept him a Priſoner there for many years.

Harry Coningsby ſucceeded him, and married *Heſter*, Daughter of Sir *James Cambell* by whom he had iſſue *Marthagnes*, who married Sir *William Hicks* of **Rookholes**, in the County of **Eſſex**; *Theophania* the Wife of *Edward Briſcoe* of **Rocks Buches** in this County Eſq; and *Geneveiva*, who eſpouſed *Thomas Aram* of **Grays-Inn**, Eſq; to whom he conveyed theſe Mannors and made him the preſent Lord of them.

Roger de Coningsby, Lord and Baron of Coningsby lived 2 Johannis Regis. = —— *Siſt. to the Baron* Bartholomew Badliſmere, *Ld. of* Leeds *in* Kent.

John Coningsby, *ſon and heir of the Baron.* = Margery *da. and he. of* Roger d'Solers.

Sir Roger Coningsby *Ld. of the Mannor of* Morton Baghot in Com. Warwick, jure uxoris, ob. temp. E. 1. = Joane *da. and heir of Sir* Robert Baghot *of* Morton Bagot in Co. War. *Kt. m.* tem. H. 3.

John Coningsby *ſon and heir died* 39 Ed. 3. *and was buried in the Priory of* Briſtow.

Sir Will. Coningsby, *made Kt at the Battle of* Creſſy *by King* Ed. 3. an. 1346. 19 ejuſd. Reg. *and was buried at* Calais. = Benedict. *da. and he. of* Ingram de Frene.

Thomas *died ſ. p.*

Thomas Coningsby, *Eſq; ſon and heir Servant to the Black Prince at the Bat. of* Poictiers. = Theophania *da. of Sir* John Almain *of* Kent *in* Britagn, *Kt.*

Guido Coningsby *2d ſon.*

John Coningsby, *eldeſt ſon and he.* = Alice *da. of* Tho. Stoner.

Thomas Coningsby, *Eſq;* = Blanch *da. of* —— Hawcliff.

Thomas Frowick *of* Oldfold = —— *da. of* John Adrian *ſon and heir of* John Adrian *of* Brockham in Com Surrey.

Henry Frowick *Ld. of* Brickham *and* Oldfold. = Iſabel.

Reginald Frowick. =

Henry Frowick. = Margaret *da. and heir of* Wil. Pountz.

Thomas Frowick = Margaret *da. and coh. of* John Derham *of* Derham in Co. Middleſex.

Henry Frowick 1 *huſband.* = Alice *da. and coh. of* Jo. Cornwal. = Thomas Carlton *2d. husb.*

13 Richard Frowick

12 Henry Frowick *of* Lond. 3 Ed. 4

Henry Gloceſter *Lord of* Finchley in Com. Middleſex. =

Richard Cornwel *of* Wilden in Co. Middleſex. = Joan *da. and heir of* Henry Gloceſter.

John Cornwel. = Elizabeth.

William Aſh, *Ld. of* Weld in Com. Hertf. *and of* Conard in Co. Suff. jure Uxoris. = Margaret *da. and coh. of* John Somerſham *of* Aſham, *Lord of* Cornerd in Com. Suff.

Wlliam Aſh. = Elizabeth.

1 Thomas Frowick *of* Oldfold. = Elizabeth *da. and heir of* William Aſh.

Thomas

Thomas Coningsby — Elizabeth *da. and heir* of John Whethill *of* Whethill in Com Salop.
of Nene Solers in Com. Salop, *Esq*; v. *tit* 1 Edw. 4.

Humphry Coningsby *of* Neene Solers in Com. Salop, *Esq*; *from whom* Coningsby *of* Neene Solers *is descended.*

Thomas Coningsby — Katharine *da. of* —— Waldyffe
2d. *Son.*

Sir Humphry Coningsby, *Kt. Ld. Chief Justice.* —— *da. and heir of* —— Ferreby *of* Lincolnshire.

Thomas Coningsby, *Esq*; *eldest son from whom* Coningsby *of* Bury in Com. Worcest. *is descended.*

Sir William Coningsby, *Kt.* 2d. *son Justice of the* Kings-Bench. *Was of* Walington in Com. Norfolk. —— *da. of* Thurlby *of* Norfolk.

John Coningsby — Elizabeth *dau. and heir of* Henry Frowick *of* Old Fold, *and of* North Mimms
3d. *son mar. tem.*

Christopher Coningsby, *Esq*; *died at* Musselborough Field — Anne *daugh. of* Roger Woodhouse *of* Norfolk.

Sir Henry Coningsby *of* North Mimms in Com. Hertf. *Kt.* — Elizabeth *da. of Sir* John Butler *of* Watton Woodhall in Com. Hertf. *Kt.*

Margery *da. of* ... Whethill, *of the Town of* Calais.

Sir Ralph Coningsby *of* North-Mimms in Com. Hertford, *Kt.* — Jane *daugh. of Sir* John Lamme *and relict of* William Button, 2d *wife.*

Sir Philip Coningsby, *Kt. from whom the* Coningsbys *of* Lincolnshire *are descended.* — ... *da. and coh. of* Poley

Henry Coningsby *of* North-Mymms, 3. *son.* — Margaret *da. of* ... Shakerley *of* Kent.

Sir Francis Coningsby, *Kt. died without issue.* —— *da. of* Ld. North.

Tho. Coningsby *of* North-Mimms anno 1634 — Martha *da. of* William Button *of* Alton, in Co. Wilts, *Esq;*

Robert Coningsby *of the* Weld. — Susannah *da. of* Will. Hicks

Ralph Coningsby *son and heir.* — Elizabeth.

Sir Henry Coningsby *son and heir.* — Hester *da. of Sir* ... Cambel. — Jane *wife of* Ellis Hicks, *Esq.* — Martha. Elizabeth. — Bridget. Mary. — Margery. Theophania — Susanna. Dorothy. — Ralph. — Robert.

Marthagnes *mar. to Sir* William Hicks *of* Rookholes in Com. Essex.

Theophania *mar.* Edward Briscoe *of* Rocks Bushes in Com. Hertford, *Esq;*

Geneveiva *mar.* Thomas Aram *of the* Weld in Com. Hertford, *Esq;*

The Mannour of KINGSBERY.

SO termed from the Saxon Kings, who were the ancient possessors hereof, and often resided and kept their Court there, among whom *Bertulph* King of the Mertians celebrated a Parliamentary Council there on Friday after *Easter* in the year of Christ 851 where King *Bertulph* himself, *Ceolnoth* Archbishop of **Canterbury**, *Swithulph* Bishop of **London**, *Swithen* Bishop of **Winchester**, *Easten* Bishop of **Shireburn**, *Orkenwald* Bishop of **Lichfield**, *Rethum* Bishop of **Leicester**, *Goodwin* Bishop of **Rochester**, *Wulfard* Abbot of **Evesham**, *Libing* Abbot of **Winchelcomb**, *Hedda* Abbot of **Wedehamsted**, Duke *Ernulph*, Duke *Osrith*, Earl *Serto*, Earl *Elber*, Earl *Huda*, and *Oslat* Cupbearer to King *Ethelwolph* and Legate to the Pope were present, and treated as well of the great and Publick affairs of the Kingdom, as of the Bounds and Marshes belonging to the Monastery of **Croyland**, which King *Bertulph* granted and solemnly confirmed there.

Spels Councils.

There was a stately Pallace that belonged to the Castle of **Kingsberry**, scituated at the West end of the Town of **St. Albans**, where the Saxon Kings delighted much, and their Nobles and Officers so often resorted thither that they became a great burden and charge to the Abbot and Monks of **St. Albans**, which induced them to purchase it; and after they had made many Addresses to the King for it; *Alfric* who had been Chancellor to King *Etheldred*, whilst he was a Secular, prevail'd with the King to sell to them all the Royal Mannor of **Kingsbery**, with the Parks and Woods belonging to it, excepting one small Fortress near the Monastery, which the King would not suffer to be demolisht, that the marks of his Royal House might not be forgotten; and the Abbot and Monks bought and enjoyed it till the time of the Dissolution when it returned to the Crown; from thence it was conveighed to *John Cox*, from him it descended to *Thomas Cox* his Son, who had issue *Richard Cox*, who was Knighted; his Arms were *Or three Barrs azur on a Canton argent, a Lyons head, couple gules; Crest on a Wreath, a Goates head erazed Sable attired and eared*; He sold it in the time of King *James* I. to

Sir *Francis Bacon* Viscount **Verulam**, Keeper of the Broad Seal of **England**; but when the Seal was taken from him, and he retired from the Court; he convey'd it to Sir *Thomas Meautys* from whom it past in the same manner as the Mannor of **Gorhan** did to Sir *Samuel Grimston*, Baronet; to which I refer the Reader.

The

The Hund. of Caiſhoe.

The Mannor of GORHAM BURY.

THIS Mannor was parcel of the Ancient Revenue of the Church of **St. Alban**, and in all probability was ſo termed from *Robert de Gorham* who was elected Abbot of this Monaſtery, *anno* 1151. 16. *Sept.* and the Abbots held it until the Diſſolution of that Church when it came to the Crown.

King *Henry* VIII. by Charter dated the 12th of *May*, 32 *Regni ſuo*, granted the Mannors of **Gorham**, **Sanderidge**, **Newham**, **Caldecot**, **Radwell**, **Weſtwic**, **Apſa**, and the Priory of the **Prey** to

Ralph Rowlet, Eſq; who was afterwards Knighted; his Arms were *gules on a Cheveron between two Couple of daſes argent three Lyons rampant of the Field*; and I gueſs he convey'd it to

Sir *Nicholas Bacon*, Knight, who was deſcended from an ancient Family in the County of **Suffolk**, educated in **Corpus Chriſti Colledge** in **Cambridge**, removed thence to **Grays-Inn**, where he applyed himſelf to the ſtudy of the Common Law, was made Attorney of the Court of Wards, *anno* 38 *Hen.* VIII. and his Patent for that Office was renewed 1 *Edw.* VI. He was conſtituted Treaſurer of **Grays-Inn** *Anno 6 Edward* VI. and was thence advanc't to be keeper of the Great Seal in the year 1558. 1 *Eliz.* He marryed —— the Daughter of —— by whom he had iſſue, three Sons, Sir *Edmund Bacon* of **Redgrave** in the County of **Suffolk**, Baronet who was his Heir —— —— And after her deceaſe, he married *Anne*, ſecond Daughter to Sir *Anthony Cook* of **Giddy Hall** in the County of **Eſſex** Governeſs to King *Edward* VI. a choice Lady, eminent for Piety, Vertue, and Learning, exquiſitely skilled, for a Woman, in the Greek and Latin Tongues; by whom he had iſſue two Sons, *Anthony* and *Francis*: He was a Man of great Learning, rare Wit, and deep Experience; continued Lord Keeper about twenty years, during which time this Office was made equal in Authority with the Chancellor; but towards his latter end he grew ſo corpulent in Body that it was very troubleſom to him to walk from **Weſtminſter Hall** to the **Star-Chamber**, inſomuch that when he ſat down in his place, it was not uſual in thoſe days for any Lawyer to ſpeak in that Court till the Lord Keeper gave the ſignal with his Staff: He was a good Man, and a grave Stateſman, one who preferred true Honeſty before an Eſtate ill-gotten, and delighted in a Houſe ſuitable to his Eſtate; for when Queen *Elizabeth* came hither and told him, my Lord, your Houſe is too little for you: He wittily reply'd No, Madam, but 'tis your Highneſs that has made me too great for my Houſe. He choſe for his Motto *Mediocria firma*, and made it the Rule of his practice, and dy'd on the 20th of *February*, 1579. 21 *Eliz.* and was burird in the Quire of *St. Paul* **London**.

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This pleaſant Seat he convey'd to *Anthony* his eldeſt Son by his ſecond venter, who was very eminent for his Wit; but dying in the prime of his Years without iſſue it deſcended to

Francis his Brother, whom He entirely loved, they two being all the male iſſue of their Mother; this *Francis* was the Glory of his Age and Nation, whoſe primary years paſt not away without ſome mark of Eminency, and the pregnancy of his Wit preſaged that deep and univerſal apprehenſion, which made him known to ſeveral Perſons of great Honour and Place, eſpecially to the Queen, who ſaith my Author delighted much to confer with him, to prove him with Queſtions; and asking him, then a youth, How old he was! He anſwered with much diſcretion, that he was two years younger then her Majeſties happy Reign; when He was grown fit for the Univerſity, his Father plac'd him in **Trinity Colledge** in **Cambridge**, under the tuition of Dr. *John Whitgift* then Maſter of the Colledge, and afterwards Arch-Biſhop of **Canterbury**, where he greatly improved his time in the Study of Philoſophy and the liberal Arts, then he was ſent into **France** with Sr. *Amyas Paulet* her Majeſties Legier Embaſſador, who entruſted him with a Meſſage to the Queen, which He performed with great approbation, after that returned again with an intention to continue there for ſome years, but the Lord Keeper dying in the mean while, and his maintenance growing very ſhort, He return'd home and applyed himſelf to the ſtudy of the Common-Law in **Grayes Inne**, where He was highly valued for his great abilities, choſen Reader at his age of 28 years, *anno* 1588. 30 *Eliz.* which he perform'd with much applauſe; made one of the Clerks of the Privy Council *an.* 1590. 32 *Eliz.* Was double Reader in the ſame Society *anno* 1600. 42. *Eliz.* Was Knighted at **White-Hall**, 23 *July* 1603. 1 *James* I. Was made one of the Kings Council learned in the Law extraordinary by Patent dated, 1604. 2 *James* I. in which an annual Fee of 40 *l.* was granted to him, a Favour not known before; was conſtituted his Majeſties Sollicitor General, *anno* 1607. 5 *James* I. Was joyned in Commiſſion with Sir *Thomas Vavaſor* 1611. 9 *James* I. then Knight Marſhall of the Knights Marſhalls Court newly erected within the Virge of the Kings Houſe. Was made Attorny General and Sworn of the Privy Council, 27 *October* 1613. 11 *James* I. And when he attained to the Age of 54. years was advanced to be Lord Keeper of the Great Seal on the 7th. of *March* 1616. 14 *James* I. when the King admoniſhed him, that He ſhould Seal nothing raſhly, judge uprightly, and not extend the Royal Prerogative too high: He was made Lord Chancellor of **England**, on the 4th. of *Jan.* 1618.

Origin. Jurid. fo. 295.

Pat. 32. *Eliz.*

Orig. Jurid. fo. 295.

Ms. in Offic. Armor.

Pat. 2. *Ja.* 1.

Pat. 5. *Ja.* 1.

Pat. 9. *Ja.* 1.

Bar. of Eng. 2 Vol. fo. 438.

Pat. 16. Ja. 1. 1618. 16 *James* I. Created Lord **Verulam** on the 11. of *June* following, and advanced to the Dignity of Viſcount **St. Alban**, on the Pat. 18. Ja. 1. 27th. of *January* 1620. 18 *James* I. his Solemn Inveſtiture being then performed at **Theobalds** in this County, where the Lord *Carew* Bar. of Engl. 2. Vol. fo. 438. carried his Robe before him, and the Lord *Wentworth* his Coronet. But ſoon after he was charged with Corruption in the performance of that great Office of Chancellor, when it was generally believed that his Servants were moſt Guilty, and his Fault was only Negligence, in not examining the extortion of his Servants; this cauſed him to ſay when he ſaw his Servants riſe from their Seats, as he once paſſed through the Hall when they were at Dinner; *Sit you down my Maſters, Sit you down, your Riſe is my Fall*, and ſoon after the Great Seal was taken from him in Lent, 18 Orig. Jurid. fo. 102. *James* I. and delivered to the Cuſtody of *Henry* Viſcount *Mandevile* then Preſident of the Council, and other Lords Commiſſioners. He married *Alice* one of the Daughters and Coheirs to *Benedict Barham*, Alderman of **London** with whom he had a fair Fortune, but no Children to perpetuate his Memory; however his learned Works being compoſed for the moſt part in the five laſt years of his Life will preſerve it to proſperity. He viſited the Earl of **Arundel** at his Houſe in **Highgate** near **London**, and died there about a week after, on *Eaſter* day being the Ninth of *Aprill an.* 1626. 2 *Car.* I. in the Sixty ſixth year of his Age, and was buried in the North-ſide of the Chancel in St. *Michaels* Church in **St. Albans** according to the directions of his Will, becauſe the Body of his Mother lay interred there, and that it was the only Church remaining in the Precinct of old **Verulum**, where he hath a Monument of white Marble repreſenting his full Body in a Contemplative poſture ſitting in a Chair erected by Sir *Thomas Meutys* Knight, who was formerly his Lordſhips Secretary, afterwards Clerk of the Privy Council under two Kings, Succeeded his Noble Lord and Patron in this Mannor houſe of **Gorhambury**, and held it ſometime, then it paſt to

Sr. *Thomas Meautys*, who was his Couſin and next Heir, married *Anne* Daughter of Sr. *Nathaniel Bacon* of **Culford Hall** in the County of **Suffolk**, Knight, and gave this Mannor to her for life, the remainder to his Heirs, and dyed leaving his Wife ſurviving, She married Sr. *Harbottle Grimſton*, Baronet, and ſhortly after *Jane* her Daughter dying about the Age of ten or eleven years, the Reverſion of it deſcended (as I have been informed) to *Hercules Meautys* the Son of the Brother of Sr. *Thomas Meautys*, who ſold all his right and Eſtate herein to

Sr. *Harbottle Grimſton* Baronet, Son and Heir of Sr. *Harbottle Grimſton* of **Bradfeild** in the County of **Eſſex** Knight, created Baronet by Patent dated the 25. day of *November anno* 1612. 10 *James* I. He ſtudied ſometime the Common-Law, became a Learned man in that Profeſſion, then married —— Daughter of Sr. *George Croke*, Kt. one of the Juſtices of the Court of Common pleas, whoſe Reports he publiſhed, and by her he had iſſue *George*, who married *Sarah* Daughter and Coheir of Sr. *Edward Alſton* of **London**, Kt. Dr. in Phyſick, and died without iſſue, and *Samuel*; and two Daughters *Mary* married to Sr. *Capell Lucking* of **Little Waltham** in the County of **Eſſex**, Baronet, and *Elizabeth* to Sr. *George Grubham How* of **Barwick** in the County of **Wilts**, Baronet. And after her deceaſe, this Sr. *Harbottle* married *Anne* the Relict of Sr. *Thomas Meautys* by whom he had iſſue *Anne*, who died in her minority. He ſerved in ſeveral Parliaments for the Burroughs of **Colcheſter**, and in that Healing Parliament held *an.* 1660. 12 *Car.* II. was choſen Speaker there, where he was very active and inſtrumental to reſtore that King to his Throne, and for his great Merits was worthily advanced on the third day of *November* in the ſame year, to be Maſter of the Rolls in the Court of Chancery, which Office he executed with great Juſtice and Equity, to the great ſatisfaction of his Prince, and all good People, for the ſpace of ſix and twenty years; He had a nimble Fancy, a quick apprehenſion, a rare Memory, an eloquent Tongue, and a ſound Judgment, which parts he held to the laſt; He was a Perſon of free acceſs, ſociable in Company, ſincere to his Friend, Hoſpitable in his houſe, Charitable to the Poor, and an excellent Maſter to his Servants; and died in a good old Age on the —— day of *January anno* 1683. leaving an Honourable name behind him and a plentiful Eſtate to

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Sr. *Samuel Grimſton* Baronet his only ſurviving Son and Heir, who married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Heneage Finch* Earl of **Nottingham**, by whom he had iſſue one Daughter married to *William* Marqueſs of **Hallifax**, and after the deceaſe of his firſt Lady he married —— Daughter of —— Earl of **Thanet**; He is a Juſtice of the Peace and Deputy Lieutenant for this County, alſo a Juſtice of the Peace for the Liberty of **St. Albans**, and hath ſerved the Burrough of **St. Albans** in five ſeveral Parliaments, and is the preſent Lord hereof.

The Mannor of CHILDWICK

WAs granted by *Ailwin* the black, and *Ailſled* his Wife to the Church of **St. Alban**, and upon the Diſſolution it came to the Crown, from whence I am informed it was convey'd to the *Preſtons* in whoſe name it continued until it was ſold to *Joſhua Lomax*, Eſq; from whom it deſcended to *Joſhua Lomax*, who was his Heir and is the Preſent Lord hereof.

The Hnnd. of **Caiſhoe.**

The Mannor of WINDERIDGE.

WAs in the Poſſeſſion of *Godfride de Bech*, in the time of *William* the Conqueror, whereof he held part of the Abbot of **St. Albans**, and the other part, I ſuppoſe, in his own right as it appears by *Doneſdei* book where 'tis Recorded in theſe words, *In* **Danais** *Hundred.*

Domeſd. lib. fo. 135. nu. 10. *In* **Wenrige** *ten.* Godfridus de Bech *un. hid. & dimid. de Abbate Terra eſt duo car. in Dominio una & quinq; Villi cum duobus Bord. habentibus unam carucatum, Paſtura ad pec. Silva trecent porcis, valet quadragint. ſol. Quando recepit quadragint. ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *quinquagint. ſol. Hanc terram tenuit* Osbertus *Monachus &* Goding *homo ejus, non potuerunt ſeparare ab Eccleſia, ut Hundred. teſtator.*

Domeſd. lib. fo. 139. nu. 34. *In* **Danais** *Hundred.* Gosfridus de Bech *in* **Wenriga** & Radulph. *de eo tenuit unam hidam & dimid. Terra eſt duo car. ibi eſt una, & altera poteſt fieri, ibi tres Bord. Silva trecent porc. paſtura ad pec. hæc terra valet & valuit vigint. ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *quinquagint. ſol. hanc terram tenuit* Ailmer *homo Com.* Levini *& vendere potuit.*

Godfry de Bech held one hide and an half of the Abbot (of **St. Albans**) in **Wenrige** in **Danais** Hundred. The arable is two plough Lands, in Demeaſne one, and five Villans with two Bordars having one ploughed Land, Common of Paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed three hundred Hogs, 'tis worth forty Shillings by the year, when he received it, forty Shillings a year; in the time of King *Edward* the Confeſſor fifty Shillings a year. *Osbert* a Monk, and *Goding* a man under his Protection held this Land, and they could not ſeparate it from the Church, as the Hundred can Witneſs.

Godfry de Bech and *Ralph* held of him one hide and an half in **Wenrige** in **Danais** Hundred. The arable is two ploughed Lands, there is one, and another may be made, there are three Bordars, Wood to feed three hundred hogs, Common of Paſture for the Cattle, this Land is worth and was worth twenty Shillings by the year, in the time of King *Edward* the Confeſſor fifty Shillings by the year. *Ailmer* a man under the Protection of Earl *Lewin* held this Land and might ſell it.

This Hamlet was denominated from the ridge of the Hill whereon it is ſcituated, and at the time of making this Record was part of **Danais** Hundred, now called **Dacorum** Hundred; but I gueſs it was laid to the Hundred of **Caiſho** when it was made a Liberty, and Juriſdiction was granted to the Abbot over the ſame.

Anno 30 *Edward* III. I find this Mannor was in the poſſeſſion of *Joane Pyrrat*, and after her deceaſe it paſt to *John Peacock*, who held it on the 9th of *Decem. anno* 15 *Edw.* III.

In the time of *Henry* VI. it was in the poſſeſſion of *John Forteſcue* from whom it deſcended to

Henry Forteſque, Eſq; who was his Son and Heir, and of full age at the Death of his Father; he ſold it to

Henry Cock, Eſq; who enjoyed it *anno* 3 *Henry* VIII. and it deſcended from him to

Phillipa who was his Daughter and Heir, marry'd Sir *Francis Bryan*, who held it in her right for the term of her Life, and after her deceaſe it paſſed to

Fin. 29. *Hen.* 8. Bag of old Deeds of *Hertford* in *Cur.* Recept. Scac.

Thomas Law, Gentleman, from whoſe Family I gueſs it came to the Crown, where it remained till King *James* I. conveyed it *an.* 12. *Regni ſui* to

John Crosby, Eſq; who marryed *Mary* Daughter of *Robert Halſey* of Great **Gadeſden**, Eſq; He conveyed it to *Mary* his Wife for her Life; but dying without iſſue, and ſhe ſurviving, held it and marryed *Robert Bertie*, one of the younger Sons of *Robert* Earl of **Lindſey**, and upon her deceaſe it came to

Edward Crosby, who was Brother and Heir to *John Crosby*; he enjoyed it a ſmall time and then ſold it to

Sir *Harbottle Grimſton*, Baronet, Maſter of the Rolls in Chancery, from whom it deſcended to

Sir *Samuel Grimſton*, Baronet, who was his only Son and Heir, and is the preſent Lord hereof.

John Churchil Earl of **Malborough** has built for his own Habitation a fair Houſe at the Weſt end of this Burrough, near the River, where he has a fair Garden, through which paſſeth a ſtream in which he keeps Trouts, and other Fiſh for the convenience of his Table: He was created Baron *Churchil* of **Aumouth** in **Scotland** by Letters Patents dated *December*, 1682. 34 *Car.* II. Baron *Churchil* of **Sandridge** in this County by Letters Patents dated 14 *May* 1685. 1 *Jac.* II. And Earl of **Malborough** 9th of *April* 1689. 1 *William* and *Mary*. He bears *Sable a Lion rampant argent on a Canton of the ſecond St.* Georges *Croſs*; which *Canton* is an Augmentation.

Dales Catal. of Nobil. p. 82, 83.

The Names of thoſe Noble Perſons that have derived their Honours from this Town.

1: FRancis *Bacon* Lord **Verulam**, and Lord Chancellor of **England**, was created Viſcount **St. Albans** on the 18th day of *January* 1620. he gave for his Arms *Gules in a Chief argent, two Mullets Sable a Creſcent for Deference.*

2. *Richard de Burgh* Earl of **Clanrichard** in the Kingdom of **Ireland**, was created Earl of **St. Albans**, 23 *Aug.* 1628. He gave for his Arms, *Or, a Croſs gules in the dexter Canton a Lyon rampant Sables.*

3. *Ulick de Burgh* Earl of **St. Albans** and **Clanricard**, dyed 1657. without iſſue, and gave the ſame Arms.

4. *Henry Jermin* Baron of **St. Edmundsbury**, Lord Chamberlain to his Majeſties Houſhold, was creatd Earl of **St. Albans**, by

The Hund. of **Caiſhoe.**

by Patent dated the 11th of *May* 1671. he gave for his Arms *Sables, a Creſcent between two Mullets in pale argent.*

Dales Catal. of Nobil. *p.* 20.

5. *Charles Beauclaire* was created 27 *Decemb.* 1676. 38 *Car.* II. Baron of **Heddington**, Earle of **Burford**, and Duke of **St. Albans**, by Patent dated the 10th of *Jan.* 1683 35. *Car.* II. He gave for his Arms, *The Royal Arms of* **England, Scotland** *and* **Ireland**, *with a Baſton Siniſter Gules, charged with three Roſes argent ſeeded and barbed proper.*

This Town was famous for the birth of three eminent perſons.

1. Sir *John Mandevile* born here to a fair Eſtate, attained to a great perfection in the ſtudy of Phyſick, then Travell'd for thirty four years together, till at laſt returning home, he like *Ulyſſes*, was quite grown out of the knowledge of his Friends. He wrote his own itinerary through **Affrica**, the Eaſt and North part of **Aſia**; and the variety of Wonders cauſed ſome ſuſpition of the truth of his Relations; but all things that ſeem improbable are not impoſſible, and the ignorance of the Reader does oftentimes weaken the truth of the Author; but his Writings have proved of that great value in Foreign parts, that they contend as well for his Burial as his Birth, and ſay he died 1372. and was buried in the Convent of the **Williamites** at **Leige** in **Germany**; but others affirm he was buried in this Town.

To him I ſhall add two others, famous for their learning in this laſt Age.

Sir *John King* deſcended by the Fathers ſide from Monſieur *du Roy* alias *King*, the French Reſident in **England**, about the beginning of the Reign of King *James* I. and by his Mother from the Ancient Family of the *Roberts* at **Wilſden** in **Middleſex**; from whom he derived the Principles of Ingenuity and Goodneſs. He was admitted into **Queens Colledge** in **Cambridge** in the year 1655. where Mr. *Samuel Jacomb* was his Tutor; Dr. *Zachary Cradock*, Dr. *Simon Patrick* (two eminent Divines,) and Dr. *Walter Needham* (a Learned Phyſitian) were his moſt intimate acquaintance; by whoſe converſation, and indefatigable induſtry in ſearching the depths of Ancient and Modern Learning, he improved his admirable parts and rare endowments of Nature into a *prodigy* of Learning. When he commenc't Batchelor of Art, his Parents obliged him to ſtudy the Law, though his inclination was for Divinity; yet like a dutiful Son, he followed the advice of his Parents, and was admitted in *November* 1660 into the **Inner Temple**, where he ſpent ſeven years in the Study of the Common Law; and within ſhort time after was called to the Bar: He became a great practitioner there, was made Sollicitor General to the Duke of **York**, conſtituted Council in Ordinary to King *Charles* II. who Knighted him *Decemb.* 10. 1674. and delighted (as he was wont to ſay) to hear Sir *John King* plead at the Council-board; which King was eſteemed by all that knew him to be a great Judge of Engliſh Wit and Senſe. As to the conduct and care of his Clients, the great Lord Chancellor *Finch* declared, he had hardly ever known his equal: And the Lord Chancellor *Shaftsbury*, deſigning a Regulation of the Chancery, choſe him out of a ſelect number of Learned Men in the Law for that pupoſe, who met at his Houſe, and made a great Progreſs therein, though time allowed them not the liberty to effect the ſame. He continued his learned and eloquent pleadings, (which were the inſtructive entertainment, as well as admiration, of all that heard him) till a Fever ſeized on him at the Chancery Bar. He ordered his Clerks to return all his Breviates and Fees to his Clients, and ſo retired to his Houſe in **Salisbury-Court**, where he took his Bed, and in full ſtrength of mind made his laſt Will, and declared that he dyed in the Communion of the Church of **England**, Profeſſing the Chriſtian Faith, as it is ſet forth in her Articles and Homilies: After this he reſigned his Soul to his Maker with all quietneſs and patience, on the 29th of *June* 1677. whilſt he was in the Arms of his near Kinſman, and dear Friend, Mr. *Robert Wolley*, a Merchant in **London**, who marryed his only Siſter of the whole Blood; and had the honour of a great and intimate acquaintance with him. He lived 38 years 4 Months and 24 days; and his Body was interred on the 4th of *July* in the **Temple**-Church; where the Right Honourable *Heneage Finch*, Lord **Daventry**, Lord High Chancellor of **England**, Sir *Harbottle Grimſtone*, Baronet, Maſter of the Rolls, the Judges and Barons of the Kings Courts at **Weſtminſter**, the Serjeants at Law, the Benchers, Barreſters and Students of the **Inner-Temple** attended his Corps to the Vault. Dr. *Cradock* was deſired to make his Funeral Oration, which he declined at the firſt in regard of his extraordinary Reſpect and Friendſhip with him; however he accepted the Office afterwards, and demonſtrated to his Auditory that as he neither could nor would be guilty of Flattery in the praiſe of his Friend, ſo Sir *John King* deſerved the Tongue of an Angel to deſcribe his true and real worth.

The Huna. of **Caiſhoe.**

St. Albans had the Honour of his Birth, **Eaton** laid the Foundation of his School-learning, **Queens Colledge** advanced him in the Univerſity-ſtudies, and the **Inner-Temple** compleated him in thoſe of the Law: The **Temple Church** is the repoſitory of what is left of him that is Mortal, and is grac't with an Epitaph, which though much to his honour, yet comes far ſhort of his merit.

The Hund. of Caishoe.

M. S.

Elogium ut in Æde Templorum Marmore albo insculpit.

Hic juxta jacet
Johannes King, *Miles.*
Serenissimo Carolo II. *Regi in Legibus* Angliæ *Consultus.*
Illustrissimo Jacobo *Duci* Ebozacenci *Solicitator Generalis,*
Et Interiozis Templi *Socius.*

Qualis Quantusve sis Lector
profundum obstupesce
Labia digitis comprime,
Oculos lachrymis suffunde,
En! ad pedes tuos.
Artis & Naturæ suprema conamina,
Fatorum ludibria
non ita pridem.
Erat iste pulvis, omnifariam Doctus
Musarum Gazophylacium
Eloquentiam calluit claram, puram, innocuam.
Legibus suæ patriæ instructissimus
Suis charus, Principibus gratus, omnibus urbanus
Amicus verus
Seculi ornamentum illustre, desiderium irreparabile
Hinc discе Lector
Quantillum Mortalis Gloriæ animæ
Splendidissimis decoratæ dotibus, obtingit
Dulcem soporem agite
Dilecti, eruditi, beati cineres.

Obiit xxix. Junii *Anno Domini* MDCLXXVII.
Annoq Ætatis suæ xxxviii.

Sic transit Gloria Mundi

His Soul was great, which seemed as it were mismatcht with too slender a constitution of Body, his sublime Faculties were too brisk and operative to be long confin'd within so brittle a Tenement; therefore we may think they made earlier Preparations for a flight to more lasting Habitations. His Memory was wonderful, also his Reading (besides that of his Profession) in History, Philosophy, Poetry, and the Languages Ancient and Modern; but especially in the Sacred Writings, and among these, the Gospels and Epistles of St. *John*; insomuch that some judicious Persons believed, that if he had lived; the Followers of *Socinus* might expected the severest confutation from his Pen. In a word, as to his Intellectuals, he was a master of all useful and polite Learning: As to his Morals; He was assiduous in his Devotion to his Maker, and in a more eminent manner obedient to his Parents; for which we may presume, that God conferr'd upon him the Blessing, promist unto those, who observ'd the fifth Commandment: For tho' he seemed to die young, yet as his learned Orator observed by a pertinent application to that Text in *Wisdom*: *Honourable Age is not that which standeth in length of time, nor that is measured by number of years, but Wisdom is the Grey Hair unto Men, and an unspotted Life is old Age.*

Wisd. ca. 4. ver. 8, 9

The Hund. of Caishoe.

The other was Sr. *Francis Pemberton*, whose Ancestors were originally extracted out of the ancient Family of *Pemberton* denominated from **Pemberton**, in the County Palatine of **Lancaster**, from whom Sir *Goddard Pemberton*, Kt. Descended; who purchased a fair Estate, settled in this Burrough, and was constituted Sheriff for this County *an.* 1615. 13 *James* I. but dying within the year, *Lewis Pemberton* of this Town, Esq; was his Heir, succeeded him in his Shrievalty, and held it the last part of the year, afterwards *Roger Pemberton* of this Place, Esq; inherited his Estate, was likewise elected Sheriff for this County in the year 1620. 18 *James* I. from whom issued *Ralph Pemberton*, twice Mayor of this Burrough, *anno* 1627. 3 *Car.* I. and 1638. the 14th. of the same King. He was the Father of this Eminent Lawyer, who received his first Breath here, and was Educated at the School in this Town, where he gave early testimonies of his future perfection in Learning; from thence he was transplanted to the University of **Cambridge**, where he was admitted in **Emanuel** Colledg on the 12 of *August* 1640. under the tuition of the late Pious and Learned Doctor *Benjamin Whichcote*, where he continued until the 22. of *Feb.* 1644. after which, he was entered in the **Inner Temple** on the 14. of *October* 1645. where he performed his Exercises with great Applause, and was call'd to the Bar, the 17th. of *November* 1654. He was made one of the Council of the Court of the **Marshalsea**, and drew the Patent granted by King *Charles* the Second for the enlargement and the confirmation of the Priviledges of that Court. He Studied the old Records at **Westminster**, the Rolls, the Tower, and made Collections of them, from whence he learn'd the original Reasons and Grounds of the Common Law, and became thereby Master of his Profession. He read Learnedly in the **Inner-Temple** in the *Quadrageſmes* in the year 1674. and kept a noble Table there. He received a Writ to be Serjeant at Law retornable the 29. of *January* following, was made Kings Serjeant 11. of *August* 1675. Knighted at **White-Hall** on the sixth of *October* next ensuing. Created one of the Justices of the Court of **Kings Bench** on the 30th. of *April* 1679. Advanced to be Cheif Justice of the same Court in *Easter* Term 1681. Removed thence to be Cheif Justice of the **Common-Pleas**, in *Hilary* Term 1682. and about the same time Sworn of his Majesties Privy-Council. He would not suffer any Lawyers upon Tryals before him to interrupt or banter Witnesses in their Evidence, a Practice too frequently used by some Council in bad causes, to stifle Truth and obstruct Justice; but allowed every Person liberty to recollect his thoughts, and to speak without Fear, that the

the Truth might be the better discovered; neither would he permit Council, to ask impertinent Questions; nor make long Speeches; nor Harangues in Court, to mislead Juries; but heard all persons with great Deliberation, Patience, Indifferency, and Impartiality, distinguishing clearly between Truth and Falshood in his Directions to the Jury, that they might not err; and delivered his Judgement in all Causes depending before him, with great Justice and Solemnity, which much awed the Spectators, and advanc'd the reputation of the Court; during all which time, no temptations of Profit or Preferment, no Threats, no Menaces of deprivation nor loss of Place nor Honour, could move him to Act any thing against Law; and when he was dismist from the Bench, he disdained not the attendance at the Bar again, where his Practice made ample satisfaction for his removal from the Bench to the Bar, notwithstanding his great Generosity to his Freinds, and his Charity to the Distressed. He was endowed with a ready Wit and a quick apprehension, which were attended with a rare memory and excellent parts, by the help of which and his own indefatigable Industry, he attained to a great perfection of Judgment in the Laws of the Land. His Notions were curious, his Distinctions nice, and his Reasons weighty; which rendered him very skilful in the form of good Pleading, the foundation and basis of the Common Law, and very learned in the Laws of Conveyancing, wherein he was choice in his method, abandon'd all Tautologies and impertinent expressions, and confin'd himself to the most apt, neat, significant and pertinent words for his purpose, He married *Anne* the eldest Daughter of Sir *Jeremy Whichcote* of **Hendon** in the County of **Middlesex**, Baronet, by whom he had issue three Sons *Francis*, *Jeremy*, and *Ralph*, and four Daughters, *Anne* married to *George Scot* of **Scots Hall** in the County of **Kent**, Esq; *Mary* to *William Stanley* Dr. in Divinity, *&c. Elizabeth* to *Nathaniel Stephens* the present High Sheriff of the County of **Glocester**, and *Jane* unmarried. He built a large House at **Highgate** in the County of **Middlesex** where he resided, and Di'd the 10th. day of *June* in the year of our Lord 1697. Aged 72 years, and was buried in the Parish Church of **Highgate** where his Executors erected a fair Monument with this Inscription eng'ravd upon it,

M. S.
Venerabilis admodum viri
D. Francisci Pemberton, *Equitis aurati,*
Servientis ad Legem,
E Sociis **Interioris Templi**
Nec non sub Serenissimo Principe
Carolo II.
Banci Regii *ac* Communis *Capitalis Justiciarii,*
Sacræ Majestati a Secretioribus Conciliis.
Vir planè Egregius,
Ad Reipublicæ, Pariter ac Suorum,
Dulce Decus & Præsidium, fæliciter natus.
Patre Radulpho *in agro* **Hertford:** *Gen:*
Ex antiquâ Pembertonorum *Prosapiâ;*
In Com. Palat. **Lancastriæ** *oriundo.*
Charissimam sibi adscivit Conjugem,
Annam
Domini Jeremiæ Whichcote *Baronetti,*
Filiam natu maximam;
Ex quâ liberos undecim suscepit,
Quorum septem superstites reliquit;
E vivis placidè ac piè excessit
10. *Die* Junij *Anno Domini* MDCXCVIImo.
Ætatis suæ LXXII.

He bore *Argent a Cheveron between three Buckets Sable, the Bail and Hoops Or. impaling the Arms of* Whichcote *Ermine two Boars passant in pale gules their brisles tusk't and membred Or.*

In this Burrough are three Parish Churches one dedicated to the Honour of St. *Alban* the Martyr, another to St. *Peter* the Apostle, and the other to St. *Michael* the Arch-Angel.

THe Parish Church was formerly called S. *Andrews* for it was dedicated to the Honour of St. *Andrew* the Apostle, but demolish't since the Reign of King *Ed.* the Sixth, who sold the Cathedral Church, which belonged to the late Monastery *anno* 7. *Regni sui*, in consideration of 400 *l.* to the Mayor and Burgesses of this Burrough, and made it a Parish Church and nam'd it **St. Alban**; it was then valued in the Kings Books at the rate of 10 *l. per Annum*, and the Mayor Aldermen and their Successors were constituted Patrons hereof.

RECTORS.

7 *Edw.* VI. *George Witherall* Clerk.
Edward Carter Arch-Deacon of **St. Albans** in whose time the grant of the Rectory of **Much Mondon** was annext to it.
John Cole, Arch-Deacon the present Rector.

This Church is scituated upon an Hill about the middle of the Town, and is a very large Building with a square Tower in the midst of it, (in which is a Ring of five Bells) covered with lead having a short Spire erected upon it, and within the Church are several Monuments and Gravestones which shew the following Inscriptions.

The Picture of *Offa* in his Throne placed on the North side at the entrance into the Church.

Under the Effigies is this Subscription.

Fundator Ecclesiæ circa annum Christi 793.
Quem male depictum & residentem cernitis alte
Sublimen Solio Mercius Offa, fuit.

Where the Shrine stood is this Inscribed.

S. Albanus Verolamensis **Anglorum** Protomartyr
xvii *Junii* CCXCIII.

On the Wall under the East window

In Memory of St. Alban *first Martyr of* **Great Britain**

Renowned *Alban* Knight, first Martyr of this Land,
By *Diocletian* lost his life through bloody hand.

who

The Hund. of Caishoe.

Who made him Soveraign, Lord High Steward of (this Isle,
And Prince of Britains Knights to dignifie his stile;
He verity embrac't, and **Verulam** forsooke,
And in this very place, his Martyrdom he took;
Here *Offa* Mertians King, did *Albans* bones enshrine,
So all things were disposed by Providence Divine.

At the East end of the South Isle near Duke *Humphry*'s Tomb.

Piæ Memoriæ V. Opt.
Sacrum
Serotinum
Hic jacet Humphredus, *Dux ille* **Glocestrius** *olim,*
Henrici *sexti Protector, fraudis ineptæ*
Detector, dum ficta notat miracula cæci:
Lumen erat Patriæ, Columen venerabile regni,
Pacis amans, Musisq; favens melioribus, unde
Gratum opus **Oronia**, *quæ nunc Schola sacra refulget:*
Invida sed mulier Regno, Regi, sibi nequam,
Abstulit hunc humili, vix hoc dignata sepulchro;
Invidiâ rumpente tamen, post Funera vivit.

Deo Gloria.

Five Epitaphs over the Altar Tomb of Mr. *Maynard.*

Hoc exangue jacet Clausum sub marmore Corpus
Radulphi Mainard, *Generoso stemate nati;*
Nomina Johannes & Margeria *Parentum:*
Inclytus armigeri titulo dignoscitur ille,
Hæc Germana Soror Radulphi Rowlat *Equestris*
Ordinis, ac fratri fuit ex hæredibus una.
Hisce Deus summe clemens peccata remisit.
Inq; Solo sedes concessit non Serituras.
Ætat. sua 77. *Die Mort.* 14 Jan. 1613.

To the Memory of Ralph Mainard *Esq;* 1613.

The Man that's buried in this Tomb
In heavenly **Canaan** hath a room.
A Gentleman of ancient name
Who had to wife a vertuos Dame.
They liv'd together in godly sort
Forty five years with good report.
When Seventy and seven years he'd spent
His Soul to his Redeemer went.
His Body by Will here under lies
Still hearkning for the great Assize.
When Christ the Judge of Quick and Dead
Shall raise him from this earthly bed;
And give him Heavens eternal bliss
To Live and Reign with Saints of his.

Ærumnarum requies Mors.

To the Memory of Margery Rowlet, *late Wife to* John Maynard *Esq;* 1541.

Here lies intomb'd a Woman worthy Fame,
Whose Vertuous Life gives Honour to her Name.
Few were her years, she died in her Prime,
Yet in the World fullfilled she much time,
Which vertuously she spent, providing still
The hungry Bellies of the Poor to fill.
Unto the God of Heaven thrice every Day,
With great Devotion Saint-like did she Pray.
Her Prayers were heard, God knew her hearts desire,
And gave her Heaven for her eternal Hire:
Where now she doth enjoy that endless bliss,
Which her Redeemer purchased for his.

Virtus in æternum vivit.

The Hund. of Caishoe.

To the Memory of Margery Seal, *Wife to* Ralph Maynard, *Esq;* 1619.

Lo here intombed lies a Widdow worthy praise,
Who in the fear of God devoutly spent her days.
With Charitable Alms relieving still the poor,
For Empty handed none departed from her Door.
A Mirror in her time for Vertues of her mind,
A Matron for her years the like is hard to find.
Belov'd, bewail'd of all, in life and death was she,
An Honour to her Sex as any of her degree.
Her Body into dust returned, here doth sleep,
Her sanctified Soul in Heaven the Angels keep.
Her worthy name still lives, by fame, who sounds (her praise,
With Trumpet clear, till Christ appear, her hence (to raise

Virtus Post Funera vivit

Robert Maynard *the sorrowful Son of his most dear and worthy Parents, in his Duty to their Memory Erected this* Monument.

Near to this place lies the Body of *Charles Maynard*, Esq; with the Body of Mrs. *Mary Maynard* his dear Sister; He died the 3d. of *June* 1665. in the 31th. Year of his Age. She died the 20th of *Jan.* 1663. in the 20th Year of her Age; who were Son and Daughter to Auditor *Charles Maynard* of **Waltham-stow** in the County of **Essex**, Esq; who died the 19th of *Novemb.* 1665. in the 67th Year of his Age, who lies interred at **Eiston** with his Brother the Right Honourable *William* Lord *Maynard* Baron of **Eiston** in **Essex**.

Under the East Window.

Here under lies interred the Bodies of *Robert Nicoll*, late of this Burrough Gent. and *Mary* his Wife, second Daughter of *John Gape* of the same Burrough, Esq; she departed this Life *Decemb.* the 1st 1685. and he the 9th of *March* 1689. They left Issue *Anne, Ellen* and *William.*

Terra tenet Cineres Animas sed summus Olympus.

In Memoriam defunctorum erectum fuit hoc Monumentum 4to *die* Julii. *An. Dom.* 1694.

On the Wall near the South Door.

Sacred to the Memory of Mrs. *Barbara Griffith* late Wife of *Edward Griffith*, Esq; Daughter of *Rich. Jenyns*, late of **St. Albans**, Esq; who died at **London** the 22d day of *March* 1678. in the 27th Year of her Age; having left one only Daughter named *Barbara.*

Youth, Beauty, Vertue, here intomb'd doth lie,
O Death, luxurious in Cruelty,
Glutted with Age and Vice, thy common prey,
How greedily this life thou'st snach'd away,
Which Vertue and Good Manners did so grace,
Whose Death doth sweeten and adorn this place.
And Cheers the Ashes of her Ancient Race.
Thus Vertue disappoints Deaths cruel skill,
They only die untimely, who die ill.
Whose early steps the sacred hight do clime,
'Tis just their happiness should begin betime.

Barbara only Daughter of the said Mrs. *Griffith* died the 23d. day of *July* 1679. and lies here likewise buried.

In

In the Chancel round a Crave-ſtone of a Mitred Abbot.

Vir Crucis & Chriſti tumulo jacet inſitus iſti
Carcere de triſti ſalvetur Sanguine Chriſti.
Arma Crucis ſumpſit intrando Religionem
Mundum contempſit propter celi Regionem
Hic Studuit Clauſtro pondus ſufferre laboris
In Studii ſtadio bravium percepit honoris
Flatus Fortunæ grandes patiens tolerabat
Gaudia triſtitias æquali Lance librabat
Nil adverſa timens nec multum proſpera curans
Se medio tenuit per ferrea tempora durans
Omni geſtura conſtans nil triſte timebat
Omni preſſura laudes Chriſto referebat
Armis juſticiæ cinctus Deitatis amore
Hoſtibus Eccleſiæ reſtitit in facie
Ad Tumulum proceres mors impia transferet omnes
Et puerilis Amor defluit omnis Honor.

Upon the Stone is his Effigies engraved, and three Labels about his Head.

Celica Regna bone animi denter quæſo patronæ
Penas Compeſſe requiem da virgula Jeſſe
Me precor Amphibole ſolvens ad ſidera ſume.

Under the Lamb and Eagle on the high Arch in the Chancel.

Sic ubicunq; vides ſit pictus ut agnus & ales
Effigies operis Sexti patris iſta Johannis.
Eſſe vel in toto juviſſe vel infaciendo
Eſt opus hoc unum cauſavit eum faciendum.

In the Chancel.

Ecce Sacerdos eram, jam factus vile Cadaver,
Et cito pulvis erit: quæſo, memento mei
Siſte gradum, qui me terris hic, & funde precatur,
Me Deus ut levet, hinc ducat ad uſq; polum.
Richardus Stondon *obiit* —— *die* ——
Anno M V.

Round the Monument of a Mitred Abbot in the Chancel.

Hic jacet Dominus Thomas *quondam Abbas hujus Monaſterii.*

In the Chancel.

Hic jacet frater Robertus Bonner, *quondam hujus Monaſterii Monachus: qui Quadraginta ſex Annis continuis & ultra miniſtrabat in diverſis officiis majoribus & minoribus Convent. Monaſterii præſcripti: videlicet, in Officiis Vergi prioris, Coquarii, Refectorarii, & Infirmarii; Et in Officiis Subrefectorarii Superium Convent. Pro cujus anima fratres Chariſſimi fundere preces dignemini ad judicem altiſſimum piiſſimum Dom.* Jeſu *Chriſtum, ut concedat ſibi ſuores veniam peccator.* Amen.

Round the Monument of a Mitred Abbot on the South ſide.

Benedicta ſit Sancta Trinitatis atq; indiviſa unitas, Benedicamus, ei Quia nobiſcum fecit miſericordiam, Amen.

Written in Stone Letters about the Tomb of Abbot *Ramryg* in the Chancel.

Sancti Spiritus aſſit nobis gratia: Veni Sancto Spiritus Repte tuorum corde fidelium, & tui amoris in ejis ignem accende. Amen.

Deſigned for Abbot *Ramrygs* Tomb.

Hic jacet, aut certe jacuit Ramrygius: *Abbas*
Ille olim ſani maximus hujus erat.
Quid ſibi vult Aries cum Ryge hinc inde ſepulchro?
Sic nomen ſignat ſcilicet ipſe ſuum.

Upon the 4th South Pillar in the Body of the Church.

H. S. E.
Johannes Jones *Wallus,*
Scholæ Albanenſis *Hypodidaſculus literatiſſimus,*
Qui
Dum Eccleſia hæc Anno 1684 *publius impenſis*
Inſtauraretur
Exſculpſit ſibi quoq; Monumentum
Quod inſcripſit.
FANUM. St. Albani.
Poema Carmine Heroico
Hoc lapide, hoc etiam æde, ævoq; perennius omni
Obiit Anno 16.6.

On the ſecond Pillar in the North Iſle from the Weſt Door.

Siſte gradum properans requieſcit Mandevil *urnâ*
Hic humili: Norunt & Monumenta mori.

Lo in this Inn, of Travellers doth lie
One rich in nothing but a Memory;
His Name was Sir *John Mandevil,* content
Having ſeen much with a ſmall Continent,
Towards which he travell'd ever ſince his Birth,
And at laſt pawn'd his Body for the Earth,
Which by a Statute muſt in mortage be,
Till a Redeemer come to ſet it free.

Over the Weſt Door.

Propter vicinii ſitum & amplum hujus Templi ſpatium, ad magnum confluentiam multitudinem excipiendam, opportunum temporibus. Hen. VIII. *R. & denuo R.* Elizabethæ *peſte* Londini *ſerviente Conventus juridicus hic agebatur.*

Under this.

Princeps Dei Imago, lex principis opus
Finis legis juſtitia.

In the Chancel upon a Tombſtone.

Hic quidam terra tegitur, peccati ſolvens debitum;
Cui nomen non imponitur, in libro vitæ ſit conſcriptum.

Over the South door entring into the Chancel.

Non procul hinc dormit, procul hinc Hylocomius *ortus,*
Quem peperit, pepulit patria ſilva ducis,
Per Varios caſus hic ſedem denique fixit
Albana *moderans rector in urbe Scholam.*
Hunc Galli, Hiberni, Belgæ *coluere Magiſtrum,*
Inclyta Grammatices queîs documenta dedit.
Hunc colit, & longum recolet de gente Britanna,
Tam generoſa cohors, quam numeroſa cohors.
Ad bona Cuncta fuit promptiſſimus, alm.as Egeris,
A quo nemo petens triſtis abire ſolet.
Religione, Fide, Pandere notabilis, atqui
Omnibus exutis hic levis umbra jaces.
Nec Moreris totus, Cæli pars optima Civis
Infima pars facta eſt, ſed rediviva, cinis.

The Hund. of Caishoe.

Te quia defunctum sine honore queruntur alumni,
Huc tibi sera dedit Carmina * Vestra-Manus.
* Joh. Westerman.

In Memoriam venerabilis viri Johannis Thomæ Hylocomii **Buscoducensis** *apud* **Belgas**, *hujus Oppidi olim Civis munifici, Scholarchæ celeberrimi.*

On the right hand of the former, over the Abbot of **Whethamsted**'s Tomb.

Johannes
De loco frumentario.
Quis jacet hic? pater ille Johannes, *nomina magna*
Cui **Whethamstedio** *parvula Villa dedit.*
Triticiæ in tumulo signant quoque nomen aristæ
Vitam res claræ, non Monumenta, notant.

Round about the Tomb are bunches of Wheat Ears and written about them. *Valles abundabunt.*

On the left hand of the great South door.

Vir domini verus jacet Hic heremita Rogerus,
Et sub eo clarus meritis Heremita Sigarus

Under a South Window in the Body of the Church where was all painted Glass with S. Alban *Beheaded, and his Executioner weeping out his Eyes which he holds in his hand.*

MDCXXIII.

This Image of our frailty, painted Glass
Shews where the life and death of *Alban* was.
A Knight beheads the Martyr, but so soon
His Eyes dropt out to see what he had done,
And leaving their own head, seem'd with a Tear
To Wail the other Head lay mangled there:
Because before his eyes no tears would shed.
His Eyes themselves like tears fall from his head
O Bloody fact that whilst St. *Alban* dies
The Murderer himself weeps out his Eyes.

In Zeal to Heaven, where holy *Albans* bones
Were buried, *Offa* raised this heap of Stones,
Which after by devouring time abused,
Into the dying parts had life infused
By *James* the first of **England** to become
The glory of *Alban*'s Protomartyrdom.

Near the Font.

Quin terram leviter premis sacra est amice:
Sub hoc marmore Componitur
Exemplar ævi fugacis non prætereundum,
Martha Brown,
Matthæi Crutchfeild *civis & salar.* **Lond.** *Janæq;*
Obsequentissima filia,
Uxor autem charissima.
Johannis Brown *Med. Doctoris de* **Lond.**
Hoc in Oppido nati, & hac in æde renati.
At qualis fœmina,
Divinis animi corporisq; ditata bonis,
Suavissimis moribus, Ingenio peracuto,
Piam, probam, jucundam cogites, ipsissima est mea.
Uni placere studuit, & Deo placuit, & omnibus.
Quæ Marthæ *primogenitæ superstes*
Hic juxta consepultæ.
Anno post Nuptias altero ferè exacto
Anno Salutis MDCLXVIII. *Ætat.* xxix *incunte*
Dominis pariundis Cum incubuisset fortiter.
Nono post die Feb. viii. (*pro dolor*) *occubuit:*
Ex quibus binos (*faxit Deus*) *vitales cura pignora*
Desiderio sui leniendo post se reliquit.

Abi, lector, Vitæ sic institue si pennas præcideris,
Virtus tua celari nec possit, vel lapides loquentur.
Chara fugis, nec te lachrymæ flexere parentis,
Nec dulces nati, nec pia Cura viri.
Quippe Vocat Christus, proles tibi bina preivit,
Nos sumus haud longè turba futura Comes.
Hæc justa defunctæ persolvit Maritus mærens. J. B

The Hund. of Caishoe.

St. PETERS *Church.*

VICAR. *John Rochford.*

THe Church of St. *Peters* is Scituated on the North part of the Burrough, *an.* 26 *H.* VIII. was valued in the Kings books at 9 *l.* 8 *d. per annum* and is a fair Church covered with Lead, with a Chancel at the East end covered with Tyle, and at the West end hath a Square Tower covered with Lead, wherein hangs Six Bells with a short Spire upon it; and in the Church and Chancel are several Gravestones with these Inscriptions.

This Church and Church-yard was filled with the Bodies of those that were slain in the two Battles fought in this Town, among whom Sr. *Bertin Entwysel* fighting on the Kings part died of a Wound received in the first Battle, upon whose Tomb this Inscription inlaid in Brass is yet to be read.

Here lyeth Sr. Bertin Entwysel Kt. which was born in Lancashire, and was Vicount and Baron of Brykbeke in Normandy, and Bailiff of Constantine, who died the 28. of May 1455. on whose Soul Jesu have mercy.

These *Entwysels* were Gentlemen of good account in **Lancashire**, whose Mansion house retains the Name of *Entwysel*, and the last heir of that house was one *Wilfred Entwysel*, who sold his Estate and served as a Lance at **Musselburrow Feild**, *anno* 2 *Edw.* VI. after that he served the *Guyes* in defence of *Meth*, and he was one of the four Captains of the Fort of **Newhaven**, where being infected with the Plague and Shipped for **England** landed at **Portsmouth**, and uncertain of any house in *Sept.* 1549. died under an hedg.

Ralph Babthorpe the Father and *Ralph* the Son of *Babthorpe* in the East Riding in the County of **Yorke**, Fighting in this Town for King *Hen.* VI. were both slain and lye Buried together with this Epitaph.

Cum Patre Radulpho Babthorp jacet, ecce Radulphus
Filius, hoc duro marmore pressus humo.
Henrici sexti Dapifer, Pater armiger ejus,
Mors satis id docuit fidus utergue fuit.
C. Domini quater M. semel L. semel V. semel Anno
Hos necat haud solos mors truculenta duos.
Lux his postrema Maii vicena secunda,
Det Deus his lucem, det sine fine diem.

Behold where two Ralph Babthorpes, both the Son and Father lie (mould drie:
Under a Stone of marble hard, interr'd in this
To Henry sixth the Father Squire, the Son he (Sewer was,
Both true to Prince and for his sake, they both (their Life did passe
The year. one thousand and four hundred fifty (five,
Grim Death, yet not alone, did them of breath depryve The

The Hund. of Caishoe

The last day of their light was the twentieth two of May:
God grant them light in Heaven, and without end, a Day.

In the yere of Crist on thowsand four hundryd
full trow with fowr and sixteen
I Richard Skipwith Gentylman in birth, late
felow of New Inne
In my age twenti on my Soul partyd from the
body in August the sixtenth day,
And now I ly her abiding Gods mercy under
this ston in clay,
Despring pow that this sal see, unto the Heyden
prey for mee
That bare both God and Man
Like as ye wold that oder for yee shod,
When ye ne may nor can.

Hic duo consortes Skipwith que Joanna Joannes
Compausant una, generosus & unus, & alter:
Ut pariter pausant in pace precare quiescant
Tu qui metra legis, sic quod requiescere possis
Hic jacet Georgius Skipwith, Ar. &c.

On the Wall on the South Isle in St. Peters.

Hic inter patrios cineres requiescit,
Johannes Rudston L. L. D.
Ex antiqua & honesta admodum Familiâ,
Hoc in oppido natus;
Studiis liberalioribus Oxoniæ *innutritus;*
In Accademiæ Curia Assessor,
Ad altiora in jure civili numera promovendus,
Nisi Amicorum votis obstitisset invida Mors
Aug. 5. 1691. *Ætatis suæ* 35
Vir egregiis Animi dotibus præditus,
Ad maxima quæq; capessenda idoneus.
Leniores virtutes,
Quæ virum bonum propius attingunt,
Præcipue coluit; his ornatus
Summorum familiaritate optatissime usus est
Et æqualium suavissime.

In Amicis juvandis,
Studio, concilio, opera constans, sincerus indefessus;
Cæteris satisfecit omnibus, sibi ipsi nunquam.
Quæ tam eximia merita,
Ut aliis exemplo essent,
Monumentum hoc inscribi curavit
Johannes Michel'. *Armig.*
Familiæ Rudstonianæ
Ex utroq; parente consanguineus.

In the Body of the Church.

Here lies the Body of *John Cox*, Esq; late of **Beamonds**, one of the Marshalls of the Hall to Queen *Elizabeth*, King *James*, and King *Charles*, who departed this Life the 12th of *September*, *Anno Domini* 1630. at the Age of 77 years; and left *Alban Cox* his Nephew sole Executor, who was at the Charge of this Monument.
Hic requiesco in spe Resurrectionis.

In the Chancel.

Here lyeth the Body of *John Robotham* Esq; who died the 11th. of *Sep.* 1615.

In the Chancel.

Hoc sub lapide in sepulchro condito per Richardum Lee *de* **Sopwell**, *in commitatu* **Hertford** *Miles jaciunt corpora predicti* Richardi *&* Margarettæ *uxoris ejus, & duarum filiarum eorundem* Richardi *&* Margarettæ *nunc dormitorium est Familiæ* Sadlieirorum *de* **Sopwell** *predict. per conjugium factum & celebratum inter* Edwardum Sadlier *arm. filium secundum* Rodolphi Sadlier *de* **Standon** *Comitatu predict* Bannereti *&* Ann. *filiam secundam & unam cohærundum predicti* Richardi Lee. *Resurgemus.*

The Hund. of Caishoe.

In the Chancel.

Here lyeth the Body of *Robert Robotham*, Esq; sometime Steward and Secretary to the right Honourable *Henry* Lord *Clifford* Earl of **Cumberland**, and in Commission for the Peace for the County of **Stafford**. He gave five pound *per annum* to the Vicar of this Parish, and his Successors for ever; and four pounds *per annum* to be given to Eighty poor People of this said Parish. He died the 6th of *March* in the year of our Lord God 1672. in the 75th year of his Age, left *Robert Robotham* of this Parish, Esq;, and *Arthur Smithson* Citizen of **London** his Executors, to whose pious Memory they dedicated this,

Junior ense rui fueram tunc Ensifer uni
De Borea Comiti, dicto cognomine Percy;
Ut Perii periit sibi (proh Dolorensis ademit.
Transcursum stadii, pax sit eiq; mihi,
Ipse Thomas *dictus*, Pakinton *eramq; vocatus.*

Hic jacet Ewardus Beulled, **Ar.** quondam **Magister Ludi venatici infra Libertatem Abbatis** de Sancto Albano **&** Alicia **uxor ejus**, qui Edwardus **Obiit**, 8 Jan. 1475.

William Wittor **and his** Wyffe Grase
Undyr this Ston ben buryed her
In Heyvn good Lord grant them plase,
As thow them boght with thy Blood so dere,
Which William **as her hit doth apper**
The ninth dey of March **past this present Iyff**
On Thowsand fowr Hundryd and six per
Of Crist; whos grase be ther preservatyff.

Hic jacet Edmundus Westby **quondam Hundredarius** Sancti Albani **&** Joanna **uxor ejus filia &Heres** Ade Stonham **& Consagnuinea, & Heres** Alicie Attehall.. .. **ob ultimo die** Julii 1447.

Hic jacet Cecilia Westby **uxor** Bartholomei Westby, **quæ obiit** 2. Julii, **anno** 1495.

Hic jacet Willelmus Westby **quondam Hundredarius & Ballivus libertatis.** ——

Hic jacet Edmundus Westby, **Arm. Justiciarius pacis Com.** Hertford. **& Hundredarius ac Balivus de Francheſia** Sancti Albani **&** Margaretta **uxor ejus, qui** Edwardus **obiit**, 18 Sept. 1475.

Henry the VI. was in this *Edmunds* House, then Hundreder of **St. Albans**, during the time of the first Battle in the Town.

Hic jacet Thomas Astry **Gen. filius** Radulphi Astri **militis, &** Elizabetha **uxor ejus filia** Willielmi Skipwith, **armigeri, qui quidem** Williel-mus, **obiit**, 1507.

De Studely **Domina natus** John Lind **que** (vocatus,
Morte ruit stratus hic armiger intumulatus.
Aula Marescallum quem Regia Nobilitavit
Erga lues rapuet, raptum cineri sociavit
Supplico qui graderis, seu in marmore lumi- (na figis,
Ora cum superis sit sibi pausa piis
ob. 3 Sep. anno 1464.

The Hund. of **Caiſhoe.**

Under a Marble Stone in the Quire, a Religious man lieth interred, whoſe name is worn or ſtolen out with the Braſs; only the form of a Roſe remaineth, and in the turning of the Leaves this Inſcription.

To all that 'ere I ſpent, ſomtym had I.
All that I gau to good intent, that now hau I.
That which I nether gau noꝛ lent, that now
That I kept, till I went, that loſt I. (aby I.

An old Tranſlation from theſe Latine Couplets following.

Quod expendi, habui.
Quod donavi, habeo.
Quod negavi, punioꝛ.
Quod ſervavi, perdidi.

In the South Iſle.

Memoriæ & virtutis Sacrum.

Here lies *Roger Pemberton*, Eſq; ſometime High-Sheriff of this County, who by his laſt Will ordain'd ſix Alms houſes to be built near this Church, for ſix poor Widows, and hath given out of his Mannor of **Shelton** in the County of **Bedfoꝛd** 30 *l. per. annum* for ever, for their Maintenance. To whoſe pious Memory *Elizabeth* his loving Wife, and *Ralph Pemberton* their dutiful Son, Mayor of this Town, Executors of his laſt Will have dedicated this Remembrance. He lived well and departed this life the 13. of *November* 1627. the 72 year of his Age.

Here now his Body reſts in expectation of a joyful Reſurrection.

Filii dicti Rogeri & Elizabethæ Ralph, Robert, John.

Fil. dicti Rog. & Eliz. Eliz. Eliz. & *Tecta*

St. MICHAELS *Church.*

VICAR John Cole.

The Church of St. *Michael* is ſcituated in the North Weſt part of this Town, and cover'd with Lead; at the Weſt-end thereof is a ſquare Tower, wherein hang four Bells; and *anno* 26 *H.* VIII. it was valued in the Kings Books at 10 *l.* 01 *s.* 02 *d. per annum* and within this Church are ſeveral Monuments and Marbles which have theſe Inſcriptions.

John Pecock & Mawd ſa femme giſant icy,
& Dieu de ſont almes eit mercy, Amen.

Hic jacet Thomas Wolvey (oꝛ Wolven) atomus in arte, nec non Armiger illuſtriſſimi Pꝛincipis Ricardi ſecundi, quondam Regis Angliæ: qui obiit an. Dom. 1430 in vigilia Sancti Thomæ Martyꝛis. Cujus animæ pꝛopitietur Deus, Amen.

It ſeems by this Inſcription, that this man was the Maſter Maſon or Surveyor of the Kings Stone-works, as alſo Eſquire to the Kings Perſon.

Hic jacet Richardus Wolvey (oꝛ Wolven) Lathonius filius Johannis Wolven cum Uxoꝛibus ſuis Agnete & Agnete & cum octo filiis & decem filiabus ſuis, qui Richardus ob. an. 1494. quoꝛum animabus.

Vertitur in cineres iſto ſub marmoꝛe coꝛpus
Willielmi Lili ſpiritus aſtra petit. (tas
Quiſquis es, hoc facies ſupplex pia numina poſ-
Ut ſibi concedat regna beata poli.

The Hund. of **Caiſhoe.**

Here is my Lord *Bacons* Effigies in Alablaſter, ſitting in an Elbow Chair, leaning on his Elbow in a muſing poſture, in a Nitch in the Wall on the North-ſide the Chancel, and his feet on a Pedeſtal on a Marble Altar. Tomb invironed with an Iron Rail.

H. P.

Franciſc. Bacon, *Baro de* **Verulam**, *Sanct.* Albani *Vicecomes*
Seu notioribus Titulis
Scientiarum Lumen, Facundiæ Lex,
Sic ſedebat:
Qui poſtquam omnia naturalis ſapientiæ
Et civilis Arcana evolviſſet,
Naturæ Decretum explevit.
Compoſita ſolvantur
Anno Dom. MDCXXVI.
Ætat. LXVI.

Tanti viri
Mem.
Thomas Meautys
Superſtitis Cultor
Defuncti Admirator.

In the Body of the Church on the Floor.

Here lieth the Body of *George Grimſton*, Eſq; Son and Heir apparent of the Honourable Sir *Harbottle Grimſton*, Bar. Maſter of the Rolls. A Gentleman full of piety and humility, dutiful to his Parents, loving and beloved, his Perſon and Comportment both worthy obſervation, of a comely Shape, and moſt perſwaſive behaviour, but death put a period to his growing hopes in the 23d year of his age.

In the Body of the Church on the Floor.

Here lieth *Henry Gape* and *Florence* his Wife,
Who out of this World changed this life
In the Month of *September* the ſeventh day
The year of Salvation 1558 the truth to ſay,
Whoſe Soul we wiſh as Love doth bind
In Heaven with Chriſt a place to find.

In the South Iſle in the Wall in Memorial of John Maynard, *Eſq*;

The 2 firſt lines ſo raced they are not legible.

In Faith moſt firm to God, moſt loyal to the Crown,
Learned in the Law, firſt Steward of St. *Albans* Town,
Him fairer Arms in Heaven Gods Angels have em- (blaz'd,
Never ſhall his Chriſtian name out of Gods Books be (raz'd
He died *October* the 20th. 1556, *anno* 3 & 4 *Regis* Phil. & *Reginæ* Mariæ.

In the Body of the Church on the Floor.

Exuviæ
Gratiſſimæ Cælis Animæ,
Margarettæ Lowe
Quæ
Primo Rowlando Knight, *Mercatori* **Londonenſi**
Sui vincam peperit Filiam:
Dein Georgio Lowe, *Hoſpitii* **Lincolnienſis**, *Armig'*
Honoratiſſimo Domino Harbottello Grimſton, *Baronet.*
Sacrorum Scriniorum Magiſtro a Secretis,
Caſtiſſimo junctæ eſt Connubio;
Conjugium tam congrue annexum,
Ut crederetur exiſtis Vinculis

Firmior

Firmior naſci Libertas.
Adeo in illius vultu illuxit Sinceritas, in verbis Fides
Solita in moribus undequaque Symetria,
Intra Alacritatem ſevera,
Intra ſeveritatem alacris,
Odia ſubegit Innocentia.
Innocentiam prudentia præmunivit.
Conſtans virtutum Cultrix, ac Ornamentum,
De Fortuna ultra Sexum triumphavit infractus Animus
Ite viri imitemini.
Hoc in perennem Memoriam G. Lowe *Conjux mœſtiſſimus*
P. D. C.
Obiit Martii 29. *an. Dom.* MDCLXXIII.

ABBOTS LANGLEY.

ABout three Miles diſtant from **St. Albans** this Vill appears upon an Hill among the Woods towards the South: *Egelwine* the Black, and *Winefled* his Wife gave it to the Abbots of **St. Albans**, from whence it had the adjunct of **Abbot**, to diſtinguiſh it from the neigbouring Vill, and was denominated **Langley** from the length of the Vill, for the name ſignifies a Long Land; and King *Edward* the Confeſſor and Queen *Editha* his Wife at the inſtance and procurement of *Leofſtan*, the Abbot, and their Confeſſor, confirm'd the Grant hereof, and they held it in the time of the Conqueror, when it was thus recorded;

Mat. Paris de Vit. Abbat. fo. 45.

In **Danais** *Hundred. Abbas ten.* **Langelai** *pro quinque hidis ſe defendebat & dimid. tempore Regis* Edwardi, *& modo pro tribus hidis. Terra eſt quindecim car. in Dom. duo hide & dimid. & ibi ſunt quatuor car. & quinta poteſt fieri. Ibi eſt Presbiter & un.* Francig. *cum decem Vill. habentibus decem car. Ibi quinque Bord. & duo ſervi, & duo mold. de vigint. ſol. pratum quinque car: paſtura ad pec. Silva trecent porc. de hac terra habet unus Miles dimid. hid. In totis valent. valet decem lib. Quando recepit duodecem lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi *quindecem lib. Hoc Manerium jacuit & jacet in Eccleſia Sancti* Albani. *De hoc Manerio tulit & occupavit* Herbertus *filius* Ivonis *unam hidam inter boſcum & planum Tpr.* **Bajocenſis** *Epiſc. Ipſa hida jacebat in Eccleſia Sanct.* Albani *die qua Rex* Edwardus *fuit vivus & mortuus. Modo tenet Comes* Moritonus.

Domeſd. lib. fo. 134. nu. 10.

The Abbot (of St. *Alban*) held **Langley** in **Danais** Hundred, it was rated for five hides and half an hide in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) and now for three hides. The arable is fifteen carucates, in Demeaſne two hides and an half, and there are four carucates and a fifth may be made. There is a Presbiter or Prieſt and one Frenchman born with ten Villains having ten carucates. There are five Bordars, and two Servants, and two Mills of twenty ſhillings rent by the year, Meadow five carucates, common of Paſture for the Cattle, wood to feed three hundred hogs; one Knight had half an hide of this Land, in the whole value it is worth ten pounds by the year, when he received it twelve pound by the year, in the time of King *Edw.* (the Confeſſor) fifteen pound by the year. This Mannor did lie, and doth lie in the Church of St. *Alban. Herbert* the Son of *Ivo* enjoyed and occupied one hide of this Mannor lying between the Wood and the Plain of the then Father of the Biſhop of **Bayeux**, this hide did lie in the Church of St. *Alban* on the day in which King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) was alive and dead, now Earl *Moreton* holds it.

Cambd. Brit. tit. *Hertf.* fo. 419.

In, or about the time of *Henry* I. *Nicholas* ſurnamed *Breakſpear*, denominated from a Houſe of that name in **Middleſex**, was born in this Village, and Son to a Servant in the Abby of St. **Albans**, where he was put to School, but neglecting his time was afterwards denied the Cloath upon his requeſt, for that he was not qualified for it, whereupon he went to **Paris**, improv'd his time much better there; ſo that at length he was advanced to be a Cardinal, and afterwards elected Pope by the name of *Adrian* the Fourth, and continued in that Station four years, eight Months and eight and twenty days, during which time he depreſs'd the Citizens of **Rome**, when they aſpir'd to their ancient freedom, cauſed *Frederick*, Emperor of **Rome** to hold his Stirrup when he alighted from his Horſe, gave large Priviledges to the Church of St. *Alban*, and as he was drinking, *an.* 1158. was choaked with a Fly.

Fullers Worth. tit. *Hertf.* fo. 20.

Cambd. ibid. fo. 415. *Ful.* Worthies ibid.

Anno 1 *Johan.* That King confirm'd the Grant of this Mannor for the cloathing of the Monks of the ſaid Monaſtery; and it was found *anno* 6 *Edw.* I. the Abbot of that Church held the Mannors of **Sandriche**, **Kaycho**, **Langeley**, **Childwick**, **Okeney**, **Crekecho**, and **Tidering** *in Capite* of the King by the ſervice of four Knights Fees and an half.

Quo Warrant. 6 *Edw.* 1. Rot. 56. in Cur. Recept: Scac.

The Abbots of this Church held this Mannor until the time of the *Diſſolution*, when it came to the Crown, where it remained until Prince *Charles* held a Court here in *October* 22. *Jac.* I. ſhortly after it was convey'd to

Thomas Combe, Eſq; who married *Anne* Daughter of *Thomas Greenhill*, Gent. and dying on the 21th day of *May* 1641. without iſſue deviſed this Mannor with certain Lands and moſt of his Library to **Sidney** Colledg in **Cambridge**, and **Trinity** Colledge in **Oxford**, for the educating in Piety and Learning the Deſcendants of his own and his Wifes Kindred for ever.

The Preſident, Fellows, and Schollars of the Colledge of the Lady *Frances Sidney Suſſex* within the Univerſity of **Cambridge** by Leaſe under their Common Seal, dated the 10th of *June* 1675. demiſed to *Thomas Greenhill* and *William Greenhill* their Moyety or half part of the capital Meſſuge, Mannor and Premiſes for the term of one and twenty years, to commence from the Feaſt of St. *Michael* then laſt paſt under the Rents and Covenants therein contain'd.

The Preſident Fellows and Scholars of the Colledge of the holy and undivided *Trinity* in the Univerſity of **Oxford** by their Indenture of Leaſe under their Common Seal dated 15 day of *Sep.* 1680 demiſed to *T. Greenhil*, and *W. Greenhil* their Moyety and half part of their capital Meſſuage in **Abbots Langley** in this County and all

The Hund. of **Caiſhoe.**

the Rents for the term of one and twenty years to commence from the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Arch-Angel, then laſt paſt, under the Rents and Covenants therein compriz'd; and by vertue of theſe Leaſes *Thomas Greenhill* and *William Greenhill* held Courts for this Mannor, and received the Rents and Profits hereof, till ſuch time that *Thomas Greenhil* convey'd his Moyety or half part of theſe Leaſes and Mannor to his Son *Henry Greenhill*, by reaſon whereof this *Henry* and *William Greenhill* held this Mannor joyntly of the ſaid Colledge, and now hold Courts in their Names; and they give *Vert, a Leopard proper paſſant,* ~~*two Bars Argent paſſon*~~ *two Bars argent in chief*

The Mannor of the HIDE.

WAS derived, as I ſuppoſe, from the laſt Mannor, and denominated from ſome Poſſeſſor thereof, and was heretofore ſold to *Henry Greenhill* of **Greenhil** in **Harrow** in the County of **Middleſex**, who died ſeiz'd hereof about the year of our Lord 1655. and it deſcended to

E. Relatione *Hen. Greenhill*, Clerici.

William Greenhill, who enjoy'd it about 20 years, then deviſed it by his Will to

William Greenhill, who married *Elizabeth* Daughter and Coheir of *VVilliam VVhite* of **London**, by whom he had iſſue *VVilliam*, *John*, *Henry*, *Thomas*, and *Elizabeth*, *Katharine* and *Anne*.

VVilliam Greenhill married *Mary* the ſole Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Sheriff* of **Pagrave** in the County of **Suffolk**, by whom he had iſſue *William*, *John*, *Mary*, *Katharine*, *Suſan* and *Elizabeth*; and upon the death or alienation of any cuſtomary Tenant, the Heir or the Purchaſor ſhall pay for a Fine 6 *d. per* Acre, and 10 *s.* for a Hariot.

THE Church is Scituated in the middle of the Vill in the Deanry of **St. Albans**, in the Dioceſs of **London**, and the Vicaridge was rated *anno* 26 *Henry* VIII. in the Kings Books, at 10 *l. per annum*, and *Henry Child* is Patron hereof.

This **Church** is covered with *Lead*, has a fair Tower annext to the Weſt end thereof, wherein is a Ring of five Bells, and a ſhort Spire upon it.

In the Chancel.

A ſmall Monument is erected in the Wall which has the Effigies of a Woman with this Inſcription.

This Monument of Mrs. *Anne Combe* Daughter of *Thomas Greenhill*, Gentleman, and Wife of *Francis Combe*, Eſq; who died without Iſſue the 21ſt of *May* 1641. and lies intombed in **Hemelhempſted** amongſt his Anceſtors; and by his Will gave much out of his Lands to Pious and Charitable uſes to the maintenante of ſeveral Lectures in **Hemelhemſted**, **Barkhamſted** and **St. Albans**, and alſo for ſeveral Schools in **Hemelhemſted**, **Watford**, and **Abbots Langley**, and allowances to the poor of ſeveral Pariſhes for ever; and alſo gave the Mannor of **Abbots Langley**, with certain Lands and moſt of his Library, himſelf being Learned, to **Sidney-Colledge** in **Cambridge**, and **Trinity-Colledge** in **Oxford**, for the Educating in Piety and Learning the Deſcendants of his own and his Wives Kindred for ever; and alſo by his Will ordered this Monument to be here erected in memory of his forementioned Wife Mrs. *Anne Combe*, being the place of her Nativity, who having led a pious life, died *November* 6 1640. aged 24 years, and lyeth buried in the Chancel.

The Hund. of **Caiſhoe.**

Hic jacet Nicholaus Martin *armig. qui obiit* 2. *die* Decembris *anno Dom.* 1669.

The Bodies of the Reverend Miniſter of this Pariſh, near 53 years of Age, who departed this Life the 16th of *September* 1679. Aged 89 Years, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, who departed this Life the 22d. of *May* 1672 aged 66 Years.

Here lyeth *Robert Nevil* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, which *Robert* deceaſed the 28th of *April*, in the year of our Lord God God 1475. This World is but a vanity, to Day a Man, to Morrow none.

Mors mihi tranſitus in vitam æternam, & Reſurgam Georgius Stringer, *filius & heres* Georgii Stringer *de* **Abbots Langley** *generoſi, vixit annos* 6. *obiit* 5 *die* Octobris 1641.

In a Chappel erected on the North ſide of the Chancil, which belongs to the Family of Mr. *Child*.

A Table containing this Inſcription hangs on the Wall.

Chriſto S. S.

Johannes *Lewes*, *Brito* **Caermarvonienſis**,
In parochiâ de **Meldern** *natus Collegii*
Jeſu *Academiæ* **Cantabrigienſis** *quondam*
Alumnus, Divini verbi Concinator,
Qui per annos 54 *hujuſce Eccleſiæ,*
Fuit Paſtor fidelis & Vicarius: Poſt
Vitam piè geſtam, pacifice requieſcit
In Domino, & hic tumulatus,
Patri ſuo omni pietatis officio imprimis
Colendo, Radulfus Lewes, *illius primogenitus,*
Hoc Monumentum poſſuit non ſine Lacrymis.
Obiit 29 *die* Auguſti *anno a Chriſto nato* 1626.
Vixit annos 80.
Memento juris tui: mihi heri, & tibi hodie:
Sola mihi virtus ſupereſt, poſt fata beatam
Æterno vitam ducere poſſe Deo.

In a Preſs there is a ſmall Library of Books.

There is a fair Stone without Subſcription lies in this Chappel.

In the Body of the Church.

Here lyeth buried the Body of Robert Child **and his Wife, which** Robert **died the 6th Day of ——— in the year of our Lord God** 1501.

In the Churchyard is a Tomb which has theſe Inſcriptions.

Here lyeth the Body of *John Brewer*, Junior, Yeoman, eldeſt Son of *Thomas Brewer* of **Weſtwood**, Yeoman; which was interred the 26th of *April* 1654.

Here alſo lyeth the Body of *John Brewer*, Senior, Yeoman, which was interred the 21ſt. Day of *Auguſt*, 1664.

Here alſo lyeth the body of *Mary Waters*, Daughter

ter of *John Brewer Sen.* Yeoman, which Was interred the 26th of *Auguſt* 1664.

Here alſo lyeth the body of *William Brewer*, Yeoman, third Son of *John Brewer* of **Weſtwood**, Yeoman; which was interred the 25th of day of *May* 1666.

Here alſo lyeth the body of *Elizabeth Brewer* the Relict of *John Brewer, Sen.* Yeoman aboveſaid; whichwas interred the 13th day of *July* 1682.

Here alſo lyeth the body of *Thomas Brewer* Gent. ſecond Son of *John Brewer, Sen.* of **Weſtwood** aboveſaid, who departed this Life when he was Principal of **Thavis Inn, London**; and was interred the 19th day of *November* 1691.

SYRET now called SARRET.

THIS Vill lies about four Miles diſtant from **Abbots Langley** towards the South-weſt, which *Offa* King of the Mertians granted to the Monaſtery of **St. Albans**, *anno* 796. 33 *Reg. ſui* from *Syret* a Saxon, who, I ſuppoſe, was an ancient poſſeſſor of it, and King *Etheldred* confirm'd the Gift by that name, but no mention is made of it in *Domeſdei* Book, however I find King *Hen.* I. and King *John* confirm'd it again by the ſame name to that Church.

Monaſt. *Angl.* Vol. 1. fo. 178. Lib. Ms. Mr. *Cox*

Manuſc. in Bibl. *Cottoni*, fo. 263.

King *Edward* I. gave all his Lands called **La Troy** in this Vill of **Syret**, with the Meſſuages, Rents, Woods, Meadows Paſtures and Commons to

Oliver de Burdegans, who by his Deed dated at **St. Albans** the 16th day of *July*, *an.* 8 *Edw.* II. granted all his Land called **La Troy** in this Vill with the Meſſuages, *&c.* and alſo the Lands and Tenements which *Geoffrey Turkeyld*, and *Alexander* the Fool, his Bondtenants, held of him in **Villenage**, with their Bodies, Chattles and Sequels, and all other things belonging to the ſaid Lands, which he had of the gift of King *Edward*, to the Abbot and Convent of the Monaſtery of *St. Alban*, and their Succeſſors for ever, to hold by the ſervices due and of right accuſtom'd to be paid to the chief Lords of the Fee, which Deed was atteſted by Sir *John Aignel*, Sir *Richard Chamberlain*, Sir *Stephen de Cheyndut*, *John de Lattin*, then Steward of the Liberty of **St. Albans**, *Roger de Meridene*, *John Gregory*, and many others.

The ſame King by his Charter dated at **Walton** the 4th day of *July*, *anno* 12 *Reg. ſui*, confirm'd the former Grant, and the Abbots of this Church held this Mannor until the Diſſolution of that Monaſtery, when it came to the Crown, from whence it was granted to

William Ibgrave, who held it of the King in the time of *Edw.* VI. by the yearly rent of 12 *s.* 7 *d.* but he ſoon parted from it, for I find that in *Michaelmas* Term 4 and 5 *Phil.* and *Mary*, a Fine was levied of this Mannor by the name of **Roſe hall** in **Sarret** between *William Luddington*, Plaintiff, and *Thomas VVanford*, Deforceant; ſince which it was in the poſſeſſion of one *Coiſhut*, who lived here but whether he was owner of it I do not certainly know; his Arms were *Gules three Guts argent on a Chief of the ſecond, a Griffin paſſant ſable*; *Creſt on a VVreath a demi Griffin argent chollard gules thereon, three Guts ſilver*, after whom this Mannor came to

Fin. 4 and 5 *P. & M.* in Recept. Scac.

Cockshut

Drops

Francis Kingſley, who married *Abigail* Daughter of ..... *Staines*, by whom he had iſſue

VVilliam Kingſley who married *Dorothy* Daughter of Sir *Edward Botiler* of **Danbury** in the County of **Eſſex**, who lived here *an.* 1634. and had iſſue

VVilliam Kingſley who was his Son and Heir, his Arms were *vert a Croſs engrail'd argent*; *Creſt on a wreath a Goats head coupe* .... and I gueſs he ſold it about the year 1655. to

Thomas Child who enjoy'd it during his life, his Arms *were azure a Feſs embatteled ermins between* 3 *Eaglets cloſe Or*; *Creſt on a wreath, a Dove volant Ermin with a trefoile in her Bill, vert*, and when he died it came to

Henry Child who was his Son and Heir and ſold it to *Robert Child*, he granted it to *Robert Gilbert*, who convey'd it to *John Duncomb* the preſent Lord hereof.

THis Rectory *anno* 26 *H.* VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 9 *l. per annum*, and the Lords of this Mannor have been Patrons hereof.

RECTORS.

Mr. *Cowheard.*
Mr. *Clerke*
Mr. *Clerke.*
Mr. *Chiſwick.*
Mr. *Joell.*

This Church is erected in the middle of this Vill in the Deanery of **St. Albans**, in the Dioceſs of **London** after the form of a Croſs, and at the Weſt end is a little Tower of Brick, in which are three ſmall Bells, and within the Chancel is

A Monument erected in the South ſide where are the Effigies of a Man and his Wife with their three Sons behind the Man, and one Daughter behind the Woman.

In piam memoriam viri Ornatiſſimi Guliel. Kingeſley, *Armigeri, mariti ſui longe clariſſimi*, Katharina *Uxor ejus multum dilecta, hoc Monumentum pietatis ergo dedit dedicatq;*

Vilis inanis homo, meditaris inania, diſcas

Quam

The Hund. of **Caishoe.**

Quam cito vita fugit more fluentis aquæ
Armiger hic Kingesley *obiit sic omnia currant.*
Terra taget terris, quicquid honoris erit.

Of your Charitie pray for the Souls of John Hedon and Lettice his Wife, whyche John dyed the 15th. day of February, Anno Dom. 1553. for whose Soules Jesu have mercy, Amen.

The Hund. of **Caishoe.**

Pray for the Soules of James Hedon and Johanna his Wife, the which James deceased the 29th. day of March, in the year of our Lord 1503. on whose Soules Jesu have mercy, Amen.

RICKMERESWORTH.

IN old Records this Town was called **Rickmereslwearth** or **Rickmereslweard** from the scituation hereof in a nook of Land, where the River coming from **Chesham** in **Buckinghamshire** falls into the **Colne**, and made here a rich Pool of Water; for *Ric* in the Saxon Language signifies Rich, and *Mear* a Lake or Pool, and *VVearth* or *VVeard* a Place scituated between two Rivers or the nook of Land where two Waters passing by the two sides thereof do enter the one into the other; all which is agreeable to the scituation of this place which is about three Miles distant from **Barret.**

Verst. restitut. of decay'd intell. pag. 260, 228, 297.

Offa the great King of the Mertians gave the Mannor of **Rykemerslworth, Crosseley, Dachelworth,** , and **Michelfeld** with their appurtenances to his great Abby of **St. Albans**; and after his decease *Egfride* his Son who succeeded him in his Throne, gave the Mannor of **Pynesfeld** to the same Monastery, and King *Etheldred* confirm'd all these Grants to the Abbot of this Church, who held this Mannor in the time of the Conquest, when it was recorded.

Manusc. Mr. *Cox.*

In **Albanesson** *Hundred. Abbas tenuit* **Pychemareworth** *pro quindecim hidis se defendebat. Terra est vigint. car. in Dom. quinq; hidæ, & ibi sunt tres car. & adhuc duo possunt fieri, ibi quatuor* Francig. *& duo vigint. Vill. cum novem Bordis habentibus quatuor-decem car & adhuc un. potest fieri ibi quinque Cotar. & quinque Servi, & un. molend. de quinque sol. & quatuor denar. pratum quatuor car. De piscibus quatuor sol. pastura ad pecud. Silva mille & ducent. porc. in totis valent. valet vigint. lib. & decem sol. Quando recepit duodecem lib tempore Regis* Edwardi *vigint. lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit & tenet in Dom.* **Sanct. Albani.**

Domesdei fo. 136. nu. 10.

The Abbot (of **St. Alban**) held **Rychemareworde** in **Albanesson** Hundred, it was rated for fifteen hides. The arable is twenty carucates, in Demeasne five hides, and there are three carucates and now two more may be made, there are four Frenchmen born, and two and twenty Villains with nine Bordars having fourteen carucates, and now one more may be made, there are five Cottagers, and five Servants, and one Mill of five shillings and four pence Rent, Meadow four Carucates, in Fish four shillings by the year, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed one thousand and two hundred Hogs, in the whole value it is worth twenty pound and ten shillings by the year, when he received it twelve pounds, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) twenty pounds. He held and doth hold this Mannor in the Demeasne of **St. Albans.**

Since this time King *Hen.* I and King *John* confirmed the Grants of this Mannor and those of **Dachelworth, Crosseley** and **Mychelfeld** to the Church of St. *Alban*; and King *Hen.* III. granted to the Abbot and Monks hereof a Market to be held on *VVednesday* in every Week in the Vill of **Rykemereslworth**; and upon an inquisition it was found *anno 6 Edw.* I. that this Mannor was ancient Demeasne, and time out of mind, before the Conquest, in the hands of the Predecessors of the Abbot, and Convent of St. **Albans**, and the Abbot acknowledged the same; shortly after *Jeoffrey* one of the Abbots of this Church, gave to the Sacrist hereof this Church of St. *Mary* **Rychmearelwearth**, and *John de VVhethamsted*, another famous Abbot of the same Monastery having the Mannor of **Bigging** in this Parish by Escheat, gave it to the same Abby, and the Abbots enjoy'd all these Mannors until the time of the Dissolution of that Church, which happen'd *anno* 31 *H.* VIII. then they fell to the Crown.

Manusc. in Bibli. *Cottoni.*

Inquis. 6 *Ed.* 1. Cur. Recept. in Scac.

King *Edward* the Sixth by Charter dat. the 22. *April* 4 *Regni sui* granted to *Nicholas Ridley* then Bishop of **London** the Mannor, Rectory and Church of **Rickmansworth**, with the Rights, Members and Appurtenances belonging to the late dissolved Monastery of St. **Alban**, and also the Advowson and right of Presentation to the Vicaridge of the Church of **Rickmansworth** late belonging to the Monastery, with divers other Mannors to hold of the King in free pure and perpetual Alms rendring therefore yearly one hundred pounds payable at the Feast of the Nativity of Christ.

But when Queen *Mary* came to the Crown she deprived him of the Bishoprick, restored *Edmond Bonner* to it, and by Letters Patents dated the third day of *March*, 1 *Mar.* granted to this Mannor, Rectory, Church, Advowson and right of Presentation to the said Vicaridge in the words mentiond in the former Grant to *Edmond* Bishop of **London**, and his Successors for ever; but afterwards this Mannor returned to the Crown, and King *Charles* I. by Letters Patents dated 3 *Regni sui* granted it to the Six Clerks in Chancery, for the security of the payment of a sum of Mony, at length that King and the Six Clerks convey'd it to *Hewet*, who sold it to

Sir *Thomas Fotherley*, Kt. who had issue *John*, *Thomas* and *Lucy*, and upon his death it descended to

John Fotherley, Esq; who was constituted Sheriff of this County in the year of Christ

1652.

The Hund. of Caishoe.

1652. and the fourth year of King *Charles* II. is a Justice of Peace for the County and Liberty of **St. Albans** and the present Lord of this Mannor ; His Arms are *Gules a Fess dancette Or* ; *Crest on a wreath, a broken Lance in Saltire, Or, headed argent insigned with a Penoncell slit Silver charged with a Cross Gules* : He had issue

Thomas married to *Frances* Daughter to *Edw. Seymour* of **Woodlands** in the County of **Dorset**, Esq; Knighted at **Windsor** on the 29th *July* 1681. and since deceased without issue.

John who was swallowed up with his Daughter his only Child in the Earthquake at **Jamaico**, and *Dorothy* who married *Robert Wankford* of **Topsfeild** in the County of **Essex**, Gent. but since died without issue.

The Mannor of CROSSELY.

WAS parcel of the Revenue of the Abby of **St. Alban**, and upon the dissolution of that Church came to the Crown, Q. *Eliz.* granted it to Dr. *Caius*, who was her Physitian in Ordinary, he built a fair addition to **Gonvile**-Hall in **Cambridge**, converted it from a Hall to a Colledge, and added this Mannor to the Revenue thereof, and *Rob. Brady*, M. D. the Custos, and the Fellows and Scholars of that Society are the present Lords hereof.

This Colledge bears the Arms of the Founders *Edward Gonvile* and *John Caius, in pale within a Bordure gobonee silver and sables*, viz. For Gonvile *argent on a Cheveron sable between two Couples — — close dancette of the same 3 Escallop shells, Or*; and for Caius, *Gold semyed with floure gentyl in the middle of the Cheife Seagreen over the heads of two whole Serpents in pale, their tailes knit together all in proper colour resting upon a square Marble Stone, vert, between their Byeasts a Book sable garnished gules, Buckles Gold.*

The Mannor of the MORE.

begins this *

WAS part of the Possession of *George Nevil*, the youngest Son of *Richard* Earl of **Warwick** and **Salisbury**, who was consecrated Bishop of **Exeter** *anno* 1455. 33 *H.* VI. Constituted Chancellor of **England** in the year 1460. 38 *H.* VI. And consecrated Archbishop of **York** 1466 5 *Edw.* IV. but afterwards this Mannor came to the Crown, and King *H.* VII. by Letters Patents dated 1 *Regni sui* in consideration of the memorable Services which *John Vere*, Earl of **Oxford**, had performed at **Bosworthfeild**, where he commanded the Vaunt Guard for that Army, and was the chief Instrument in the obtaining that Victory, granted this Mannor by the name of the Mannor of **De la More** to the said *John* Earl of **Oxford** and *Margaret* his Wife, and to the Heirs of *Margaret*, who was the Daughtr of *Richard Nevil*, Earl of **Salisbury**, but afterwards it past to the Crown and King *James* I. at the request of the Earl of **Bedford**, by Patent dated *anno* 1617. 15 of the same King granted it to —— *Woodward* and —— *Lucy*, Esquires, and their Heirs who levied a Fine thereof and declar'd the use to the said Earl for life, the remainder to *Lucy* his Wife and her Heirs, who by Deed dated *anno* 1626. 2 *Car.* I. sold it to ——

William Earl of **Pembrook** in trust for him and his Heirs : He convey'd it by another Deed dated *anno* 1631. 7 *Car.* I. to Sir *Charles Harbord* and others in trust for him, who in the year 1655 past it to

The Hund. of Caishoe.

Sir *Richard Franklin*, who was created Bar. by Letters Patents dated 26. *October* 1660. 12 *Car.* II. and served for this County in Parliament the year following ;

His Arms *Argent on a Bend azure three Dolphins of the Field.*
The *Crest on a wreath a Dolphin embowed argent, struck through the middle with two Harping irons saltier wise purple, headed argent.*

He sold it in the year 1672 24 *Car.* II. to Sir *William Bucknal* who was Knighted the 20th day of *September*, *anno* 1670. and upon his decease it descended to

Sir *John Bucknal*, who received the honour of Knighthood on the 23d day of *February*, in the year 1685. served the County of **Middlesex**, in the Parliament held *anno* 9 & 10 *William* III. and is the present Lord hereof.

Arms are *Or, two Chevernels Gules between three Bucks heads caboched sable.*

Estate of Cardinal Woolsey & ye house being lodged in the part devolved to ye Crown July 1603 was anciently pt of Earl of Bedford. for his life ye rem to Brid. his pr Ch. heirs. who survived him a granted it to W Earl of Pembroo from whom it pas to ⊕

⊕ *Robert Cary* third Son of *Henry* Lord *Hunsdon*, was Knighted, made Warden of the Marshes towards **Scotland**, *anno* 40 *Eliz.* Created Lord *Cary* of **Lepington** in the County of **York**, by Patent dated 6th of *Feb.* 19 *Jac.* I. Earl of **Monmouth** on the 5th. of *Feb.* 1 *Car.* I. and died at **Moze Park** 12. *April* 1639. 15 *Car.* I. leaving issue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, the Daughter of Sir *Hugh Travanian* of **Cotheigh** in the County of **Cornwal**, Kt. two Sons, *Henry Cary* made Knight of the Bath, *anno* 1616. at the creation of *Charles* Prince of **Wales**, and *Thomas*, and one Daughter call'd *Philadelphia* married to Sir *Thomas Wharton*, Kt. Son and Heir to this Lord *Wharton*.

Sir *Henry* succeeded, married *Martha* eldest Daughter to *Leonel* Earl of **Middlesex**, by whom he had issue two Sons, *Leonel* and *Henry*, both whom died in the life time of their Father without issue ; and eight Daughters *Ann* married to *James Hamildon*, Viscount **Claneboy**, and Earl of **Clanbrazel**, *Philadelphia* died unmarried, *Elizabeth*, *Mary* married to *William* Earl of **Desmond**, *Treviana* died unmarried, *Martha* to *John* Earl of **Middleton** in **Scotland**, *Theophila* and *Magdalen* both died unmarried, and he died the 13th *June* 1661. and was buried at **Rickmansworth**.

Shortly after this Seat was sold to Sir *John Francklin*, Kt. who had issue four Sons *Richard*, *John*, *George* and —— and died seiz'd hereof, it descended to

Shortly after this Seat was sold to Sr Charles Harbord Kn^t from whom it came to Sir Rich. Franklin who alien'd it to James Duke of Ormond

Richard Francklin who was his Son and Heir, whom I mentioned before ; he sold it to

Thomas Earl of **Ossory**, the eldest Son of the Duke of **Ormond**, whose Family descended Paternally from *Hervy Walter* a great Baron of this Realm in the time of King *Henry* II. whose Son *Theobald* assumed the Sirname of *Boteler* by reason of his Office, which was Butler of **Ireland**, he was honour'd with

* In 4 H. 6. that King granted Licenso to inclose 60 Acres of Land in the

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the Title of Earl of **Dzmond** by the moſt victorious *Edward* III. King of **England** on the 2d of *November*, *anno* 2 *Regni ſui*; and *James Butler* or *Boteler* the preſent Dukes Grandfather was created Marqueſs the 30th of *Auguſt* 18 *Car.* I. Earl of **Bzecknock**, and Lord *Butler* of **Lanthony** in **Wales** the 20th of *July* 12 *Car.* II. Duke of **Dzmond** in **Ireland** the 13th of *March*, the 13 of King *Charles* II. and a Duke of **England** by the name and ſtile alſo of Duke of **Dzmond** the 9th of *November* 1682. 34 *Car.* II. *Thomas* his eldeſt Son (who died before him, and was Father to the preſent Duke) was by the Kings writ of Summons dated the 14th day of *Sept.* 18 *Car.* II. 1666. called to the Parliament then ſitting at **Weſtminſter** by the Title of Lord *Butler* of **Moze Park**, and took his place there accordinglyas youngeſt Baron, and upon the 18th day of the ſame Month was elected Knight of the moſt noble Order of the Garter. In the Month of *Septemb.* 1672. made Rere admiral of the blew Squadron of his Majeſties Fleet, and commanded in that great Sea-fight againſt the Dutch. He married the Lady *Amelea* of **Naſſau**, Daughter to *Lewis de Naſſau*, Lord of **Beverwaert**, Son to the illuſtrous *Maurice*, late Prince of **Dzange** and Count of **Naſſau**, by whom he had iſſue three Sons *James* and *Charles*, another *James* dying young, and four Daughters, *Elizabeth* married to *William* Earl of **Derby**, *Amelia*, *Henrietta*, and *Katharine*, and two others *Mary* and *Henrietta*, who deceaſed in their Childhood: He bears *Or*, *a Cheif indented azure*; but ſhortly after this valiant Lord ſold this Seat and Park to *James Fitz Roy*, one of the natural Sons of Kings *Charles* the Second, who by Letters Patents dated at **Weſtminſter** the 14th day of *Feb.* in the 15 year of *Car.* II. was created Baron of **Tinedale** in the County of **Nozthumberland**, Viſcount **Doncaſter** and Duke of **Monmouth**, inſtalled Knight of the moſt noble Order of the Garter, and conſtituted Maſter of the Horſe; but upon the acceſſion of King *James* the ſecond to the Crown, this Duke withdrew himſelf into **Holland**, where he raiſed an hundred men, which he landed on the eleventh of *June anno* 1685. at **Lime** in the County of **Dozſet**, there he reſted them about a Week, then marched with them to **Taunton** in **Somerſetſhire** a great clothing Town, where he augmented his Army with divers Journeymen and Apprentices, thence he removed to **Bzidgwater** another great clothing Town, which increaſed his Army with great numbers of raw undiſciplin'd men; from thence he removed forward towards **Bziſtol**, ſummon'd that City to ſurrender; but upon their refuſal he marched with the Lord *Grey* to **Keynſham**, where ſome part of his Army paſs'd over the River in order for **Gloceſter**, but the Country people failing their expectation, and he hearing that great Forces were coming from **London** towards them, returned back again to **Bzidgwater**, where he was proclaim'd King, and the Lord *Grey* made General of the Horſe; but ſoon after the Earl of **Feverſham**, who commanded the Kings Army followed them and encamped at **Sedgemoze** where the Duke of **Monmouth** viewed his Army by a Proſpective Glaſs from off a Steeple of a Church in **Bzidgewater**, and obſerving the number of men, and manner of their encampment, marched with his Army very ſilently in the next night to **Sedgemoze**, deſigning to have paſt by the Kings Army in the Night undiſcover'd, and to have ſurpriz'd the General in his Quarters, but being unexpectedly diſcover'd by ſome of the Kings Scouts was ſoon engaged with the whole Army and miſtaking his own men in the Dark for the Kings, charged upon his own Party, and by reaſon hereof was routed on the ſixth day of *July* following; the Duke fled to the **New Foreſt**, was purſued, found in a Ditch on the eighth of *July*, and brought to **Whitehal**, where he was examin'd, ſent thence to the Tower, and being attainted by act of Parliament, was without any Tryal Executed upon a Scaffold on Tower Hill on the 15th day of *July*, where his Head was ſevered from his Body, ndhis Body was privately interr'd in the Chappel in the Tower: He married the Lady *Anne*, Daughter and ſole Heir of *Francis* Earl of **Buccleugh** in **Scotland**, by whom he had iſſue two Sons, *Charles* who died *anno* 11. *Ætat. ſuæ*, *James*, *Anne* —— and after the deceaſe of this Duke this Seat came to

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Anne his Dutcheſs, who married *Charles* Lord *Cornwallis*, Baron of **Cornwallis** of **Eye** in the County of **Suffolk** and Baronet, who in her right is Poſſeſſor hereof. His Arms are *ſable Gutted argent on a Feſs, of the ſecond three Corniſh Choughs proper.*

Dales Cattal. of Nobility p. 150.

The Mannor of MICHELFELD

WAS part of the Revenue of the Saxon Kings, and King *Offa* gave the ſame with divers other Mannors to the Church of **St. Albans** in the year 795. 35 *Regni ſui*, and the Abbots held it to the time of the Diſſolution of their Monaſtery, when it came to the Crown, and ſince to the Family of the *Robinſons* in **Suffolke**, whereof *John Robinſon*, Eſq; is the preſent Owner hereof.

The Mannor of WOODOAKES.

WAS the ancient Seat of the *Colts*, whereof Sir *John Colt* had iſſue *John* who held it ſome time, from him iſſued *Gentillis*, who was his Daughter and Heir and mar. Sir *Benjamine Titchburne*, who received the honour of Knighted on the 20th day of *January*, in the year of Chriſt 1669. His Arms *Vary cheif, Or; Creſt on a wreath a Hinds head coupe proper between two wings Gules*: He was ~~a younger Son of Sir *Benjamine Titchborne*~~ the Son of Francis Tichborn of the Parish * of Alborshot in ye County of Southampton Esqr Son of Sr Wm Tichborne in right of his Lady is the present Owner thereof his Arms are Vary Argent & Azure a Chief Or

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of **Titchbourne** in the County of **Southampton**, who was created *Baronet* by Letters, Patents dated the eighth day of *March*, in the year of Christ 1620. 18 *James* I. and in right of his Lady is the present Lord hereof

E. Relatione *Ben. Titcburne* Mil.

Above this Mannor House upon the Warren Hill is an Eccho, which will repeat to a Trumpet twelve times together.

This Town was honour'd with the birth of Sir *Thomas White*, who was a Merchant Taylour of **London**, and Lord Mayor of the same City, *anno* 1553. He built **Gloucester**-hall, and afterwards erected and endowed St. *Johns* Colledge in **Oxford**, and gave great sums of Mony to several Corporations to be employed circularly for the benefit of the poor Freemen, who resided there.

Stows Survey of *London* fo. 584. *Fullers* Worth. in *Hertfordsh.*

THis Vicaridge *an.* 26 *Hen.* VIII. was Rated in the Kings Books at the yearly value of 16 *l per ann.* and —— —— is Patron hereof.

VICARS.

William Edmonds Dr. in Divinity
Samuel Packer.
Robert Brewse.
John James.

This Church is Erected in the Deanry of **St. Alban** in the Dioceses of **London**, is a fair Church covered with Lead with a square Tower at the West end of it, wherein is a Ring of five Bells, and a Spire upon the Tower covered also with Lead, and within the Chancel and Church are several Monuments and Gravestones, which have these Inscriptions.

A Monument in the Chancel raised about five Foot.

Here lies interred (in hopes of a joyful Resurrection) the Body of the Right Honourable *Henry Cary* Baron of **Lepington** Earl of **Monmouth**, and *Elizaheth Trevanian* his Wife, which *Robert* was the tenth Son to *Henry Cary* Baron of **Hunsdon**,) he died the 13. of *June Anno Domini* 1661. aged 65 years. He was married 41 years to the Lady *Martha Cranfeild* eldest Daughter to *Lyonel* Earl of **Middlesex**, and had by her ten Children, two Sons and eight Daughters, *videlicet*, *Lyonel* the eldest never married, was slain *anno Domini* 1644. at **Marston Moor** fight in his Majesties service, and *Henry* who died of the Small Pox, *anno Domini* 1649. and lies interred at the **Savoy**. He left no issue but one Son since deceased, also the last Heir male of this Earls Family, the Daughters were as followeth *Anne*, *Philadelphia*, *Elizabeth*, *Mary*, *Trevania*, *Martha*, *Theophila*, and *Magdalen*.

Within this place lies also Buried the Bodies of the abovenamed *Robert* Earl of **Monmouth**, *Elizabeth* Counteſs of **Monmouth** his Wife, and the Ladies *Philadelphia*, *Trevania*, *Theophila*, and *Magdeline Cary*; and the Bodies of *James* Lord *Clenoboy* and the Lady *Jane Hambleton* his Sister, being the Children of the aforesaid Lady *Anne Cary*, which she had by *James Hambleton* Viscount **Clenoby** Earl of **Clanbrasill** of the Kingdom of **Ireland**.

Sacred to the Memory

Of the Right Honourable the Lady *Elizabeth Cary* one of the Daughters and Coheirs of the Right Honourable *Henry* Lord *Cary* Baron of **Lepington** and Earl of **Monmouth**, she died the 14. of *December* in the year of our Lord 1676. and in the 46. year of her Age, having lived all her time Unmarried, but now expecting a joyful Resurrection, and to be joyned to her only Spouse and Saviour Jesus Christ, lies here interred near the said Earl her Father

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Here lies interred the Body of *James Hambleton* Lord *Clenoboy* eldest Son to *James* Earl of **Clanbrasill**, born *September* the 7th. 1642. Deceased *May* the 8th. 1658.

Here lies buried the Bodies of *Thomas Fotherley*, Gent. and *Tabitha* his Wife, one of the Daughters of *Giles Howse*, Gent. which *Tabitha* departed this Life the 19th. day of *June* in the year of our Lord God 1584. being about 36 years old, the said *Thomas Fotherly* departed also this Life the 23. day of *April* 1624. being aged 80. years or there abouts; they had issue between them *Thomas* their only Son, *Mary* and *Martha* their Daughters; *Thomas* in testimony of his Duty and Love towards his said Parents caused this Stone to be made.

Here lieth the Body of *Timothy Neale*, Esq; Son of *John Neale* late of **Deale** in the County of **Bedford**, who died the 27. day of *January* in the year 1679.

Here lieth interred the Body of Mrs. *Anne Neale*, the Daughter of *John Neale* of **Keitherdane** in the County of **Bedford**, Esq; She departed the 17. day of *January* 1672.

Here lieth the Body of *Gidion Awnsham*, Esq; Son of *Nicholas Awnsham* of **Heston** in the County of **Middlesex** Gent. who departed this Life on the 17 of *September* 1648.

He first took to Wife, *Margaret* Daughter and Coheir of *Gidion Awnsham* of **Heston** aforesaid, Esq; and after *Margaret* Daughter of *Mathew Nicholas* of **Hillindon** in **Middlesex**, Gent. Aged 46. years.

Franciſca Horne *mater* Johannis Colt, *Militis*, *hic jacet quæ Sepulta fuit* 29. *die* Decemb. 1630.
In confidentia beatæ resurrectionis restat.

As Nature yeilds us breath and life, so death draws on by kind. (we find:
By death again the only Faith in Christ eternal life
A Probf behold, by One that did enjoy my vital breath (to death.
Near twenty and nine years, and She gave place
An Esquire, a Justice of the Peace, I *Roger Coult* by name; (the same.
I was like you, and now am Earth, as you shall be
Of one Son and one Daughter eke the Lord me Father made, (laid.
And in my youthful years of Life bereft here under
He died the first of *December* 1575.

A Monument in the Wall

Memoriæ Sacrum

Here under lieth the Body of *John Colt* late of **Rickmersworth** in the County of **Hertford**, Esq; Son and Heir of *Roger Colt*, Esq; which *John* married *Frances* one of the Daughters of *Ralph Woodcock*, late of **London** Alderman, by whom he had issue three Sons, *viz. John*, *Rowland*, and *Thomas*, and four Daughters, *viz. Mary*, *Ursula*, *Mary*, and *Eli-*

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zabeth, and he departed this Life the 29. of *April*, *anno Domini* 1610. being about 32 years of age. To whoſe Memory the ſaid *Frances* his moſt loving Wife hath cauſed this Monument to be erected.

Here lieth Buried under this ſtone
The Body of *Thomas Day*
And his two Wives *Alice* and *Joane*

Alice } deceaſed the 10th. of *June* 1585.
Joane } deceaſed the 6th. of *Auguſt* 1598.
Thomas } deceaſed the 10th. of *July* 1613.

The times here ſee you may
Theſe three no doubt had Faith in Chriſt
Their ſins for to forgive
And they can tell that knew them well
The Poor they did relieve.

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In the Chapple or Burial place of the *Aſhbies*.

Here lieth Anne Aſhby **wife of** John Aſhby of Herſeild, **Eſq; Daughter of** Thomas Peyton **of** Iſelham **Eſquire; who died the** 22. **of** October, 1503. **on whoſe Soul Jeſu have mercy.** Amen.

Here ly berid undyr this ſtone
Thomas Davy **and his two Wyfs,** Alice **and** Jone.

WATFORD

IS ſcituated upon the River **Colne**, about three miles diſtant from **Rickmeresworth** towards the North Eaſt, and was denomiuated from **Wet Ford** at the South end of the Town, it was anciently parcel of that large Revenue, which that great and magnificent King *Offa* ſo generouſly gave to the Monaſtery of **St. Alban**, and divers of his Royal Succeſſors confirmed this noble Gift with the additions of many large Immunities and Priviledges; among whom King *Henry* I. Granted that the Abbots and their Succeſſors ſhould have a Market in this Town; and King *Edward* IIII. by Letters Patents dated at **Dodington** 1. of *November* 1469. 9 *Ed.* IIII. Granted to them two Fairs to be held in this Town for Victuals, and other things, to continue for five days, to wit, one to be held on *Monday* in the Morrow of the Holy Trinity, and to continue for two days then next following, and the other to be held on the day and the Morrow of the Decollation of St. *John* Baptiſt, with all the Liberties and Freedom belonging to Fairs; and theſe Abbots and Monks Succeſſively poſſeſt and enjoyed this Mannor until the diſſolution of their Monaſtery, which happened on the fifth day of *December anno* 1549. 38 *Hen.* VIII. When they ſurrendered it to the Kings Viſitors, and it came to the Crown, where it remained until King *James* I. By Letters patents dated at **Weſtminſter** the 24. day of *July* 1609. 7. *Regni ſui* freely granted to *Thomas Marbury*, and *Richard Cartwright* of **London**, Gentlemen, and their Heirs, all the Mannor of **Watford** in this County, with all and every the Rights, Members, and appurtenances, all the Rents of the Freeholders amounting to 11 *l.* 16 *s.* 03 *d. per annum*, all the Rents of Aſſize of Cuſtomary Tenants amounting to 6 *l.* 8 *s.* 2 *d. ob. per annum*, all moveable rents being 1 *s.* 6 *d. per an.* of the price of one Quarter of Oats for certain Lands late in the poſſeſſion of *Thomas Woodward*, that Meſſuage or Tenement called **Harwards** in **Watford**, and the Houſe built thereon, all thoſe Lands, Meadows, and Paſture belonging to it of the yearly rent of 8 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* all that piece of waſte ground in **Newſtreet**, which *Robert Bateman* had by copy of Court Roll, two acres of Land in **Cozſey hedge**, alſo all the Toll of the Market of the Vill of **Watford**, and the Toll of the two Fairs there, with all the Perquiſites and Profits of Court valued one year with another at 117 *l.* 08 *d. ob.* and all Court Leets, Views of Franc Pledge, and Lawdays, Aſſize and Aſſay of Bread, Wine, and Ale, Waifes, Eſtraies, Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, of Felons of themſelves, put in Exigent, Condemned, Outlawed, Deodands, Knights fees, Wards, Marriages, Releifes, Heriots, Eſcheats, Fines, Amerceaments, Free Warrens, and all other Rights, Juriſdictions and Profits in as large and ample manner as any Abbots of the late Monaſtery of **St. Albans** enjoyed the ſame, Excepting the Advowſon and Right of Patronage of all the Churches, Vicaridges, Chappels, and other Eccleſiaſtical benefits whatſoever belonging to the ſame, all which Mannor and Premiſes were granted to the ſaid *Thomas Marbury*, and *Richard Cartwright* in truſt for the Right Honourable *Thomas* Lord *Egerton* Baron of **Elſmere** Lord Chancellor of **England**, in conſideration of the great Services which he hath done for the Crown: from this great Lord this Mannor is deſcended to

John Earl of **Bridgewater** his Rightful Deſcendant and the preſent Lord hereof, whom I intend to treat of, when I ſhall come to **Acheridge**, that noble Seat where his Lordſhip now Reſides.

The Mannor of CAISHOBURY.

WHen the *Romans* invaded this Iſland the Inhabitants hereof were called *Caſii* or *Caſſians*, as ſome think in reſpect of their martial Proweſs; They were Governed at that time by *Caſſiveldunus*, or rather *Caſſibelinus* for *Belinus* then ſignified the chief King, Prince, or Ruler, as *Cenobelinus* Prince of the **Iceniens**, and was the common Name which the Inhabitants of this Iſle gave at that time to their cheif King: He was without doubt

Camb. Brit. fo. 391. *Brad.* Hiſt. of *Engl.* fo. 9.

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doubt the moſt potent Prince amongſt them, for all the other Kings of this Land choſe him to lead their Armies againſt the Romans, and when the Enemy approacht near **Verolam.** He commanded *Cingetorix*, *Carvilius*, *Taximagulus*, and *Segonax*, four Kings in **Kent**, to ſet upon the Roman Camp, where their Navy was kept with all the power they could make, that by this means they might give *Cæſar* a Diverſion, and oblige him to call back his army. There is a Tradition that this was the Royal Seat of *Caſſibeline*, and 'tis very probable for the name of this place in the Britiſh Language imports the dwelling place or Habitation of *Caſſi*, and is ſcituated very conveniently for his chief City of **Verulam.**

Ibid. *Cæſars Comm.* fo. 99.

When the Saxons ſubdued this Realm by Conqueſt, and divided the Government hereof into an Heptarchy, this Mannor was made a Seat of the Mertian Kings, and continued in their poſſeſſion until King *Offa* gave it *anno* 33 of his Reign to enlarge the revenue of the Monaſtery of **St. Alban**, and the Abbots of that Church held it in the time of the Conqueror, when it was Recorded that

Domeſ. fo. 135. nu. 10. *In* **Albanceſtou** *Hundred. Abbas ten.* **Caiſſou** *pro viginti hidis ſe defendebat de his ten. Abbas novemdecim. Terra vigint. duo car. in Dominio ſex hidæ, & ibi ſunt quinq; car. & ſexta poteſt fieri, ibi tres Francig. & 36 Vill. cum octo. Bordis habentibus quindecim car. & adhuc una poteſt fieri, Ibi tres Bordi adhuc & duo ſervi, & quatuor molend. de ſex vigint. ſol & octo denar. pratum duo vigint. car. paſtura ad pec Silva mille porc. in totis valent valet octo vigint. lib. Quando recepit quatuor vigint. lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi *trigint. lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit & tenet Sanctus* Albanus *in Dominio.*

Domeſ. fo. 139. nu. 33. *In* **Albaneſton** *in* **Chaiſſou** *ten.* Turoldus *de* Goisfrido de Manevile *unam hidam. Terra eſt un. car. ſed non eſt ibi, pratum un. car. Silva trigint. porc. valet & valuit quinq; ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *vigint. ſol hanc terram tenuit* Aluvinus *Venator homo* Eddid. *Reginæ & vendere potuit hanc appoſuit* Goisfridus *in* **Beſſei** *ubi non fuit in tempore Regis* Edwardi.

The Abbot (of **St. Albans**) held **Caiſho** in **Albaneſton** Hundred, it was rated for twenty hides, the Abbot held nineteen of them. The arable is two and twenty carucates, in Demeſn ſix hides, and there are five carucates, and a ſixth may be made, there are three French men born, and thirty ſix Villaines with eight bordars having fifteen carucates, and now one other may be made, there are now three bordars, and two ſervants, and four Mills, of ſix and twenty ſhillings and eight pence rent by the year. Meadow two and twenty carucates, Common of paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed one thouſand Hogs, in the whole value it is worth eight and twenty pounds by the year, when he received it four and twenty pounds, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) thirty pounds; *St. Alban* did hold and doth hold this Mannor in his Juriſdiction.

Turold held one hide of *Goisfride de Maneville* in **Caiſho** in **Albaneſton** Hundred. The arable is one carrucate, but now there is not ſo much, Meadow one carucate Wood to feed thirty Hogs, it is worth and was worth five ſhillings by the year, in the time of King *Edward* the Confeſſor twenty ſhillings; *Alwine* a Huntſman to Queen *Editha* held this Land and might ſell it, *Goisfride* laid this Land to **Buſhei** where it was not in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor.)

By the great quantity of Land contained here in **Caiſhoe**, it ſeems all the Land mentioned before in **Watford** is comprehended within it; ſince which time ſeveral Princes of this Realm have confirmed the Gift of theſe Mannors to the Church of **St. Albans**, and upon an Inquiſition *anno 6 Edward* I. the Jury found that the Mannors of **Caiſhoe**, **Rykemereſworth** and **Saunderidge**, were ancient Demeſne, held of the King time out of mind before the Conqueſt of **England** in the hands of the Predeceſſors of the Abbots of **St. Albans**, and the Abbot acknowledged it; and he held the Mannors of **Sandrigg**, **Kayſhoe**, **Langley**, **Childwyck**, **Dreney**, **Crekſhoe** and **Tydering** *in Capitee* of the King, of the ſervice of four Knights Fees, and an half; and the Abbots and Monks of that Church ſucceſſively enjoyed it in their turns until the time that their Monaſtery was diſſolved, when it came to

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Mon. Angl. Vol. 1. fol.

Inq. 6 Edw. 1. *Rot.* 33. *Cur.* Recept. in Scac.

Ibidem *Rot.* 56.

King *Henry* VIII. who by Letters Patents, dated the 20th of *Auguſt* in the 37th year of his Reign, conveyed to *Richard Moriſin*, Eſq; this Mannor of **Caiſhoebury**, Court-Leet, View of Franc Pledge, Goods and Chattles, waifed Goods, and Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, Felons of themſelves, Deodands, Eſtraies, Liberties, Emoluments and Hereditaments whatſoever, in as large and ample manner as the Abbots held the ſame.

This *Richard Moriſin* was in the time of his youth bred up in the Univerſity, where he ſtudied Philoſophy; and when he had attained to ſome perfection of knowledge in the Latin and Greek Tongues, and the liberal Arts; he removed thence to the Inns of Court, where he became well skilled in the Common and Civil Law, and by reaſon of his great Learning obtained much eſteem and favour with King *Henry* VIII. and *Edward* VI. ſo that they often employed him upon ſeveral Ambaſſages to the Emperor *Charles* the V. and the mightieſt Princes in their times; he proving both honeſt and able in the performance of all theſe Negotiations: He married *Bridget*, Daughter of *John* Lord **Huſſey** of **Sleford** in the County of **Lincoln**, by whom he had iſſue, *Charls*, who was his Heir, and two Daughters *Jana* *Sibella* married to *Edward* Lord *Ruſſel*, Eldeſt Son to the Earl of **Bedford**, and after his Deceaſe to *Arthur* Lord *Grey* of **Wilton**; and *Elizabeth* married to *William Norris*, Eſq; Son and Heir apparent to *Henry* Lord *Norris*: he began a fair and large Houſe in this place, ſcituated upon a dry Hill not far from a pleaſant River in a fair Park; and had prepared materials for the finiſhing hereof, but before the ſame could be half built, he was forced to flie beyond the Seas, and returning out of **Italy** died at **Strasburgh** on the 17th day of *March anno* 1556. 2d and 3d of *Philip* and *Mary*, to the great grief of all good Men: After his Deceaſe this Mannor came to the poſſeſſion of

Bridget his Widow, who enjoyed it; and *anno.* 1591. 3 *Eliz.* married *Henry* Earl of

Bar. of Eng. vol. 2. fol. 297.

The Hund. of Caiſhoe.

Rutland who was made Lord Preſident of the Council for the Northern parts of this Realm in the ſame year, and inſtalled Kt. of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, during whoſe intermarriage, Courts were held in both their names for this Mannor: He died without iſſue by her upon the 17th of *September* 1563. 5 *Eliz.* after his Deceaſe ſhe married *Francis* Earl of **Bedford**, who died without any iſſue by her, on the the 28th of *July anno* 1585. 27 of *Eliz.* in the 58th year of his Age: Afterwards ſhe died the 12th of *Jan. anno* 1600. 43 *Eliz.* and in the 75th year of her Age.

Bar. vol. 2 f. 380.

Sir *Charles Moriſin* Knight, Son and Heir to Sir *Richard Moriſin* and *Bridget* his Wife, ſucceeded, was conſtituted Sheriff for this County, *anno* 1579. 21 *Eliz.* and married *Dorothy*, the Daughter of *Nicholas Clerk*, Eſq; by whom he had two Children, *Charles* his only Son, and *Bridget* his ſole Daughter, married to *Robert* Earl of **Suſſex**: He compleatly finiſhed the Houſe which his Father begun, and died the day before the Calends of *April anno* 1599. 41 *Eliz.* in the 51ſt. year of his Age: After his Death this Mannor came to the Lady

Rot. Pi. P. 21. *Eli.*

Dorothy Moriſin his Relict, who held Courts here from the ſecond year of King *James* I. in her own Name, to the fourth year of the ſame King incluſive: Upon her Deceaſe this Mannor deſcended to

Sir *Charles Moriſin*, Knight, Son and Heir of Sir *Charles*, who was made a Baronet by Letters Patents, dated 22 *May* 1611. *anno* 9 *Jac.* I. inveſted with the Honourable Order of the *Bath* at the Coronation of King *Charles* I. in the year 1625. 1 *Car.* I. He ſerved for the Burrough of **St. Albans** in the Parliament held at **Weſtminſter** 17th of *May* 1 *Car.* I. For the Burrough of **Hertford** in the Parliament held 1628. 4 *Car.* I. And for this County in the Parliament held 21 *Jac.* I. He married *Mary* the ſecond Daughter of Sir *Baptiſt Hicks* Viſcount **Cambden**: He gave *Or on a Chief, Gules, three Chaplets of the firſt*, and died on the 20th of *Auguſt*, leaving only *Elizabeth* his ſole Daughter and Heir.

Pat. 9. Ja. 1.

William Moryſin *of* Chardwel *in the County of* York.

William Moryſon — Elizabeth *daughter to* Roger Lee *of* Preſton *in* Yorkſhire.

Thomas Moryſon *of* Hertfordſhire. — ——— *Da. to* Tho. Merrey *of* Hatfeild *in* Hertfordſhire.

Sir Richard Moryſon, *Kt. of* Caiſhobury. — Bridget *da. to* John *Lord* Huſſey *after his deceaſe ſhe mar.* Henry *Earl of* Rutland; *after him* Francis *Earl of* Bedford, *by which two laſt Husbands, ſhe had no iſſue.*

Jana-Sibilla — Edw. *Ld.* Ruſſel *eld. ſon to the E. of* Bedf. Arthur *Ld.* Grey *of* Wilton.

Sir Charles Moryſon — Dorothy *d. of* Nich. Clark, *Eſ.*

Elizab. — Wil. Norris *heir apparent of* H. *L.* Norris.

Sir Charles Moryſon *Kt. and Bar.* — Mary *young. d. and coh. to S.* Bap. Hicks, *Viſco.* Cambd.

Bridget — Robert *Earl of* Suſſex.

Eliz. Moryſon *ſole da. and h. mar.* Arthur *Ld.* Capel *Baron of* Hadham.

From whom this Mannor is come by right of Inheritance to *Algernoon* Earl of **Eſſex**; of whoſe Noble Family I have already treated in the Pariſh of little **Hadham**, to which I refer the Reader.

The Hund. of Caiſhoe.

The Mannor of the GROVE.

WAS the Ancient Seat of the *Heydons*, whereof *John Heydon* died ſeized, on the firſt of *March* 1408. leaving iſſue

William, who was his Heir, and married the Daughter of *Robert Awbury* of the County of **Bucks**, by whom he had

William, who married *Alice* Daughter of *Alexander Newton*, whoſe Heir was

Henry Heydon: He married *Anne* Daughter and Heir of *Edward Twyhoe* of **Chipton** in the County of **Glocester.**

Francis was his Heir, conſtituted Sheriff for this County, *anno.* 25 *Eliz.* and married *Frances* the Daughter of *Arthur Longuille*, Eſq;

Edward Heydon ſucceeded, and gave for his Arms, *Quarterly, Or and Azure a Croſs ingrailed, quarterly counterchanged; Creſt on a wreath, a Talbot paſſant, argent ſpotted Sable.*

This pleaſant Seat was alienated from this Family to the Anceſtors of Sir *Dennis Hampton* of **Buckinghamſhire**, who ſold it to

Robert Aſhton, Eſq; who was the eldeſt Bencher of **Lincolns-Inn** for divers years together, and upon his deceaſe it Deſcendeded to

William Aſhton Eſq; his Son and Heir, and the preſent Poſſeſſor hereof.

The Mannor of GARSTON.

JOHN de Frumentarius, otherwiſe called *John* of **Whethamſted** the 33d. Abbot of the Monaſtery of **St. Albans**, about the latter end of the Reign of King *Edward* IV. purchaſed this Mannor for the uſe of that Church, and the Abbots enjoyed it till their diſſolution, when it came to the Crown; from whence it was granted to *Richard* and *John Randoll*, who held it in the time of *Edward* VI. by the yearly rent of 1 *l.* 8 *s.* from whom it came to *Robert Carle*, who married *Petronel* Daughter of *William Curete*, by whom he had iſſue *William Carter*, whoſe Arms were *Argent, a Cheveron Sable between three Catharine Wheels vert, Creſt upon a wreath, on a Mount proper, a Talbot ſejant repoſing his dexter foot on an Eſchocheon, argent charged with a Catharine Wheel vert*; and he ſold it to *John Marſh*, Eſq; who died ſeized hereof; from whom it deſcended to *Joſeph Marſh* who was his Son and Heir, and is the preſent Owner hereof.

The Mannor of MERIDEN.

WAS another parcel of the revenue of the Church of St. Albans which the Abbots enjoyed till the time of their diſſolution, when it came to the Crown; from whence it was granted to *Anthony Denny*, Eſq; one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, and Groom of the Stool: He held it of the King by the yearly rent of 1 l. 4 *s.* 6 *d.* from whom it deſcended to Sir *Henry Denny* his Son; aud from him it deſcended to *Edward Denny* his Son, who was Knighted *anno* 1589. 31 *Eliz.* and ſummoned to Parliament by the Title of Lord *Denny* of Waltham Holy Croſs, *anno* 3 *Ja.* I. and he ſold this Mannor *anno* 5. *Jacob.* I. to *Robert Briſcoe* of Aldenham in this County, Eſq; whoſe Anceſtors deſcended from the ſecond houſe from *Weſt-Ward* in Cumberland; his Arms are *Argent, three Greyhounds current in pale Sable*; *Creſt on a wreath, a Greyhound current courſe Sable with a Hare in his Mouth proper:* This *Robert* alienated it to *Tho. Ewre* of the Lea, who ſprung from the ſecond branch deſcended from ——— *Ewre* of Huntonbridge in Abbots Langley: His Arms were *Or a Tyger paſſant Sable, a Chief, Gules, three Croſſes, formee Argent*; *Creſt on a wreath, a Pheons Head with a piece of the ſhaft thereon Or, enwrapt by a Snake vert*; and he is the preſent Poſſeſſor hereof.

The Mannor of CAROLAND.

WAS a ſmall Mannor, another parcel of the poſſeſſions of the Church of St. Albans, and falling to the Crown upon the diſſolution was afterwards conveyed to the Warden and Fellows of Merton College in Oxford, who are the preſent Poſſeſſors hereof.

The Mannor of BYRSTON.

WAS parcel of the Revenue of King *Offa* which he gave to the Monaſtery of St. Albans, *anno.* 795. 35 *Regni ſui*, and the Abbots held it till the fatal year of their diſſolution, when it came to the Crown, and King *Henry* VIII. conveyed it to *Anthony Denny*, Eſq; from whom it paſſed as the Mannor of *Meriden* did, until it came to the *Kentiſhes*, and ——— *Kentiſh* died ſeized hereof leaving two Daughters who were his Coheirs; whereof one married *Godman Jenkings* of Harpenden, Eſq; the other *Thomas Nicholl* of Bushy, Gent. who in right of their Wives are the preſent Owners.

The Mannor of OXEY.

WAS denominated from Sir *Richard de Oxey* Knight, who granted to God and the Church of St. Albans, all his Land which *Osbert Weſt* ſometime held in the Vill of *Oxey* with the Meadow belonging to the ſame Land, and the paſture in all his Woods and Lands in the ſame Vill, which lies between the Land of *Richard Pinnore* of the one part, and the Land late *Henry Boinards* of the other part; to have and to hold to them and their Succeſſors the aforeſaid Lands, with the Houſes, Gardens, Woods Meadows, Paſtures, Ways, Waters, Rents, Homages, Releaſes, Services, Wards, Eſcheates, and all other things whatſoever belonging to the Land, in pure and perpetual Alms: The Witneſſes were Sir *William Aete*, Knight, then Steward of the Liberty of St. Albans, Sir *Roger de Dachworth*, Sir *William de Gorham*, Knights; *Edward Aynelle*, *John Kenelone*, *Gregory Hale-God*, *William de Okerlee*, *William de Bolum*, Clerk, *Roger de Wymandeham*, and others; and the Abbots held it to the diſſolution of their Church, when it came to the Crown; from whence I ſuppoſe it was conveyed to ——— *Heydon*, and one of that Name ſold it to

Sir *James Altham* Knight of the *Bath*, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, whom I have mentioned before in the Pariſh of Buckland, he died and lies interred with his Lady in the Chappel belonging to this place; and left iſſue, only one Daughter and Heir who marryed

John Lord *Vaughan* Earl of Carberry, and being poſſeſt hereof in her right, ſold it to

John Heydon, Eſq; who was Knighted, but having iſſue, only one Daughter, upon her Marriage with Sir *Edw. Boughton*, whoſe Anceſtor was created Baronet by Letters Patents, dated the 4th of *Auguſt*, *anno* 1641. 17 *Car.* I. he gave her a conſiderable portion, and ſold this Mannor to

Sir *William Bucknal*, who was Knighted on the 20th of *Septem.* 1670. made Alderman of the City of London, built a fair Houſe here, and died leaving iſſue

John Bucknal, who was his Son and Heir, Knighted on the 23d. of *February* 1685. and marryed *Mary* Daughter of Sir *John Read* of Broket-Hall in the Pariſh of Hatfield in this County Baronet, and is the preſent Poſſeſſor hereof.

The Rectory was granted to *John* Lord *Ruſſel*, who held it in the time of King *Henry* VI. by the yearly rent of 2 *s.* 4 *d.* from whom it paſſed to the *Moriſins*, and from them to *Arthur* Lord *Capel*, by the marriage of *Elizabeth* the Daughter and Heir of Sir *Charles Moriſin* of Caſhoe Bury, from whom it deſcended to *Arthur* Earl of Eſſex, and from

The Hund. of **Caiſhoe.**

from him to *Algernoon*, the preſent Earl and Owner hereof

THis Vicaridge in *anno* 26. *Henry* VIII. was valued in the Kings Books at 21*l* 12*s*. *per an.* of which the Abbots of **St. Albans** were anciently Patrons; but ſince the Advowſon paſt with the Mannor, and *Algernoon* Earl of **Eſſex** is the preſent Patron hereof.

VICARS.

	Anthony Watſon.	1659	*William Davenant.*
1629	*Cornel. Burges*, D.D.	1661	*John Goodman.* D. D.
	John Smith.	1675	*John Berrow.* the
	Philip Goodwin.		preſent Vicar.

This Church is ſcituated near the middle of the Town, and contains three large Iſles, with a fair Chancel at the Eaſt end, and two Chappels on either ſide of the Chancel, whereof the largeſt was built by Sir *Charles Moriſin*, where the Lords of **Caiſhoberry** are interred: The Church, Chancel, and Chappels are covered with Lead; at the Weſt end of the Church adjoyns a ſquare Tower, in which hang a Ring of ſix Bells, with a ſhort Shaft or Spire erected thereupon.

In the firſt Chapple, which belongs to **Caiſhobury**, you may behold a fair and coſtly Monument erected on the North ſide hereof, whereon the Effiges of a Noble Lady ſtanding in an Arch, defended with two Marble Columns on either ſide, kneelling upon a Cuſhion, having a ſhort Cloak over her Shoulders, and a Gown girt round her, with a Surſingle, a Bongrace, and a Hood tyed behind her, and an Hour Glaſs plac't before her; with the words underneath her contained in 1 *John cap.* 2. *ver.* 17.

Then a Table plac't before her with a Book upon it, and divers Texts in Scripture engraved upon it in words at length, *Job cap.* 19. *ver.* 25, 26, 27. then follows, *John cap.* 2. *ver.* 25, 26. 1 *Theſ. c.* 4. *ver.* 14. On the top of the Tomb three Coats of Arms are engraved, in the middle is a Womans Coat of Arms, with a black Table of Marble underneath; and at the foot of this Monument lies a Marble with this Inſcription.

Seventy two years of goodneſs lies inhum'd
Under this Stone her Bones may be conſum'd
By Time, but Memory
Shall with her Soul live to Eternity,
To Rich and Poor, her Children and her Friends,
Her Life was dedicated, ſhe had no End
But Love and Charity, and her good mind
God grant to us which here are left behind.

A little ſpace below follows theſe words.

To the Memory of the Vertuous Lady *Katherine Rotheram*, late Wife to Sir *John Rotheram*; firſt eſpouſed to Sir *Robert Hampſon*, Kt. and Alderman of **London**, by whom ſhe left two Sons and two Daughters; ſhe departed this Life the 22d. of *Feb. Anno Dom.* 1625. *Ætatis ſuæ* 72.

On the ſame ſide of the Chancel a very fair, and large Monument is erected of Marble, with four large Pillars and a Roof of Marble double hatcht with a Coat of Arms of the *Moriſins*, and his Lady impaled; and a Table within the Arch, Which ſhews this Inſcription

Splendidiſſimo & Clariſſimo Viro Domino Carolo Moryſono, *celeberimi Ordinis* Balnearii *Equiti Aurato, & Baronetto, eximiam ejus erga Deum Pietatem, erga Homines Virtutem, Generis Splendores Ingenii acumen, egregiam in publicis Provinciæ in quâ florebat negotiis adminiſtrandis prudentiam, & dexteritatem, Corporis, venuſtatem, Morum Suavitatem, & Elegantiam, Humanitatem & Beneficentiam, bonis omnibus Chariſſimo, & omni Laude cumulando: Florente adhuc ætate, poſtquàm viginti & alterum annos, cum amantiſſimâ Conjugæ concordiſſimè, & conjunctiſſimè ſine Querelâ, ſeu Nebulâ ullâ, (utroq; eorum mutuo amore in Vicem, ita contendentæ, ut dubium reliquerent uter in amore ſuperior fuerit) vixiſſet; immaturâ morte præcepto, dulciſſimo & deſiderantiſſimo Conjugi, &* Baptiſtæ & Hickſo Moriſonis *ſuaviſſimis Filiolis, in ipſo Blandiſſimo Pueritiæ flore extinctis* Mariæ *Prænobilis Viri Domini* Baptiſti *Vice Comitis* **Cambden** *& Baronis de* **Elmingdon**, *Filiarum altera, uxor deſolatiſſima, & mæſtiſſima mater, tot Domeſticis funeribus contra Votum ſuperſtes; hoc Mortale Monumentum Immortalis Amoris & Pietatis, in ſpem beatæ reparationis, & ad gratiſſimam dilectiſſimi Conjugis & virtutum ſuarum Memoriam perpetuò colendam & celebrandam, Hic, Majorum ſuorum Conditorio cum Luctu & Lachrymis poſuit & conſecravit.*

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A little beneath lies the Portraiture of Sir *Charles Moriſon* in Armor on one ſide, leaning upon his Right ſhoulder with a Deaths Head under his hand; and a little beneath him lies the Effigies of his Lady in her Habit, and under a Black Table, whereon is written,

Natus eſt decimo octavo die Aprilis, *anno Salutis Humanæ Milleſſimo quingenteſſimo octogeſſimo ſeptimo denatus viceſſimo die ſextilis Anno Milleſſimo ſexcenteſſimo viceſſimo octavo unicâ tantum Filiâ ſuperſtite* Elizabethâ *illuſtri viro Domino* Arthuro Capel *ampliſſimi viri Domini* Arthuri Capell *Equitis Aurati & Primogenito Filio Nepoti enuptâ.*

The Effigies of two Sons of Sir *Charles Moriſin* are erected at his Feet, and his Daughter ſtanding at his Head.

In the middle of the Chappel another Monument is erected with the Effigies of a Counteſs in her Robes edged with Ermine, having a Coronet upon her Head, and a Hart ſtanding by her with a Collar and a Chain about the Neck of the Hart. and a Cherry Tree between the Hart and her Feet; and the Portraitures of two Gentlemen on each ſide of her Kneeling upon a Cuſhion, and this Inſcription at the end of the Monument.

The Monument of the Lady *Bridget* Counteſs Dowager of **Bedford**, a Woman of ſingular Sincerity in Religion, in Civil Converſation and Integrity of Life unſpotted, in Hoſpitality bountiful and provident, in all her Actions, Diſcreet, and Honourable, in great Favour with her Prince, and generally reputed one of the Nobleſt Matrons of **England** for her Wiſdom and Judgment.

She was Daughter to *John* Lord *Huſſey*, and She was thrice married, firſt to Sr. *Richard Morryſin* Kt., then to *Edward Manners* Earl of **Rutland**, thirdly to *Francis Ruſſel* Earl of **Bedford**, and She had iſſue only by her firſt Husband, one Son Sr. *Charles Morryſin* Kt. and two Daughters, the one named *Jana Sibilla* firſt married to *Edward* Lord *Ruſſell*, eldeſt Son to her laſt Husband the E. of **Bedford**, afterwards married to *Arthur* Lord *Grey*; the other Daughter named *Elizabeth*, was maried to *William Norrys* Eſq; Son and Heir apparent to *Henry* Lord *Norrys* and Fathe

tor

The Hund. of Caishoe

to *Francis* the now Lord *Norrys*, at whose Charges this Monument was here erected, being her sole Executor and Nephew who hath married the Lady *Bridget Vere*, Daughter to *Edward* Earl of **Oxford**, after *Elizabeth* the Second daughter married *Henry Clinton* Earl of **Lincoln**.

This Noble Countess of **Bedford** living 75. years in most Honourable Reputation died most quietly answerable to her Life in perfect Sense and Memory, the 12th. of *January* 1600. in the 43. year of our most Gracious Soveraign Queen *Elizabeth*.

Another Monument below it in the middle Isle supported by six Marble Pillars, on which lies the Effigies of a Baroness in her Robes with a Coronet at her feet and a Lyon issuing out of the Coronet, and at the West end is a Table of Marble with this Inscription.

To the Virtue Honour and Memory of the Right Honourable Lady Dame *Elizabeth Russell*, Daughter and sole Heir of *Henry Long* of **Shingay** in the County of **Cambridge** Esq; Wife of the Right Honourable Sr. *William Russell*, Kt. Lord *Russell* of **Thornhaugh** late under the Reign of the most Excellent Princess of Renowned and most worthy Memory Queen *Elizabeth*, Lord Governour of **Plushinge**, and since Lord Deputy of the Kingdom of **Ireland**, and one of the Sons of the Right Noble Lord *Francis* late Earl of **Bedford**; this Lady besides many commendable Gifts of Nature wherewith She was liberally indued, for Religion, true Godliness, Chastity, Wisdom, Temperance, virtuous and Honourable Conversation, and for many other Respects most worthy to be Honoured, and to be reputed, and numbered among the Principal Matrons of her time, Dame *Dorothy Morrysin* a most loving and Affectionate Mother surviving, contrary to the ordinary course of Nature and her own Hearts Desire, her most Dear and most Dearly loving and beloved Daughter hath for the last Office and for an eternal pledge of her Motherly love and Affection in the hope of a Glorious and joyful Resurrection consecrated this Monument.

At the East end of this Monument is a Table of Marble which has this Inscription on it.

This Noble Lady passing the few and evil days of her Pilgrimage here in this Vale of Tears, in the often meditation of Death, and thereby having learned to number her days did apply her Heart to Wisdom as appeareth by many Holy Meditations and Religious Observations, which She in the course of hearing and private reading of the Holy Scriptures had conceived, and for her own use and comfort, under her own hand had committed to Writing, and being now grown weary of the Vanity and vexation of this present Life, by the instinct of of Gods good Spirit, whereby She was fully assured of his Love and Promises in *Jesus*, desired to be dissolved and to be with Christ, and She having lived Religiously, Virtuously and Honourably forty three years, and of them seven and twenty in Holy and unspotted Wedlock, having issue only Sr. *Francis Russell*, Knight, in the Invocation of Gods Holy name, quietly and sweetly Slept in the Lord the twelfth day of *June* 164.

On the South side of this Chappel stands a Monument with the Arms of the *Morrysins* and two Angels on either side with two Trumpets in their hands, and a double Arch underneath in which were five Cherubims with this Inscription.

Non Humili serpit alata Virtus

The Hund. of Caishoe.

And the outsides of these Arches are supported by two Marble Pillars, and between the Pillars are two Tables of black Marble, and this Inscription is Engraved in the first Table.

Virtuti Honori & æternæ Memoriæ Clarissimi & Ornatissimi viri Domini Caroli Morisoni *Equitis Aurati, istius Ecclesiæ Patroni hereditarii; & hujus Sacelli Fundatoris; Patris optimi & longè charissimi,* Carolus Morisonus *Eques Auratus, & Baronettus, pietissimus Filius hanc aram sepulchralem (supremum Amoris & Pietatis Officium parenti bene merenti exolvendo) in spem certissimorum gloriosæ & beatæ Resurrectionis pienter & officiose consecravit.*

In the other Table is this Subscription

Qui sumptâ in Uxorem Dorothea, Nicholai Clark, *Armigeri, Filiâ, liberos ex eâ duos suscepit adhuc superstites; eundem* Carolum *Filium unicum*; *& Filiam itidem unicam Dominam* Brigittam, *Nobilissimo viro* Roberto *Comiti Sussexiæ elocatum.*

Obiit pridie calendas Aprilis *Anno a partu deipara Millesimo quingentesimo nonagesimo nono Ætatis suæ quinquagesimo primo.*

Underneath these two Tables his Portraiture lies drawn in Armour leaning upon his left Elbow with his Hand upon the Hilt of his Sword; and under that are two small Tables in Marble with this Inscription upon the first Table.

Patrem habuit, amplissimum virum, Dominum Richardum Morisonum, *Equitem Auratum, omni nobiliori literaturâ instructissimum, & multis apud Cæsarem aliosque orbis Christiani Principes legationibus magnâ cum laude defunctum.*

In the other Table is this Inscription

Matrem, illustrem heroniam, Dominam Brigidiam, Johannis *Baronis* Hussey *Filiam,* **Rutlandiæ**, *& deinde* **Bedfordiæ** *dotali Jure Committissam.*

At the end of this Monument stands the Portraiture of Sr. *Charles Morysin* in armour, who was his Son, kneeling on his Knee with a Canopy over his Head, and at the West end stands the Effigies of his Daughter *Bridget* Countess of **Sussex** with a Canopy over her Head.

In the West end of the Chapple lies a Stone with the Portraiture of three men cut out in Brass in their Cloaks with this Inscription underneath.

Here lieth Buried the Bodies of *Henry Dixon*, *George Miller*, and *Anthony Cooper*, who were late Servants to Sr. *Charles Morrysin* Kt. and after retained in Service with *Dorothy* Lady *Morrysin* his Wife, and Sr. *Charles Morrysin*, Knight and Baronet, their Son, by the space of forty years, in memory of Them the said *Dorothy* Lady *Morrysin* hath vouchsafed this Stone and Inscription over their Heads; *Henry Dixon* deceased the 25. of *June* 1610. *George Miller* deceased the 5th. of *April* 1613. *Anthony Cooper* . . .

In the Chancel.

Here lieth in hope of a joyful Resurrection the Body of *Henry Baldwin* of **Red Heath** in this Parish (Son of *Henry Baldwin* a young Man of especial meekness and Plainness of Heart, who gave his Soul to God in the Flower of his Youth, *viz.* in *anno* 1601. *January* the last; He Marryed *Alice* Daughter of *Henry Martin* of **Ivor**, and had by her three

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three Children *Henry*, *John*, and *Alice*, *John* an Infant died, the other lives to Gods good will and pleasure.

Behold a Pattern plain of Natures frail Estate
When neither Youth, nor strength, nor Wealth,
One jot or moment of a time can ought prolong his (date.

Here lieth the Body of *Henry Ewre*, Gent. the only Son of *Henry Ewre* of the **Lea** of this Parish, Esq; who departed this Life the 31. of *January anno Domini* 1653.

Here lieth interred the Body of *Henry Ewre* eldest Son of *Henry Ewre* Esq; of this Parish, who was born the 21. of *June* 1643. and departed this Life the 22. of *December* 1664.

Here lieth interred the Body of *Humphry Ewre* second Son of *Henry Ewre*, Esq; of this Parish, who was born the 24th. day of *August* 1646. and departed this Life the 3d. of *Feb.* 1666.

Here lieth the the Body of *Henry Ewre* the Elder Esq; who departed this Life the 24th. day of *Octob.* 1657. *Ætatis suæ* 77.

Here lieth the Body of *Elizabeth Ewre* the only Daughter of *Henry Ewre* the younger, Esq; who lived to the age of five years and upwards, and deceased the 28th. day of *August*, *Anno Dom.* 1647.

Here lieth the Body of *James Ewre* the Son of *Henry Ewre* in the County of **Hertford**, Gent. who died the first of *August*, *anno Domini* 1650.

A Monument in the Wall hath this Inscription.

In Memory of *Henry* of the **Lea**, Esq; and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and *Henry Ewre* his only Son, who married *Jane* Daughter of *Humphry Rogers*, Esq; and had issue *Elizabeth*, *Henry*, *Humphry*, *James*, *Thomas* and *David Ewre*.

This Monument was erected by the said Jane, 10 *of* April 1667. *and these following lie here interred*, viz.

Elizabeth the Grandchild died the 28. of *August* 1647.
Elizabeth the Grandmother died the 10. of *April* 1649
James Ewre died the 1*st*. of *August* 1650.
Henry the Son died the 31*st*. of *Jan.* 1653.
Henry the Father died the 24th. of *October* 1657.
Henry the Grandchild died the 21*st*. of *Decemb.* 1664.
Humphry died the 3d. of *February* 1666.

Here resteth under this Marble the Body of *John Marsh* of **Garston**, Esq; who departed this Life the 9th. of *Sept. an.* 1681. Aged 78 years.

In the little Chapple on the South side.

Here lyeth John Heydon **of the** Grove **Esq; who died**——1400.

Here lieth William Heydon **of** Newstreet **in** Watford **Esq; and** Joane **his Mother, who built the South Isle of this Church, and died** anno 1505.

——William Heydon **of** Newstreet **in** Watford **Esq; and** Elizabeth **his Wife, Daughter of** Robert Aubray of Dalley, **Esq; and of** Christian **his Wife, the which** William **deceased the tenth day of** Aug. an. Dom. 1515. **whose Bodies lie in the Abby Church at** Westminster, **the which** William **with** Johanna **his Mother newly builded or finished this Isle or Chapple of** St. Katharine.

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Hic jacet Hugo de Holes **Miles, quondam Justiciarius** Banci Regis **tempore**——**obiit an.** 1415.

Hic jacet Margaretta, **quæ fuit Uxor** Hugonis de ——**obiit** 1416. 5. **die** Martii.

Here lieth buried the Body of *Elizabeth* wife of *John White*, Esq; who departed this Life the 33. of *Novemb.* 1655. *Ætat.* 18.

This Stone was laid to continue the memory of *Nicholas Colborne*, Gent. who lieth hereunder buried, he had to Wife *Elizabeth* the Daughter of *John Finch*, with whom he lived in Wedlock 50 years, 4 months, and 14 days, who never had any Children of their own, yet were the means to bring up and Educate many Children; He lived years 81 and departed this Life the 6th. of *April* 1630. his Dear Wife *Elizabeth* surviving hath laid this Stone and lieth hereunder buried. She departed the 8th. day of *July* 1641.

Here lieth the Body of *Elizabeth* Wife of Mr. *Richard Roberts* of **Needon** Family in **Middlesex**, sometime Minister of the Parish of **Coulsdon** in **Surry**, the Daughter Dr. *William Gouge* of **Black Fryers London**, who died the ninth of *May* 1676. in the 52. year of her Age.

Here lieth also Mr. *Richard Roberts* Husband to to the said *Elizabeth*, who departed this Life the 3d. of *March an. Dom.* 1676. in the 71 year of his Age.

Here under this Stone lieth buried the Body of James Pavyor, **Gent. who deceased the** 9th. **day** of February **in the year of our Lord** 1515.

Hic jacet Johannes Attewelle, **qui obiit**—— **mensis** an. Dom. 14——**&** Alicia **uxor ejus, quæ obiit** 16 **die** Septembris an. Dom. 1450. **quibus animabus**——

Here lieth the Body of *Thomas Carpender*, Gent. son of *William Carpender* of **Colford** in the County of **Gloucester**, who took to Wife *Elizabeth* the Daughter of *John Major* of **Blandford** in the County of **Dorset**, Gent. and had issue by her five Sons and three Daughters, wherof *John*, and *Mary* lie buried near this Place, he departed this Life the 10th. of *January* in the year of our Lord 1677. in the 61. year of his Age.

Sub hoc Marmore requiescit corpus Mariæ nuper uxoris Gulielmi Carpender, *armigeri, quæ obiit* 13. *die* Decembris an. Dom. 1683.
Ætatis suæ 27.

Hunc Tumulum in perpetuam Charissimæ Conjugis memoriam mœrens Maritus posuit dicavitque.

Hic etiam jacet Anna *uxor* Gulielmi *predicti secunda.*

A Monument erected in the Wall.

M. S.
Hic juxta reconditur Anna,
Uxor Gulielmi Carpender, *armigeri, nuper secunda*;
Fœmina Gratiis ac Virtutibus undique ornata;
Erga Deum Pia;
Homines, justa & benefica, comes & modesta:
Exemplar illustre Seculo præbuit,
Et tandem, multum desiderata & deplorata,
Ex hâc vitâ in Beatorum Regiones transmigravit,
30 *die* Martii Ann. Dom. 1689.
Ætatis 32.

Hoc

Hoc Monumentum perpetuæ Dilectissimæ Conjugis Memoriæ mæstissimus Maritus consecravit.

M. S.

Hic situs est Edmundus Bagshawe, Edmundi *in agro* **Bedfordiensi** *Generosi, Filius unigenitus, Collegiis* S. S. **Trinitatis** *in Academiâ* **Cantabrigiæ** *Socius, Parochiæ de* **Clophil** *in Dioces.* **Lincolni** *Rector, natus* Apr. 29. 1636. *Denatus* Septemb. 1664. *Vir (siquis alius) felicis & acerrimi ingenii, morum integerimus, majoris quam pro ætate par erat in omni gena literaturâ profectus: cui cum in tempestivâ sedulitate incumberet, Tabe elanguit quâ ingravescente huc commigravit, ut in Sinum amici effleret animam: exuvias deponi voluit ubi maximum reliquerat Desiderium Opt. amico* P.
J. G.

Here lieth the Body of *Mary* Daughter of *Samuel Blackwell* of this Town, Esq; and Wife of *William Paine* Esq; son of Sr. *Robert Paine* of **Barton Stacy** in the County of **Southampton** Knight, She died on the 27th. day of *July* 1669. after She was delivered of two sons at a Birth *Ætatis suæ* 21 years.

Two buds with the Flower are cropt whilst all be-moan
His unkind Fate who has lost Three in one
And in that Losse his Paradise is gone
Multis illa bonis Flebilis occidit;
Nulli Flebilior quam mihi,
Wilielmo Payne, *mæstissimo Marito.*

Acts of PIETY *and* CHARITY.

Michael Heydon, Esq; granted to Dame *Dorothy Morison* the Widow of Sir *Charles Morison* the elder of **Caishobury** in the Parish of **Watford** by Deed dated 18th *Octob. Anno* 11. Jac. *prim.* a Lease of one capital Messuage in **Watford** called **Watford-place**, with all Barns, Stables, Rooms, Gardens, Orchards and Appurtenances to the same belonging for 100 years, under a yearly Rent; and the Lady placed *Thomas Valentine*, M. A. Preacher of Gods Word, and four poor Widow-women or Alms-women in several Rooms, parcel of the said Messuage, to continue, during their lives and good behaviour, and intended that after their departures thence other like learned Preachers and poor Widows should be successively placed in their steads during the Lease, afterwards Sir *Charles Morison*, Kt. and Bar. her Son and Executor, for the accomplishment of this charitable Act, by Indenture dated the 10th *March*, 8 *Carol. primi* assigned over the Lease to twelve of the then chief Inhabitants of **Watford**, to be Trustees for this Charity, and for the accomplishment of the charitable intention, and a sufficient maintenance for the Preacher and four Alms-women for ever. Sir *Charles Morison* and Sir *Baptist Hicks*, Kt. and Bar. afterwards Viscount *Cambden* by the same Indenture granted to the Trustees and their Heirs one Annuity of fifty pounds, to be yearly issuing out of **Kings Langley Park** in this County, to be paid on Lady-day, and Michaelmas day, yearly, upon trust to be imployed to the uses aforesaid, and by the Deed it is appointed when such a number of the Trustees are dead or removed out of the Parish, the residue shall choose so many other of the Inhabitants of the Parish as shall make up the number of twelve; and Sir *Charles Morison* by Indenture dated the 8th. of *August*, in 2 *Car.* I. purchased the Reversion and Inheritance of the Capital Messuage of *Richard Bellamy* and *William Rolfe*, Esquires, and granted it to Trustees Inhabitants of the Parish of **Watford**, to be used and imployed for this charitable purpose for ever.

The Lady *Morison* or Sir *Charles* her Son, also granted to several Trustees a Water Corn Mill and Lands belonging to it in **Esser**, now Let at 30 *l. per annum*, for the maintenance of a Preacher for ever, who is bound to preach a Sermon in **Watford** Church on every *Tuesday* in the Forenoon before the Market Bell rings, from whence this capital Messuage is now call'd the **Lecture house**, and the Preacher the Lecturer, who is nominated and chosen by the present Trustees, Sir *Charles Gerard* of **Harrow** on the Hill, Bar. *Silius Titus* of **Bushy**, Esq; and *John Conyers* of the **Middle-Temple**, Esq; one of his Majesties Council, learn'd in the Law, who lately elected *Nicholas Farmborow*, Clerke the present Lecturer.

The Family of the *Morisons* have also erected eight Alms-houses for eight poor Widows in **Watford**, made a handsome Yard before and Gardens behind the Houses, and for their maintenance given each of them two shillings a Week, 200 of Faggots, Cloath sufficient to make them a Gown and new Hats every year, which the said Earl of **Esser** the lineal descendant of that Family doth constantly pay and allow.

Dame *Mary Cowper*, first Widow of Sir *Charles Morison* the younger, afterwards of Sir *John Cowper*, and one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Baptist* late Viscount *Cambden*, by her Deed dated the eighth year of Kings *Charles* the first, granted to several Trustees a Rent charge of twenty pounds *per ann.* for ever, payable out of her Lands in **Tewksbury** and other places in **Glocestershire** to the Churchwardens of **Watford** and **Kings Langley** in **Hertfordshire** on the Feast day of the Circumcision of our Saviour called New-years-day in the several Parish Churches of **Watford** and **Kings Langley**, to wit, ten pounds yearly to each Parish, from whence it is called by the name of the New-years Gift paid by the Earl of **Esser**, and usually distributed yearly on that day to the poor Inhabitants of each Parish.

Dame *Mary Cowper* by one other Indenture dated in *Novemb.* the same year, granted to several Trustees a Rent Charge of fifty pounds *per annum* issuing out of certain Lands in **Ilmington**, and elsewhere in the County of **Warwick**, to be paid half yearly on Michaelmas and Lady-day for ever to the Vicar of **Watford**

Dame *Dorothy Morison* also granted to several Trustees, Inhabitants of **Watford** aforesaid, an Annuity of 52 *l. per annum* to be issuing out of a Farm and Lands in **Watford**, fifty pounds thereof to be yearly imployed by the Trustees for the putting forth of poor Children of the Parish of **Watford** to be Apprentices, and forty shillings residue to be yearly expended by the Trustees at their meetings to put forth such Children.

Francis Combes, Esq; of **Hemelhempsted** in this County, by his Will dated the 1st. of *May*, 1641. gave out of all his Messuages, Lands and Tenements in **Hemelhempsted** aforesaid, ten pounds yearly for ever to a Free-School for teaching poor Children in **Watford** to cast Accompts, to read English, and to Write.

He also gave by his Will for the benefit of the Poor of **Watford** for ever, two Cottages and three Acres of Land lying at a place called **Bricket Wood**, and several other yearly payments for ever, for a Free-school at **Hemelhempsted**, a weekly Sermon or Lecture in the the Church of **Hemelhempsted**, the Abby Church of **St. Albans**, and the Parish Church of **Berkhamsted St. Peters** in this County, and charged all his Lands and Te-

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nements in Hemelhempsted with the payment thereof and several other Gifts given to charitable uses by his said Will.

Thomas Baldwin of the Parish of St. *Martins* in the Feilds in the County of Middlesex, Esq; a younger Brother of the *Baldwins* of Redheath in the Parish of Watford, by his last Will dated in *September* 1639. did give his part of the Springs and Waters near Hyde-Park in the County of Middlesex, and brought to serve the City of Westminster with Water to the Poor of Watford where he was born, to the Poor of Berkhamsted St. Peters where he was a Scholar, and to the Poor of St. Martins where he then dwelt, to be equally divided amongst the Poor of these several Parishes aforesaid, being Let altogether at one hundred and twenty pounds *per annum*, each Parish received forty pounds *per an.* for their Dividend.

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ALDENHAM.

Mss. Mr. *Cox. Norden.* p. 9.

OFFA King of the Mercians gave this Vill to his Monastery, which he dedicated to St. Alban by the Name of Eldenham, which signifies an ancient Vill or Seat; and in the time of *William* the Conqueror 'tis Recorded that

Domesdei f. 134. In Eldenham *ten. Abbas novam hidas. Terra est sex car. in dominio quatuor hid. & ibi est una carucata, & altera potest fieri, Prepositus cum octo Vill. habentibus tres car. & quarta potest fieri, ibi quinq; cotar. & duo servi, & un. molin. de quinq; sol. pratum un. car. pastura ad pec. Silva octingent. porc. valet & valuit tres libr. tempore Regis* Edwardi *octo lib. Hoc Manerium jacuit & jacet in dominio Ecclesiæ* Sancti Petri *de* Westmon.

Ibidem. f. 135. *In* Eldenham *ten.* Goisfridus de Bech *sub Abbat un. hid. Terra est un. car. sed deest car. ibi duo cotar. Silva centum porc. valet & valuit duodecim sol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *quindecim sol. hanc terram ten.* Blache *homo* Sancti Albani *non potuit vendere.*

The Abbot (of St. Albans) held nine hides in Aldenham. The arable is six Carucates, in demesne four hides; and there is one Carucate, and another may be made; a Reeve, or Bayliff with eight Villaines, having three Carucates, and a fourth may be made; there are five Cottagers and two Servants, and one Mill of five shillings rent, Meadow one Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed eight hundred Hogs; 'tis worth and was worth three pounds by the year in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) eight pounds. This Mannor did lie and doth lie in the jurisdiction of the Church of St. Peter Westminster.

Goisfride de Bech held one hide in Aldenham under the Abbot (of St. Alban's) The arable is one Carcurate, but the Carcurate is wanting; there are two Cottagers, Wood to feed one hundred Hogs; it is worth and was worth twelve shillings by the year, in the time of K. *Edward* (the Confessor) fifteen shillings. *Blache* a Man under the Protection of the Church of St. Alban held this Land, he could not sell it.

Mat. Paris f. 46, 47. But *Frederick* the Abbot of the Church of St. *Alban*, in the time of the Conqueft, well weighing the great loss which Travellers sustain'd in their passage by these Woods from and to London, he demised this Mannor to the Abbot of Westminster for the term of twenty years, reserving every year one hundred shillings with four fat Oxen, which term being elapsed the Mannor should return to the hands of Abbot *Frederick*, notwithstanding upon this Condition, that the Abbot of Westminster should keep those ways safe, and should answer the damage there sustained, and if default should be made therein he should forfeit the same, but that Abbot of Westminster being great at Court, and a favourite to *William* the Conqueror, loading him with Presents at his Coronation at Westminster, he was so elevated that he would not perform his agreement; but desired to have more, especially the Wood which was not far distant from Aldenham; and for its pleasantness was called *Bruteite quase Prudeitte*, or Pritty in English; and puft up with Pride, he quarrelled with Abbot *Frederick*, saying, that it did belong and ought to be laid to the Mannor, complaining of this to the King, he caused commotion and difference, whereupon Abbot *Frederick* was much damnified; and when the twenty years expired, the Abbot of Westminster would not restore the Mannor to the Abbot of St. Albans, saying that Abbot *Frederick* had wrong'd him, by detaining the Wood from him, which never belonged to that Mannor; and by crafty insinuations, and continual clamours, wherein he was supported by the Kings Favour, notwithstanding all that *Frederick* could possibly do, did hold it in his possession for divers years; upon which *Frederick* ceased to contend any longer.

This Mannor coming to the Crown upon the Dissolution, King *Henry* VIII. granted it, with the Advowson, to *Henry Stepney*, who died leaving Issue,

Ralph Stepeny, who held it in the Reign of King *Eward* VI. of the King *in Capite*,: He gave *Gules, a Fesse compone, countercompone Or, and Azur between three Owles Argent*; *Creft on a Wreath, a Talbots Head erazed Gules, eared Or, collard compone, countercompone, Gold and Azur, with an attire of a Buck in his Mouth, Or*: He conveyed this Mannor with the Advowson to

Sir *Edward Cary* Kt. and his Heirs; he married *Catharine* the Daughter of Sir *Henry Knivet*, Kt. and Widow of *Henry* Lord *Paget* by whom he had issue,

Henry afterwards created Viscount *Falkland*, who succeeded, was a most accomplisht Gentleman and compleat Courtier, whom King *James* constituted Deputy of Ireland, where he discharged his Trust very well, but some Rebellious Irish complained of hard usage

usage becauſe he kept them in ſubjection, though with much lenity; for ſome beginning to counterfeit his hand, he uſed to incorporate the year of his Age in a Knot flouriſht beneath his Name, concealing the Day of his Birth to himſelf, and by comparing the date of the Month with his own Birth Day, (unknown to the Forgers) he not only diſcovered many falſe Writings that were paſſed, but alſo deterred others from attempting the like for the future: And when he returned to **England**, he lived here honourably untill by a ſad caſualty he broke his Leg on a Stand in **Theobolds Park**, of which wound he died ſeized of this Mannor, *anno* 1633. 9 *Car.* I. leaving iſſue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Sir *Lawrence Tanfield*, Kt. Lord Chief Baron of the **Exchequer.**

Lucius his Son and Heir, who married *Lettice* the Daughter of *Richard Moryſon* of **Tooly Park** in the County of **Leiceſter**; and being a Perſon eminently learned, and of exquiſite parts, King *Charles* I. made him one of his principal Secretaries of State; afterwards out of his great zeal for his Majeſties Service in the Rebellious times, he ſold this Mannor in the year 1641. to

Sir *Job Herby* Knight, one of the Commiſſioners under that King in his Cuſtom-houſe, and by Patent dated 17 *July anno* 12 *Car*, II. was created Baronet for the good Services which he had done in the late time of Rebellion, and he died ſeized hereof leaving

Sir *Eraſmus Harbey* his Son and Heir, but for the ſatisfaction of the Debts which his Father had contracted upon the account of King *Charles* I. in the time of that unhappy Rebellion, was compelled to ſell it to

Denſil Lord *Hollis*, who was ſent into *France* on the 7th of *July*, 1663. as Ambaſſador extraordinary, where he continually kept a Noble Table furniſht with Diſhes of Meat after the Engliſh faſhion for the Honour of his Country, and in contempt of the French Mode; and he returned thence the 24th, day of *May anno* 1666. After that he was ſent to *Breda*, as Plenipotentiary to the Treaty there with the Ambaſſadors of **France, Denmark**, and the States of the **United Provinces**: He married *Dorothy* the ſole Daughter and Heir to Sir *Francis Aſhley* of **Dorcheſter** in the County of **Dorſet**, Knight, Serjeant at Law to King *Charles* I. by whom he had iſſue, four Sons, Sir *Francis Holles* of **Winterburn St. Martin** in the County of **Dorſet**, Baronet; 2. *Denzil*, 3. *John*, 4. *Denzil*, which three laſt died in their Infancies; and after the deceaſe of this *Dorothy* his Wife, he married *Jane* the Daughter and Coheir of Sir *John Sherly* of **Iſvile** in the County of **Suſſex**, Knight, Widow of Sir *Walter Covert* Knight; and after her deceaſe he married *Heſter* the ſecond Daughter and Coheir of *Gideon de Low*, Lord of the Mannor of **Columbiers** in **Normandy** Widow of *James Richer* Lord of the Mannor of **Chambernon** in the ſame Province; but neitheir of theſe had any iſſue: He died ſeized hereof leaving

Sir *Francis*, who was his Heir, held it a while then died leaving

Denzil his only ſurviving Son and Heir, who dying without iſſue, this Mannor came to

John Hollis, (whoſe Anceſtor was created Baron **Houghton** of **Houghton**, by Patent dated of the 9th *July* 1616. 14 *Jac.* I. E. of **Clare** the 2. of *Nov.* 1624. 22 *Ja.* I.) advanc'd to be Marquiſs of **Clare** and Duke of **Newcaſtle upon Tine** 14. of *May* 1694. 6 *William* and *Mary*, and inſtalled Knight of the moſt Honourable Order of the Garter *anno* 1698. He gives *Ermine, two Piles (their points meeting in Baſe) Sable.* He is Lord Lieutenant and *Cuſtos Rotulorum* for the County of **Nottingham**, as alſo for the Town and County of **Nottingham**, and High Steward of the Burrough of **Retford** in the County of **Nottingham**.

Dales exact Catal. of Nobil. pag. 28.

A Duke was ſo termed from the French word *Duc à Ducendo*, from leading an Army; therefore the Romans called them *Duces*. *Otho* and *Charles* the Great about the year 970. made this Name Duke, a Title of Honour, and to oblige the Politick and Martial Men the more firmly to him, endowed them with Regalities and Royalties, which were either Dignities, as Dukes, Marquiſſes, Earls Captaines, Valvaſers, Valvaſines, or otherwiſe, Lands in Fee. When the French Kings had chaſed the Romans out of **Galia**, and found ſome of the Provinces thereof governed under the Emperors by certain Martial Commanders termed *Duces*; they gave the ſame Title (a little curtail'd *à la Francoiſe*) to their own principle Captains, which they placed in their rooms; but thoſe French Dukes were only Officers and Vaſſals, and their Functions and Fiefs revocable at the pleaſure of the Prince; afterwards they held them for their Lives; and many ſuch Dukes were here in the time of the Saxons, but had no addition of place, for they only aſſiſted their Kings in the leading their Armies, and with their advice in their great Councils; which was the reaſon that their names were only annexed to divers Charters made in thoſe Councils where they were preſent: And it is obſervable, where there was a Duke and a Count in one and the ſame Province or Town, the Title of Duke was conferred on him who was the more Warlike, and commanded the Souldiers; and the Title of Count or Earl upon him who was the Civil Officer and Governed the People. The Coronets of the Ancient Dukes of **Bretange, Burgundy, Normandy, Avergne, Bourbone** and ſuch were not only circles of Gold enricht with Stones, but alſo *Fleurie* with Flowers evenly and highly raiſed, or *à hautes Fleurons touts de une hauteur*; which kind of Coronet was impoſed at the firſt Creation; alſo when the Dutchy deſcended like the Crowns of Kings, by

with the like of Duke

Seld. Tit. Hon. par. 2. c. 3. pag. 496, 467.

The Hund. of **Caiſhoe.**

the greateſt Prelate of the Dutchy: But when *William* the Conqueror came to the Crown he reſerved the power of theſe Officers in himſelf, that they might not grow too great and potent for him, and to pleaſe his Normans, who had obliged him by their aſſiſtance in that Conqueſt, he dignified them with the Titles of all theſe Offices, (except Duke) and made them Hereditary to their Children; but the King and his Succeſſors having the name of no other Title than Duke to **Normandy**, thought it ſome diminunition to themſelves to adorn any of their Subjects with the Title of Duke, till the time that *Edward* III. created *Edward* his Son Duke of **Cornwal**, by puting a Wreath upon his Head, a Ring upon his Finger, aud giving him a Silver Verge or Rod, in imitation of the Dukes of **Normandy**, who were created in old time by the delivery of a Sword and a Banner to them; but afterwards theſe Dukes were created by girding of the Sword of the Dutchy, and a circle of Gold garniſhed with little Golden Roſes in the top: And the ſame King created his two Sons in Parliament, *Lionel* Duke of **Clarence**, and *John* Duke of **Lancaſter**, by girding of a Sword, and ſetting upon their heads a furr'd *Chapeau*, or a Cap with a Circlet or Coronet of Gold, Pearl, and a Charter delivered unto them; but of late days when a Duke is created he muſt have his Surcoat and Hood upon him, and ſhall be lead between two Dukes, if there be any preſent, if not, a Marquis or Earl; and the Earl ſhall carry the Cap of Eſtate with the Coronet on it, ſomewhat on the right hand, and another Earl ſhall carry the Golden Rod on the other ſide; and a Marquis ſhall bear the Sword before the Duke that is to be created, and an Earl ſhall bear the Mantle or Rob of Eſtate lying on his Arms before the laſt Earl; and all theſe Nobles that do ſerve muſt be in their Robes of Eſtate; and when they come to the King ſitting in State, they are created with theſe or the like words in their Charter, *We Give and Grant the Name, Title, State, Stile, Place, Seat, Prehemineence, Honour, Authority and Dignity of a Duke to I —— and by the cincture of a Sword, and impoſition of a Cap, and a Coronet of Gold upon his Head, and alſo by delivering unto him a Verge of Gold, We do really inveſt ——*

Theſe Dukes are uſually ſtyled by the the King, *Our Right Truſty and Right Entirely Beloved Couſin*; but when of his Majeſties Privy Council, they have this Addition, And *Counſellors*.

In Letters they are ſtiled, *The High, Puiſſant and moſt Noble Prince*; and the Title of *Grace*.

Theſe Dukes precede all Marquiſſes, Earls, *&c.* and they and their Dutcheſſes may have in all places, out of the Kings or Princeſſes Preſence, a Cloth of Eſtate hanging down within half a yard of the Ground; and a Dutcheſs may have her Train born up by a Baroneſs; and all Dukes Eldeſt Sons, by the courteſie of **England** are ſtyled Marquiſſes, and have precedency of Earls; and their younger Sons have the Addition of Lord to their Chriſtian Names, and precede all Viſcounts: But to proceed.

The Hund. of **Caiſhoe.**

PENS PLACE.

IS a ſmall Mannor ſcituated upon the Common where *Henry Coghill*, Eſq; built a fair Houſe of Brick: He was conſtituted Sheriff for this County, *anno.* 1632. 8 *Car.* I. Upon his deceaſe it deſcended to *Henry* who was his Son and Heir, and alſo Sheriff for this County, *anno* 1673, 25 *Car.* II. and is the preſent Poſſeſſor hereof.

PICKETS or *NEWBERRY.*

IS another ſmall Mannor which *William Briſcoe* one of the Yeomen of the Guard held in this Vill: Upon his Death it came to *Edward Briſcoe*, who was his Son and Heir, and is the preſent Poſſeſſor hereof.

THis Church was valued in the Kings Books *anno* 26 *Henry* VIII. at 24 *l. per annum* and ——— is Patron hereof.

Tis ſcituated about the middle of the Vill upon an Hill in the Dioceſs of **London** near **Berry Grove**, which, I ſuppoſe, was the Wood that the Abbots of **St. Albans** and **Weſtminſter** contended for, and does extend from thence towards the River: This Church contains three fair Iſles, with two Chancels covered with Lead, and a ſquare Tower at the Weſt end, where hang a Ring of ſix Bells with a Spire upon the Tower, and within the Church and Chancels are ſeveral Monuments and Graveſtones, which have the Inſcriptions following.

M. S.

Domini Edwardi Cary *Militis ex* Catherina *Domina* Paget *filia, nobilis virtuoſa & lectiſſima Fœmina* 15 *die* Maij *obiit* 1600.

In cujus Memoriam laudabilem & digniſſimam Thomas Crompton *Junior, tam optimæ Conſortis mortem intempeſtivam maxime lugens, hoc Monumentum amoris ſui pignus mœſtiſſimus poſuit.*

Another Stone has this Inſcription.

Here under this Stone lyeth, in hope of a joyful and glorious Reſurrection, the Body of *Edward Brisko* of **Ogar Hall** in this Pariſh, Gent. Son and Heir of *Edward Brisko* Gent. deſcended of the Family of the *Brisko's* of **Brisko** and **Crofton** in the County of **Cumberland**, Eſq; which firſt mentioned *Edward Brisko* having iſſue by *Helen* his firſt Wife, *Edward Brisko* his only Son and Heir; who in the invocation of Gods holy Name, and full aſſurance of his Mercy, ended this Life the 16th day of *April An.* 1608.

Edwardus Brisko *patri optimo & cariſſimo pietatis & obſervantiæ erga M. P.*

On

On the North side of the Wall next the middle Chancel a Monument of Marble is fixt which says,

To the Pious Memory of *Catharine Cade*, descended of the Ancient Family of the *Throckmortons* of **Coxton** in **Warwickshire**, deceased the 25th of *May Anno* 1615.

Made generous by Birth, she kept that fount,
From Times pollution, striving still to rise
Above her Earth high in the Worlds account,
For outward Grace and inbred Courtesie.
Her Actions, Alms, her Life, Faith, Hope, and Love,
A suffering Spirit rendring right for wrong
Her Heart a Sphere where all good thoughts did move
Whose Influence was dispersed by the Tongue.
Religion was her Companion, Truth her Slave
In surging Seas of worlds Adversity
Malice her Enemy, Flesh and Blood her War,
Yet Wisdom made this Discord Harmony.
Then Marble keep to all posterity
Her Lives dear Memory (upon whose Urne)
And to her Obsequies (obsequiously)
In loves sweet odorous Hearts shall ever burn
And let each Christian Heart joyn with my Pen
To enbalm her Virtues in the minds of Men.

William Cade *her most entirely affected Husband in remembrance of her Vertuous Life and Godly Death, erected this Monument.*

Thou Bed of rest reserve for him a Room,
Who lives a Man divorct from his dear Wife;
That as they were one Head, so this one Tomb
May hold them both in Death as linkt in Life.
She's gone before, and after comes her Head
To sleep with her among the Blessed Dead.

Another Stone has this Inscription.

Here lyeth interred the Body of Mrs. *Faith Coghill*, Wife of *Henry Coghill*; Esq; and Daughter and Coheir of *John Sutton*, Esq; who departed this Life upon the 31st. of *May Anno Dom.* 1670. at 75 Years of Age. She left issue behind her, two Sons, *Henry* and *John*, and one Daughter named *Elizabeth*. By her Son *John*, who married *Deborah Dudley* Daughter of *William Dudley* of **Idlestree**, Esq; she had two Grandchildren *John* and *Lucy*, both which are buried under this Stone.

This Inscription is engraved upon the same Stone.

Henry Coghil Esq; deceased the 22d. of *August* 1672. aged 83.

On another Stone this Inscription is engraved.

Here lies the Body of the Pious and truly Religious Gentlewoman Mrs. *Lucy Dudly*, Relict of *William Dudly*, Esq; who lived to the 80th. year of her Age, and departed this Life the first of *March Anno Dom.* 1684.

She left issue only one Daughter, *Deborah*, the Wife of *John Coghill* of **Bently**, Gent. In the same Grave lies buried three Children of the said *Coghills*, *viz.* one Daughter and two Sons, who died young.

Inscriptionsupon Stones lying in the North Isle.

In Memoriam
Antonii Yardly, *formæ præstantissimi, summi ingenii, optimæ indolis, maximeq; spei* Adolescentuli, *filii* Antonii Yardly, *Generosi primogeniti: qui cum Apoplexiâ tribus plus minus diebus detentus fuisset, diem suum clausit quarto nonas* Maii *An. Dom.* MDCLXX. *& Ætatis suæ fere nono. Saxum hoc (quod & cineres illius tegit) parentum curâ ac impensis positum est.*

Reader a while contemplate on,
What lies beneath this Marble stone,
And if thou canst but spare a Tear,
Thou mayest do well to shed it here;
Here lies in years a Child, a Man
In Humor, Wit, discretion.
His outward shape was very rare,
But that within beyond compare;
This is indeed by Death defac't,
But that is only higher plac't;
He acted well, away is gone,
Spectators thought he went too soon.
His Parents Joy whilst he had breath:
His Parents Grief since ta'n by Death.
Till they this Mortal come to see
Clothed with Immortality.

On another Stone in the same Isle you may read this Inscription.

Here lyeth the Body of *John Robinson* the only Son of *John Robinson* of **Aldenham wood**, who departed this Life *May* 3d. 1674. and in the four and twentieth year of his Age.

Death parts the dearest Lovers for a while
And makes them mourn, who only used to smile;
But after Death our unmixt loves shall tie.
Eternal Knots betwixt my dear and I.

J. R.

I *Sarah Smith* whom thou didst love alone
For thy Dear love have laid this Marble Stone.

Another Inscription.

Here lyeth buried the Body of John Long, **Salter Citizen, and Alderman of** London, **and Dame** Margery **his Wife: which** John **died the** 6. **day of** July MVCXXXVI. **whose Soul Jesus pardon.** *Weavers* Funeral Acts pag. 591.

This Man was Sheriff of **London** in the year 1528. born at **Berkhamsted** in this County, the Son of *William Long*, Gent. anciently descended from the *Longs* in **Wiltshire**, and Father to *John Long* of **Holme Hall** in the County of **Derby**, Gent, who was Father to *George Long*, Esq; Clerk of the Office of **Pleas** in his Majesties Court of **Exchequer**, and one of the Justices, of the Peace in the County of **Middlesex**. He lived after he was made free of **London** (which was in *an.* 11 *Hen.* VII.) 43. years.

Another.

Augusti, ter quingeni, si dempseris unum
Et ter tres, decies, ut erat verbum caro factum
Trux lux undena; miseris subtraxit Asylum,
Patronum patrie; decus orbis, lampade mozum

Quem

The Hund. of Caiſhoe.

Quem decorant Latria, Sapientia, Speſq; Fideſq;
Scilicet Edmond Brook: Solveter ut ipſe precemur

Mr. *Weaver* makes this conſtruction of this intricate Epitaph, that this man (here ſo much commended) died the 11th day of *Auguſt* 1490.

Another.

Weavers Funer. Acts and Mon. pag. 592.

Here lyeth John Pen, who in his luſty Age,
Owr Lord liſt call to hys Mercy and Grace
Benign and curteys free without yn rage
And Squire with the Duc of Clarence he was,
The eyghtenth dey of Jun, deth did him embrac,
The yer from Chriſts incarnatioon
A Thowſand four Hundred ſeventy and oon.

Hic jacent Johannes Dentwel —— & Chriſtiana uxor.—— 1388.

Here lyeth Willam Warner and Joan his Wif, Which Willam died —— 1531. and Joan 1588. on whoſe Souls.

The Hund. of Caiſhoe.

Here under this Marble Ston
Lyeth Lucas Goodyer departed and gon,
It pleaſed the Lord God in October the tenth day
She being in Chyldbed deceſſyd without yn nay;
And Edmond her liſſe Sonne lyeth her by,
On whos Sowlys Jeſu have mercy.

1547.

Weavers Func. Acts and *Mon*, pag. 592.

Here lyeth Ralph Stepny, Eſq; the firſt Lord of the Lordſhip of this Town of Aldenham, and Patron of this Church, who dyed 3. Decem 1544, on whos Sowl Jeſu have Mercy. Amen.

In the South Wall of this Church the proportion of two Women lie cut in Stone, who (as I have it by Relation) were two Siſters here intombed, the Founders of this Church, and Coheirs to this Lordſhip, which at their Deaths gave the ſaid Lordſhip to the Abby and Convent of **Weſtminſter.**

EAGLESTREE, IDLESTREE, now ELSTREE.

Nord pag. 16.

OFFA that great and noble Founder of the Church of **St. Albans**, gave among other things to God and St. *Alban* by the Name of **Eaglestree, Nemus Aquilium**, a Grove where 'tis thought Eagles uſually bred in times paſt; for though it is now hilly and heathy, yet formerly this place did greatly abound with ſtately Trees, where ſuch Fowls delighted to reſort and harbour: And at the time of the Conqueſt, it was a waſte piece of Ground overgrown with wood, which is the reaſon no mention is made of it in *Doomeſdei* Book, and parcel of the Mannor of **Park** which belonged to the Monaſtery of **St. Albans**: Upon the Diſſolution of that Church it came to the Crown, and thence by the Statute made at the Parliament held *anno* 33. *Henry* VIII. to

Anthony Denny Eſq; from him it deſcended to

Sir *Henry Denny*, who was his Son and Heir aud married *Honora* daughter to *William* Lord *Grey* of **Wilton**, by whom he had iſſue

Edward Denny, Eſq; who ſold the Mannor of **Parkbury** *anno* 5 *Jacob* I. to

Robert Briſcoe of **Aldenham**; and he granted it with the view of Franc pledge and Court Baron to

Sir *Baptiſt Hicks*, reſerving among ſome other things ſo much of the Court Baron as lies within this Pariſh to himſelf and his heirs; ſince which time the Inhabitants of this Vill paid to Sir *Baptiſt Hicks*, and the ſucceſſive Lords of the Mannor of **Park** 1 *s.* at every Court-Leet, due there for a Common fine, by the Ancient cuſtom of that Mannor. But *Robert Briſcoe* enjoyed the Court Baron for this Vill, and hath ever ſince held Courts there by the Name of the Mannor of **Elſtree**, after which he conveyed it to his Nephew

Edward Briſco of the Pariſh of **Aldenham**, who granted it to

Edward Briſco his eldeſt Son, the preſent Poſſeſſor hereof.

THis Rectory *anno* 26 *Henry* VIII. was valued in the Kings Books at the rate of 8 *l. per annum* of which the Kings and Queens of this Realm have been Patrons from the time of the diſſolution of the Monaſtery of **St. Albans.**

RECTORS.

John Boyle.	*Abraham Spencer*,
John Foſter	ſequeſtred for his
John Blake	Loyalty.
William Flyer.	*Arnold Spencer.*

This Church is ſcituated near the Street upon a great hill in a ſmall Churchyard in the Deanry of **St. Alban** in the Dioceſs of **London**, and has one Iſle divided from the Body with a Wooden Building at the Weſt end thereof, in which hang three ſmall Bells.

In the Wall on the North ſide of the Chancel is a ſmall Monument which has this Inſcription.

Summæ Trinitati Sacrum.

Behold and know how Heaven is repoſſeſt
Of her ſweet Soul, whoſe Corps interr'd doth reſt
Near to this place; for ſilence would her wrong
If that my Muſe had not addreſt this Song

Of

Of sacred Trophies in her vertuous praise,
Which cannot die, but must survive always.
A fruitful peaceful *Olive* was her Name,
So was her Life, her Death, her Faith the same;
Emblem'd by Dove with Olive Leaf in bill,
Which shew'd glad *Noah* God had done his will,
And forc'd the swelling Deluge Flood resort
To Channels low, in bank, in bounds their port;
This *Olive* liv'd much more content with me,
Than did this Dove, good *Noah*, in Ark with thee;
And brought me Olive branch to glad my heart,
As Dove rejoic'd, the ceasing floating part,
And then with Ghost did penetrate the skies
More high than Dove, beyond object of Eyes:
Her Heart, her Mind, her Soul, and Faith most pure
Were linkt in Christ so stedfast and so sure,
As help'd her Soul more high than Dove could flie,
Now therefore *Noah*, thy Dove I must pass by.
Mounting the Heavens by wings of Faith,
Her Souls aspect discharged of sin and pain;
Where hope assures and puts me out of doubt
That this late *Olive* mine is round about,
Beset with Gods favour and mercy seat,
And with his love of all his Joys for meat,
Which power shall adamantine wise restore
Her Corps to sent which clad her Soul before.
Dignified, Glorified, Eternized;
Sanctified at last, as first Baptiz'd.

Underneath the same Monument follows.

Obiit 11. Nov. 1603. *Ætatis suæ* 20. *habens superstites sex liberos*, Harmanum, Johannem, Thomam, Jacobum, Joannam, & Susannam, *per* Nicolaum Atwood *de* **Sandersted** *in Comitatu* **Surr.** *Gen: Cui prius nupta fuit.*

Septimumq; Superstitem, Olivum filium unicum per Johannem Buck *de* **Aldenham**, *Gen. qui hanc virtutum enargiam Mœstissimum, Uxoris suæ præchariſſimæ* Olivæ, *filiæ & heredis* Jacobi Harman, *fratris* Edmundi *de* **Burford Taniton & Widford** *in Comitatu* **Oxonii**, *Arm. Pietatis ergo Memoriæ dicavit.*

Henreux *le corps qui pour l' ame laboroit*;
Henreuse *le ame qu' en tel corps demouroit.*

Atwoods Arms, *Gules with a Lion rampant, three Grapes on either side Or.*

A Graveſtone in the middle is thus engraved.

Here lieth the Body of *John Blake*, late Minister of **Elstree**, who was about 55 years of Age, and died the 30th of *Septemb. Anno* 1638. who had to Wife *Annis Aylward*, and had issue by her two Daughters, the elder buryed in this place, *June* 1621. the younger named *Anne* baptiz'd *March* 14. 1623.

SULLONICA.

NEar this Vill of **Elstre** in old time stood a most famous City, which *Antonine* mentions his Itinerary, and placeth twelve Miles distant from **London**, and nine from **Verolum**; some, in regard only of this distance have thought it was scituated abbout **Chipping-Bernet**: Mr. *Cambden* supposes it stood upon **Brockley-hills**, but Mr. *Norden* having the opportunity of making a more curious inquiry in his Travells there, discovered by some decayed Foundations, and sundry pieces of Romish Coin, that have been found there, and the distance of the said places mention'd by *Antonine*, that this City stood among the said Hills near **Watlingstreet** extending from this Vill to the Neighbouring Hill on the South in **Middlesex**, where a fair seat is now erected; and the Inhabitants there have confirmed this opinion to me. *Nord.* pag. 23.

BERGNET, HIGH BERNET, or CHIPPING BERNFT.

IN the time of the Saxons this place was a great and large Wood, granted t (he Church of **St. Albans** by the Name of the Woods of **Suthaw, Boxham** and **Huzehege**, the former was called **Suthaw**, to distinguish it from the great Wood termed **Northaw**, where the Vill of **Northall** is now seated, but since divers Kings of this Realm have confirmed the Ancient Grant hereof by the Name of **Bergnet**, from the high scituation hereof, for the word **Bergnet** in the Saxon Language signifies *Monticulus*, a little Hill; and afterwards it had the adjunct of **Chipping Bernet** from the Market, which King *Henry* II. granted to the Abbots of **St. Albans** to be kept in this Town, it was famous for Cattle and held on every *Monday* in the Week.

Mon. Ang. v. 1. f. 178. 2 col.

Nor pag. 14. Quo War 6 Ed. 1 Rot. 36 Cur. Recept. in Sac.

Anno 18 *Edward.* I. The Abbot of **St. Albans** impleaded several Persons for prostrating his Ditch, and burning his Hedges and Fences in the night at **Bernet**; *Richard Tykering* one of the Defendants said, that because the Abbot inclosed his Pasture with Hedge and Ditch, so that he and the Tenants there could not have their Common as their Ancestors were wont to have; they did lay open the same: The Abbot answered that they ought not to have Common there; but 'twas found by the Jury that the Tenants ought to have Common; and Judgment was given against the said *Richard Tickering* only for that he burnt the Hedge.

Plac. Oct. Trin. an. 18 Ed. 1 Cur. Recept. in Scac.

A Bloody Battle was fought on the 5th day of *April*, being *Easter-day*, *anno* 8 *Edward.* IV, upon **Gladmore Common** near this Town between the two Houses of **York** and **Lancaster** with variable success for five or six hours, but at length a thick mist covering the face of the ground, divers Spectators could not easily discern which side Fortune favour'd, so that some Horsemen galloping to **London**, reported that King *Edward* was overthrown

whilst

The Hund. of **Caiſhoe.**

whilſt others haſtning thither, affirmed that the Earl of **Warwick**, was routed and thus in few hours many Men related what they deſired, but in the end the Victory fell to King *Edward* IV. by reaſon ſome of *Warwick*'s Men miſtook their own Party in the Fog, and deſtroyed their Friends, which was the cauſe of his Death, and made King *Edward* Maſter of the Field.

Upon the diſſolution of this Monaſtery this Mannor came to the Crown, where it remained until 1 *Mary*, when that Queen granted it to *Anthony Butler*, Eſq; who held a Court Leet and Court Baron here the ſame year, he had iſſue *Charles* and *Anthony*.

Rot. Cur. Man. 1 *Mar.*

Charles ſucceeded, had iſſue *William* by *Douglas* his Wife, who dying in the Life time of his Father

This Mannor came, upon the deceaſe of *Anthony* the Grandfather to

William the Grandſon, who being within Age at that time, the Guardianſhip of *William* was granted to *Douglas* his Mother, who held a Court for this Mannor, *an.* 8 *Jac.* I. but this *William Butler*, Eſq; attaining the Age of 21, *an.* 10 *Jacob.* I. held a Court here in the ſame year in his own Name; but in ſhort time after died, for this Mannor was in the poſſeſſion of

Cur. Rot. Maner. 8 *Jac.* 1.
Cur. Rot. Maner. 10. *Jac* 1.

Anthony Butler, Gent. *anno* 11 *Jacob.* I. who being at that time under Age, the Gaurdianſhip of the ſaid *Anthony* was granted to *Robert Tirwhit*, Eſq; who by reaſon hereof, held a Court here the ſame year.

Cur. Rot. Manr. 11 *Jac.* 1.

Not long after this *Anthony Butler* attained to his full Age, and conveyed this Mannor *anno* 17 *Jacob.* I. to

Sir *John Weld*, Kt. who demiſed it to

Sir *James Stonehouſe*, Kt. *John Weld*, *William Whitmore*, and *George Whitmore*, Eſqs; after the Death of Sir *John Weld*, it came to the poſſeſſion of

Humphry Weld, Eſq; *anno* 17 *Car.* I. who ſoon after died, for

Frances VVeld, the Widow of the ſaid *Humphry* held the ſame *anno* 18 *Car.* I. from whom it was conveyed to

VVilliam Small and *Thomas Vrmſtone*, Gent. *an.* 21 *Car.* I. Who by Deed dated *Apil* 30. 1658. aliened it to

Thomas Munday, Eſq; He granted it in *an.* 17. *Car.* II to

John Elſome Gent. who conveyed it in the 17 year of *Charles* II. to

John Latten, Eſq; and it was ſold *anno* 3 *Jacob.* II. to *Richard Haleys* Eſq; and *Thomas Mariot*, Gent. in truſt for *John Nichols* of **Pendon Place** in the County of **Middleſex** Eſq;.

The Pedigree of John Nicoll, *Eſq*;

1 H. 5. 1412.
John Nicoll *and* Agnes *his wife.*

William Nicoll.

John Nicoll *of* Wavys 26 H. 6. 1448.

Allan Nicoll *of* Ridgeway 16 H. 7. 1501.

Allan Nicoll.

Richard Nicoll 26 Eliz. 1584.

Thomas Nicoll *and* Mary *his wife* 44 Eliz. 1602.

William Nicoll *and* Anne *his wife.*

Paul Nicoll, *Eſq*; *and* Anne *his wife.*

John Nicoll, *Eſq*; *and* Sarah *his wife.*

John Nicoll, *Eſq*;

The Hund. of **Caiſhoe.**

John Nicols Eſq; who ſold this Mannor *an.* 1695. to

Sir *Thomas Cooke*, Knight, late Sheriff of **London**, and one of the Aldermen there, and the preſent Lord hereof.

THE Church is ſcituated in the middle of the Town, which contains three Allies divided with four Arches on either ſide of the middle Iſle, covered with Lead, with a Chancel at the Eaſt end hereof, and a ſmall Chappel or Veſtry-houſe built by *Thomas Ravenſcroft*, Eſq; a ſquare Tower is erected at the South end of the Church, wherein hang a ring of five Bells covered with Lead, and a ſhort Spire erected upon it; but 'tis no more then a Chappel of Eaſe to **Eaſt Bernet**, and hath the ſame Miniſter, who finds a Curate to ſerve the Cure and is the Patron of both.

A fair Monument of White Marble in the wall on the South ſiide of the Chancel railed in with Iron Bars, and ſupported with three Pillars of Grey Marble on an Altar Tomb, where lies the Portraiture of an old Man in a Gown ſet with Buttons and Loops, and a Ruff, with his Hands in a Praying poſture, a Canopy over it, and this Inſcription over him.

Thomæ Ravenſcroft, *Armigero*, *illibatæ integritatis Viro Ingenio felice*, *Magnitudine Animæ perquam cælebri inter ſuos*; *propter conſtantem Amicitiam caro apud omnes*, *propter Juſtitiam colendo*; *Cui fortuna plus debuit quam attulit Reſpublica plus gratiæ quam retulit.* Jacobus *heres & filius verè pius*, *nè tanti meriti Memoria & Virtutes adeò exemiæ*, *aut longo mortis ſilentio*, *aut Poſteritatis ingratitudine contabeſcerent*; *propriis ſumptibus redivin. hoc Monumentum Æternæ Pietatis & gratitudinis teſtimonium excitavit*, *An. Dom.* 1632.

Natus **Hawarden** *in Comitat.* **Flint** *genitus ex antiqua* Ravenſcroftorum *proſapiâ. Uxores, ſi vultis, duas habuit*; Thomaſinam Smith, & Brigettam Powel; *ex quarum primâ filios habuit* Jacobum, Thomam, Johannem, & Georgium, *Filias*, Elizabetham & Thomaſinam: *Vixit annos ſexagint.* Septemb. *obiit* 12 *die* Febr. *anno ſalutis*, 1630.

Under his Portraiture one in Column is writ.

Jacobus *primogenitus Patre ſuperſtite uxorum ducit* Mariam, *Filiam* Gulielmi Peck *Armigeri*; *cujus merori hoc ſummam fuit* Solamen & *oblectamentum*, *quod vitam vixit & gratum Patri & ad optatum.*

In

In the ſecond Column.

Thomas *filius natu ſecundus, optimæ ſpei ſummæq; ſuavitatis puer, annos natus* 5. *immatura morte occubuit.*

In the third Column.

Johannes *filius natu tertius; cujus vitæ ſtudium & mores ſicut grata & jucunda fuere Patri; Ita Chariſſimi Parentis mors & amiſſio, filio pientiſſimo ingentes luctus atq; dolores attullere.*

In the fourth Column.

Georgius *filius natu minimus, bonarum Literarum & veræ Virtutis ſtudioſiſſimus, magnæ ſpei adoleſcens; in medio ſtudiorum curſu, florentibus annis, immatura morte abreptus. Vixit annos* 17. *obiit* 27 Maii 1628.

In the fifth Column.

Elizabetha *& Filia & Fœmina, Religione in Deum, Pietate erga Parentes, Charitate in ſuos, Comitate in omnes inſignis; cui conjugi vita brevis, & mors fælicior ſucceſſit* 31 Maii 1630. *Ætatis ſuæ* 28.

In the ſixth Column.

Thomaſina *nupta* Godfrido Copley *de* Skelbrooke Ebor. *Filia Patri Chariſſima & Superſtes. hoc ipſo ſuis uſq; charior, quod fœcundior.*

A Monument in the Wall on the Eaſt end in the North Corner of the Chancel.

In Memory of *Tomaſin Ravenſcroft* the Wife of *Thomas Ravenſcroft*, Eſq; ſhe died the 12th of *December* 1611.

Whom Nature made a lovely modeſt Maid,
And Marriage made a loving Virtuous Wife,
Her Death hath made a Corps, and here hath laid
A Goddeſs-Saint in everlaſting life.

Bleſt in her Choice, a Husband true and kind;
Bleſt with three Sons, two Daughters left behind:
Bleſt in her Life, whilſt lov'd of each degree;
Bleſt now moſt bleſt in Souls Felicity.

Then weep not you (her Friends) for her,
For ſhe among the Saints doth Sing
And pray to Jeſus Chriſt, that he
Will you to her in Heaven bring.

Another Graveſtone has this Inſcription.

Hic
Juxta Avum ſuum ſepultus jacet
Georgius Ravenſcroft,
Filius ſecundo Genitus
Jacobi Ravenſcroft, *Armigeri.*
Obiit 7. Julii *An. Dom.* 1683.
Ætatis ſuæ 51.

Superſtite uxore Dominâ Hellenâ —— *nec non* Jacobo *filio*, Maria *&* Elizabetha *filiabus*; *reliquis liberis ante Obitum ſuum morte ſublatis.*
R. J. P.

Another Stone below the former has this Inſcription

Here lieth interred the Body of *William Noell* of Kirkby Malory in the County of Leiceſter, Eſq; He marryed *Frances* the Eldeſt Daughter, and one of the Coheirs of *Richard Creſhel* late one of the Juſtices of the Commonpleas, and departed this life the firſt of *March, Anno Dom.* 1645. aged about 55 years.

Another Graveſtone below the Rails in the Chancel.

Here lieth the Body of *George Proctor*, Vintner and Citizen of London, he departed this Life, *September* the 8th. 1656. leaving three Sons by *Sarah* his Wife ſurviving, one of the Daughters of *Henry Owin* of this Town.

Sarah the Relict of *George Proctor* died the Wife of *Walter York*, *Octob.* 3*d.* 1661. who had iſſue by him two Daughters; *Sarah* and *Bridget*; here ſhe ſleepeth expecting a joyful Reſurrection.

Another Stone below the Rayles in the Chancel.

Here lieth interred the Body of *Iſabella*, late wife of Mr. *Edw. Bellew* Citizen and Vintner of London, who departed this Life *Decemb.* 20th. 1666.

EPITAPHUM.

Faithful to God, to Strangers kind, to Husband dear,
To her Children ſweet, to all, yea to her ſelf, ſevere,
Fruitful in Progeny, in Life and Death Devout,
Poor Soul!
Long tired with lingering pain, at laſt marched out
Into a purer air, there to remain
Until her Soul and Body ſhall meet again.

Deceſſit ex hac vita tanquam ex hoſpitio non tanquam ex Domo commorandi enim natura diverſorium & non habitandi dedit.

Another Marble.

Here lyeth the Body of *John Marſh* late of the Middle-Temple, Gent. Son of *William Marſh* of this Pariſh, Gent. he died the 10th. day of *Auguſt* 1685. *Ætat. ſuæ* 22.

Here alſo lyeth the Body of *Matthew Marſh* Son of *William Marſh* the younger of this Pariſh, Gent. He died the eighth day of *Septemb. Anno Dom.* 1685: *Ætat. ſuæ* 24. weeks.

Nomen idem, Domus una fuit, nunc una duobus.
Hi ſunt fœlices terq; quaterq; duo.

Hic ſcitus eſt
Jacobus Ravenſcroft, *Armig. ex antiquâ Familiâ* Ravenſcroftorum *de* Bretton *in Com.* Ceſtriæ *oriundus, Natus* Londini, Thoma Ravenſcroft, *Armig. Patre*, Tomaſinâ, *uxore ejus, Matre.*

Conſortem habuit Mariam, *Filiam* Guilielmi Peck *de* Spickworth *in Comitatu* Norfolciæ *Armigeri, ſuperſtitem*;
Filios, Thomam, Georgium, Jacobum, Johannem, Robertum, Franciſcum, Edwardum; *Filias* Thomaſinam, Elizabetham, Mariam, Catherinam.

Vixit annos 85.
Obiit X. Decembris 1680.

Cum generis humani & Patriæ ſuæ Mutationes Longum vidiſſet.
In memoriam Patris Chariſſimi
Poſuit Georgius *Filius.*

Two fair Marbles on the ground have theſe Inſcriptions.

Jacobus Ravenſcroft, *Armig.*
Vixit annos 65.
Obiit X. Decemb. 1680.

Upon the other Stone.

D. O. M.
Et Memoriæ
Johannis Ravenſcroft *Filii* Thomæ, *Armig. cujus Pietati ac Religioni maxime obſtricta eſt Tota hæc* Ravenſcroftorum *Familia, Obiit Cælebs* 24. Nov. *Anno Dom.* 1681. *Poſtquam vixiſſet annos fere* 75.
R. J. P.

A Monument erected in the Wall, on the North ſide of the Chancel.

Here lieth *Eleanor Palmer*, Wife of *Edward Taylor*, and after of *John Palmer*, Eſq;, of **Kentiſh Town**, one of the Daughters of *Edward Cheſemar*, who was Cofferer to King *Henry* VII. which *Eleanor* did give ——— Acres of Meadow ground in **Kentiſh Town** holden of the Prebend of **Pancras Canteloups**, unto the uſe of the Poor of this Town and of **Kentiſh Town** for ever; which ſaid *Eleanor* deceaſed 29 *Feb. anno Dom.* 1558.

In the middle Iſle facing the North Door a Stone has this Inſcription.

Orate pro anima Johannis Beauchamp **hujus operis Fundatoris.**

The CHARITIES.

The Almeſhouſes.

D. O. M.
Maneat poſteris intemperatum
Hoc Zenodochiolum,
Gratitudinis in Deum
Perenne Monumentum.
Fundavit Jacobus Ravenſcroft, *Armiger.*
Et Maria *Uxor ejus,*
Anno Salutis Humanæ 1672.
Benedictus Benedicat.
Benedictus Benedicatur.

This Houſe is a Rainge of Brick Building, ſcituated in **Woodſtreet** in **High Bernet**, with a Court-yard incloſed from the Street with a Brick-wall covered with Free-Stone, and contains ſix apartments for ſix poor Women, each furniſhed with a Table, a Bedſted, and a Chair; and this *James Ravenſcroft* gave Houſes and Land in **Shoreditch**, to the value of almoſt Forty pound *per annum*, whereof he allowed 10 *l.* to the repair of the Chappel in **Bernet**, 40 *s.* to entertain the Governors at a meeting once in two years, and appointed nine Governors, whereof the Churchwardens of the Pariſh of **High Bernet**, and the two oldeſt Aldermen in years of the Burrough of **St. Albans** to be four, and the other five to be Elected out of the Gentry of this Country (none of them living in this Pariſh) and one of theſe Governors to be Treaſurer, who ſhall receive the Rents, and pay the Charity, and five of the Governors to make a Court to elect the poor Women, and to let the Houſes to Tenants.

The Free School.

Queen *Elizabeth* erected a Free Schooll in the ſame Street, a fair Pile of Building of Brick for the Maſter and Uſher, and endowed it with a Houſe of 7 *l. per annum*; and Alderman *Owen* gave about 8 *l. per annum* towards the maintenance hereof, to be paid by the Company of Fiſhmongers in **London**; and appointed 24 Governors, whereof 13. make a Court; and they chooſe the Maſter and Uſher, who are bound to teach nine *gratis*, and the reſt of the Children in the Pariſh at a Crown by the Quarter.

EAST BERNET, or BERGNET.

THis Vill was part of **Chipping Bernet** in the time of *VWilliam* the Conqueror, for no mention is made of it in *Domeſdei* Book; and it was ſince diſtinguiſh'd from the ~~**laſt Vill**~~ by the addition of **Eaſt Bernet**, denominated from the ſcituation thereof, about a Mile toward the Eaſt near the Chace among the Hills, and is now parcel of the former Mannor, and has always paſt with it: Therefore I ſhall only take notice of two fair Seats erected in this Vill, one by *George Hadley*, Eſq; who was conſtituted Sheof this County *ann.* 3d. *William* and *Mary*, the other (called by the name of *Prick[illegible]*) by Sir *John Wolf* who was elected one of the Sheriffs of **London** and **Middleſex**, *anno* 1696 8 *William* III.

THis Church is ſcituated in the middle of this Vill. in the Deanry of **St. Alban**, in the Dioceſs of **London**, and was rated *anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. at the yearly value of 22 *l.* 2 *s.* 7 *d.* whereof ——— is Patron.

Rectors of **High Bernet** and **Eaſt Bernet**.

Matthias Milward, D.D.	*Robert Taylor*, D. D.
John Goddwin, D. D.	the preſent incum-
John Goodwin, M. A.	bent.

The Church is ceiled within and covered with Tyle, to which joyns an erection of Wood at the Weſt end thereof, wherein are three ſmall Bells and a ſhort Spire upon it, and the Chancel was rebuilt *anno* 1663. by Sir *Robert Bartlet*, and others of the ſame Pariſh.

Here lies the Body of *William Green*, Eſq; who died quietly and Chriſtianly the 6th of *June* in the in the 68th year of his Age, lamented by his Widdow and three Daughters, and miſſed by all who converſed with him, eſpecially by his poor Neighbours.

Here is alſo interred the Body of Mrs. *Grace Green*, Wife of the above named *William Green*, Eſq; ſhe lived beloved, and died bewailed of all that knew her

her, eſpecially the Poor, and on the 4th day of *January* 1685. departed this Life in the 87th. year of her Age, and the 41ſt. of her Widowhood.

Another Stone has this Inſcription.

In memory of
The Religious and Vertuous Mrs. *Iſabel Conyers*, Widow, who after more than 75. years in this Mortal Life, departed to an Immortal upon the 14th day of *March* 1644.

This is engraved on another Stone.

Here lieth the Body of *Richard Baldwin*, Eſq; who died the 12th day of *July* 1677. Aged 66 years.

On this Stone you may read,

Here lieth the Body of *Elizabeth Wickham*, late Wife of *Henry Wickham* Doctor of Divinity, who died *April* 21. 1659.

Another Stone ſheweth this Inſcription.

Here lieth the Body of *Jane*, the dearly beloved Wife of *Matthew Thwaites*, Gent. who was married unto her ſaid Husband 41. years and 6 Months, Aged 63. years and 3. Months, and was buried *Novemb.* 26. 1650.

A Virtuous Pattern of a pious mind
To Heaven is gone, her Body here behind
Is left intombed to follow her moſt ſure;
Her ſpotleſs Body of a Soul moſt pure,
Through Chriſt in this for ever to endure.

NORTHALL, NORTHAWE.

Mat. Paris de Vitis Abbatum fo. 82, 83. Mon. *Angl.* Vol. 1 fo. 178.

THis Vill was waſte ground in the time of the Conqueſt for there is no mention of it in *Domeſdei* Book, and I find in ancient Authors, that this Place was a Wood which belonged to the Monaſtery of **St. Alban**, and *Paul* Abbot of that Monaſtery in the time of *William* the Conqueror, granted it to *Peter de Valoines* the Elder, and his ſon *Roger* for ſo long time as the ſaid Abbot ſhould live, upon condition that when the Abbot ſhould die, it ſhould return again to the ſaid Monaſtery, for if it ſhould continue to the Son, the Grandſon, and the Great-Grandſon in Succeſſion, it would be thought they had the right of Inheritance, and by the Cuſtome of the Realm might hold the ſame for ever.

But when this Abbot died, which was the third of the Ides of *November anno Chriſti* 1093. 5 *Wil.* II. the Church of **S. Alban** was vacant for four years following, and this *Peter* unwilling to part with ſo fair an Eſtate took that opportunity to hold the poſſeſſion; and afterwards to gain the conſent of *Richard* the ſucceeding Abbot, that he might ſtill hold the ſaid Wood: he and *Albreda* his Wife, Siſter to *Eudo Dapifer* (who was Steward to King *Henry* the firſt) for the health of the Soul of King *William* the Conqueror and *Maud* his Queen, and for the good Eſtate of King *Henry* the firſt founded the Priory of **Binham** in **Norfolke** for Monks of the Order of St. *Benedict*, and made it a Cell to this Abby, amply endowing it with Lands and Revenues.

Mon. Ang. Vol. 1. 343. Bar. of *Eng.* Vol. 1. fo. 441.

Mat. Paris de Vitis Abbatum fo. 82.

Upon the Death of this *Peter*, *Roger* who was his Son and Heir detained the poſſeſſion hereof, and married *Gundred de Warren*, by whom He had iſſue *Peter* and *Robert de Valoines*.

Bar. of *Engl.* v. 1. fo. 441.

Which *Peter* poſſeſt this Wood many years till at length falling Sick, kept his Bed, and began to languiſh, *Robert* then Abbot of **St. Albans** hearing the ſame made no delay, but ſent two Monks to admoniſh him earneſtly before he died that He would reſtore the Wood of **Northaw** to the Monaſtery again, according to the Agreement, but when they came they were not ſuffered to ſee him, which things being imparted to him he confeſt, that he and his Anceſtors did not hold the Wood by right of Inheritance, but by the meer good will of the Convent of **St. Alban**, however the day following at night he died, before he had delivered the Wood to their Pleaſure.

Mat. Paris de vitis Abbatum fo. 83.

When *Robert* the Abbot heard of his Death, he ſent Officers who took Poſſeſſion of this Wood, whereupon *Robert de Valoines*, Brother and Heir to the ſaid *Peter* (for he had not any Children) did grieve very much that he was deprived of ſo much Land, and often requeſted the ſaid Abbot by ſome of the Chiefeſt of the Nobility that he would give him Poſſeſſion of the Wood, which the other in no wiſe would Grant; whereupon *Robert de Valoines* in *an.* 1162. 8 *Hen.* II. repaired to the King, who was then in **France**, and did earneſtly move him that He would command the Abbot to grant him the Wood, the King wearied with his Importunities, and buſied then at the Siege of the City of **Tholouſe**, by the advice of his Nobles, did Grant his deſires, and by Letters ſent into **England**, by the ſame *Robert*, commanded the Abbot to give him the Wood, which Letters were immediately delivered to the Abbot, who cauſed them to be publickly read in the audience of him and his Monks, this done *Robert de Valoines* demanded Reſtitution of the Wood according to the Kings Command, inaſmuch as he ought to hold the ſame by right of Inheritance of the Church of **St. Alban**, but the Abbot in no wiſe inclining to anſwer his Demand, ſaid that he ought not at any hand to have brought thoſe Letters to any of them, when he knew well, that none of his Predeceſſors held any Land of them by right of Inheritance, whereupon *Robert de Valoines* departing in an anger applied himſelf to *Robert* Earl of **Leiceſter**

The Hund. of Caiſhoe.

ſter then Cheif Juſtice of **England** and delivered the Letters to him, in which this Clauſe was contained, *Et niſi feceritis* Robertus *Comes Legriæ faciat: Ne oporteat eum inde amplius vexari, pro penuria Recti*, from whom he eaſily obtained a Summons directed to the Sheriff of **Hertford** by which he ſhould Summon *Robert* the Abbot, that he being inſtructed of the ſaid Wood ſhould ſhew his Right and ſhould give him a full anſwer, but unwilling to ſtand to the Judgment of the Earl, came not tho he was Summoned, but appointed *Hugh* a diſcreet and wiſe Monk to appear there on his behalf.

The ſaid Earl not bearing with the abſence of the Abbot, cauſed him to be Summoned again, and he himſelf not appearing the Earl did condemn him, and in the Kings Court did adjudge the aforeſaid Wood to *Robert de Valoines*, and on the Kings behalf commanded the Sheriff of the Province of **Hertford** that he ſhould put him into poſſeſſion, who obeyed the Writ and did execute the ſame.

Robert de Valoines having obtained the Poſſeſſion, during the ſhort time he enjoyed it (as one who unjuſtly poſſeſt it) often waſted the ſame, cauſing it to be cut beyond meaſure, which was not lawful for his Anceſtors according to the tenor of their Deeds.

When the Abbot heard theſe things, he ſent Officers to view the waſte, who found that the Damage committed there could not be repaired, then he haſtened to Earl *Robert*, and obtained his Letters that he would reſtrain the Injurious acts of *Robert de Valoines*, but he ſlighting the Commands of the Earl did twice the Damage he did before, which the Abbot hearing did addreſs himſelf to Queen *Eleanor* then abiding in **England**, requeſting her Letters to *Robert de Valoines* to reprove his bold, raſh, and unjuſt Doings, whoſe admonitions he obeyed for a time, but ſoon after committed double Damage again, then the Abbot complained of theſe wrongs to the Pope, who ſent his Letters to *Theobald* Arch-Biſhop of **Canterbury**, and *Hillary* Biſhop of **Chicheſter**, that they cauſe the ſaid *Robert* within thirty days to reſtore the poſſeſſion of the Wood to the Abbot, and upon his contempt to declare Sentence of Excommunication againſt him.

The Biſhop having read the Letters, feared to publiſh the Excomunication againſt him, for that the King had prohibited them from excommunicating any of the Nobility in the time of his abſence, in the mean while the Abbot ſent one of the Monks to ſollicite the King remaining then near **Tholouſe** with his Army, that he would command *Robert* Earl of **Leiceſter**, that he would hear Judgment in his Court between himſelf and *Robert de Valoines* concerning the Wood of **Northaw**, according to the tenor of the Charters by which the Monaſtery of **St. Alban** did poſſeſs the ſame, but the King denying his Petition till at length overcome with his importunate Prayers, Writ to the ſaid Earl of **Leiceſter** commanding him that he ſhould not by any means ſuffer the ſaid *Robert de Valoines* to cut, give or ſell, any of the ſaid Wood before his Return into **England**, which Commands the Earl laid upon him, and he tho unwilling, yet obſerved them: moreover the Abbot taking it very heavily that himſelf and the Church ſhould be unjuſtly bereaved of the Wood, called a Council of the Monks and went to the King, returned from the Siege of **Tholouſe**, ſtill remaining in **Normandy**, and one hundred pounds being given, obtained a Writing to Earl *Robert*, wherein he was required, that both parties being called before him and the Allegations thereupon being heard, he ſhould decide the cauſe of the Right of Propriety according to the tenor of the Deed of the Lord Arch-Biſhop of **Canterbury**, and other Deeds, and give definitive Sentence therein, which things acted ſo Succeſſively, and having the Kings Licenſe to depart, he returned home, and delivered the Kings Letter to Earl *Robert*; thereupon *Robert de Valoines* was Summoned before the ſaid Earl, and forty days were granted to him to appear; in the mean time the Abbot deſired leave to viſit the Monks at the Cell of **Tynemue**.

The Hund. of Caiſhoe.

When the day came that the Abbot and *Robert de Valoines* ought to try the matter in difference between them at Law, *Symon* the Prior of the Church of **St. Alban**, made his Claim at **London** according to his Mandate, but *Robert de Valoines* never appeared; the Earl diſpleaſed at the abſence of the Abbot admoniſhed the Prior that he ſhould direct a ſpeedy Meſſenger to his Abbot, that he ſhould not be abſent at the ſecond Summons at **Leiceſter**.

Robert the Abbot ſtay'd about fifteen days at **Tynemue**, and then took a Journy towards **Scotland**, and paſſing over the Sea came to the Abby of **Dumfirmelin**, where having waſhed his hands he intended to lie down to Sleep, and behold a certain Boy in haſt and out of wind, came to him, and brought him Letters from *Symon* the Prior, which having viewed, he loſt no time, but refreſht himſelf, and mounting on Horſeback commanded his ſervants that they ſhould immediately follow him, whoſe command being fullfilled, he croſſing the Sea, came the ſame day to his Inn faſting, but the day breaking he haſtned his Journy towards **Leiceſter** ſo faſt as he could, yet he could not be there at the prefixt day, by reaſon of the diſtance of the place, and the high waters of the Rivers, however he came near **Leiceſter** where he reſted at a certain Street all night, and humbly excus'd himſelf to the Earl; but notwithſtanding *Symon* the Prior came thither by the command of the Abbot at the day appointed, and *Robert de Valoines* would not appear before the Judge, yet Judgment was deferr'd the ſecond time notwithſtanding the diligence of the Abbot was declared to all.

Robert

Robert de Valoines is Summoned the third time by the Earl to appear at the ſame place, and forty days are given to him again to be at the Tryal; but on the day appointed the Abbot appearing and *Robert de Valoines* abſenting himſelf, the Earl ſeized the Wood which he had forfeited to the King by his contempt; then he cauſed him the ſaid *Robert* to be Summoned the fourth time, and granted him ſix weeks for his appearance, but the day coming, and the ſaid Abbot making his Claim at **Leiceſter**, and *Robert de Valoines* not appearing, nor ſending his anſwer, nor Counſel as before, he did adjudge the Wood of **Northaw** to the Abbot by the Judgment of the Court, and thereupon put him into poſſeſſion by the bough of a Tree, and did compel *Robert de Valoines* to make reſtitution of the Damage and Injury which he had done.

Afterwards King *John* did confirm the grant of this Wood among many other things to that Monaſtery, and the Abbot and the Monks did quietly enjoy the ſame until the 5th. day of *December* 1539. 31 *Hen.* VIII. when that Monaſtery was diſſolved, and came to the Crown, from whence the Mannor of **Northaw**, **Nynne** and **Cuffely** was granted to

Bar. of *Engl.* vol. 2. fo. 220.

William Cavendiſh, who held it of the King in the time of *Edw.* VI. by the yearly rent of 3 *l.* 12 *s.* 2 *d. ob.* conveyed it to Sr. *Ambroſe Dudley*, who in 3 *Edw.* VI. ſerved under the command of his Father, General of thoſe Forces ſent to ſuppreſs the Rebels in **Norfolk**. In 1 *Mary* was attainted of High Treaſon, but in 3 and 4 *P.* and *M.* through the ſpecial Favour of that Queen was reſtored in Blood, and was ſhortly after at the Siege of **S. Quintins** in **Picardy**. In 1 *Eliz.* obtained a Grant of the

Bar. of *Engl.* vol. 2. fo. 220.

Mannor of **Kibworth Beauchamp** in the County of **Leiceſter**, to be held by the ſervice of Pantler to the Kings and Queens of this

Pat. 2. *Eliz.*

Realm at their Coronations, in 2 *Eliz.* was advanced to the Office of Maſter of the Ordi-

Pat. 4. *Eliz.*

nance for life, in 4 *Eliz.* upon Chriſtmas day to the title of Baron **Liſle**, and the next day

Inſcript. Tumu.

to the Dignity of Earl of **Warwick**, 6 *Apr.* He had a Grant of the Caſtle, Mannor, and Burrough of **Warwick**, and divers other Lordſhips in that County, which his Father

Inſcript. Tumu.

had forfeited to the Crown by his Attainder. He was made Captain General of all Her Forces in **Normandy**; and during his continuance there, was Elected Knight of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, in 13 *Eliz.* He was conſtituted Cheif Butler of **England**; and in 15 *Eliz.* was Sworn of Her Privy Council; He raiſed here a ſtately Houſe from the ground, and contrived it in very beautiful Order, gracing it with delightful Gardens and Walks, and ſundry other pleaſant and neceſſary Devices.

Bar. of *Engl.* vol. 2. fo. 220.

He married three Wives, firſt *Anne* Daughter and Coheir to *William Whorewood*, Eſq; Attorny General to King *Henry* VIII. Second *Elizabeth* Daughter to Sr. *Gilbert Tailboys*, Kt. Siſter and ſole heir of *George* Lord *Tailboys*, and the third *Anne* Daughter to *Francis* Earl of **Bedford**, he died at **Bedford houſe** without iſſue 21 *Febr.* 1589. 32 *Eliz.* and was buried in that beautiful Chapple at **Warwick** adjoyning to the Collegiate Church, where his Monument is ſtill to be ſeen.

But I have heard, ſhortly after this Mannor came to the poſſeſſion of the Lord *Ruſſel* of **Thornhaughs**, and after him to *Richard Sidley*, Eſq; who in *ann.* 1624. 22 *Jac.* I. was conſtituted Sheriff of this County.

William who was his heir, as I have ſhewed before in **Digſwell**, ſold this Mannor to

William Leman, Eſq; who in *ann.* 1634. 10 *Car.* I. was conſtituted Sheriff of this County; and on the 17th. of *November* in *ann.* 1645. 21 *Car.* I. was Elected a Burgeſs to ſerve for the Burrough of **Hertford** in Parliament, in the place of Sr. *Thomas Fanſhaw*, Kt. of the **Bath**: he gave an hundred pounds to diſcharge the debts of that Burrough, and upon his deceaſe this Mannor came to.

William who was his eldeſt Son and Heir, which *William* was created Baronet by Letters Patents dated the 3d. of *March* 1665. 17 *Car.* II. in *ann.* 1676. 28 *Car.* II. was conſtituted Sheriff for this County; in *anno* 1690. 2 *W.* and *M.* was Elected one of the Burgeſſes of Parliament for the Burrough of **Hertford**, and is the preſent Lord hereof,

THIS Church is a Donative and the Lord of this Mannor is Patron hereof.

VICARS.

——— *Tompſon.* *William Pyke.*
——— *Starebrace.* *John Pinchback.*
Robert Gery.

This Church is erected in the Deanery of **St. Alban** in the Dioceſs of **London**, the Body of the Church is Ceiled, and Sr. *William Leman* hath added a fair Chappel to it, there is a Tower at the Weſt end of the Church, whereof the lower part is built with Stone, the upper part with Wood, wherein is one Bell, and in the Church are ſome Monuments and Graveſtones thus Inſcribed.

Mrs. *Frauncis Ruſſell* Daughter to Sr. *Frauncis Ruſſell* of **Northall**, Kt. and *Catharine* his Wife about the age of fifteen months, deceaſed the 29th. of *Auguſt* 1612.

Virginity, Beauty, Honour, all in One
If theſe could turn Marble into pretious Stone.
Stone thou art pretious, who entombed lie
In one all Honour, Beauty, Virginity.

Here lyeth the Body of *Cony Hayward*, Gent. who dyed the 28th. day of *April ann.* 1671.

Cubat hic inhumatus
Patritius Cary, *Arm.*
Clauſit ille diem extrem. m
Decimo octavo Junii
Ann. Orbis Redempti 1669.

Another.

Here lyeth the Body of *Helen Robins*, the wife of *Eliſha Robins*, Mercer, Daughter of *William Boulton*, Eſq; who departed this life the 31 of *March* 1647. aged 22.

The Hund. of **Caishoe.**

Here lye the Bodies of *Anne* and *Margaret* the Daughters of *Robert Masters* of this Parish, Gent. *Anne* deceased the 24th. of *July* 1679. *Margaret* deceased the 15th. of *May* 1680.

Here lyeth *George Southaik*, Citizen and Grocer of **London**, who marryed *Elizabeth* one of the Daughters of *Philip Gunter* of **London**, Alderman, he had issue by her five Sons and five Daughters, and deceased the ninth day of *March* 1606. *Ætat. suæ* 86 his Son *Thomas Southaik* of **London**, Grocer, caused this Monument at his Charge to be erected.

He lyeth not here, here is but his Dust,
His Soul is living with the Just.

Here lieth the Body of Mrs. *Margaret Tythan*, the Daughter of Mr. *Thomas Tythan* of this Parish, Gent. who died the 25th. of *September* 1686.

Here lieth the Body of *Peter Southaike* the Son of *Peter Southaike* of **London**, he died the 15th. day of *January* 167⅞ aged 5 Months.

The Hund. of **Caishoe.**

CHARITIES.

King *James* I. gave 40 *l. per annum* to this Town in lieu of the Ground that he incloſed out of the Common and laid to his Park, whereof 20 marks is employed to the uſe of the Schoolmaſter, and the reſt is diſtributed among the Commoners or Houſe-Keepers there at 5 *s.* a piece.

Richard Colter gave 50 *l.* to the Poor of this Pariſh, the intereſt thereof to be imployed yearly to their uſe, and 10 *s.* to the Parſon for a Sermon.

Rachel Braggate Spinſter gave 50 *l.* the Intereſt thereof to be imployed in the ſame manner as the laſt is directed.

Babbington Stanely gave 50 *l.* the Intereſt thereof to be yearly imployed to the uſe of the Poor.

Sr. William Leman Lord of this Mannor of his own free good will, allows the rent of the Wells which is 10 *l. per annum* to the Poor of this Pariſh, and 'tis hoped will Settle the ſame upon them, but that is at his Pleaſure.

RIDGE.

THIS very probable that this Vill was waſte Ground at the time of the Conqueſt, belonging to ſome of the Neighbouring Vills, for I find no mention of **Ridge** in thoſe days, which doubtleſs was ſince denominated from the ridge of the Hill whereon the Church is ſince erected; it belonged to the Monaſtery of **St. Alban**, and *John Moot* the ſixth Abbot of that Chriſtian Name, began a fair Manſion at **Tittenhanger** within this Vill, where he and his Succeſſors might retire for their eaſe and pleaſure, and recreate themſelves with their Friends and Relations, but died before he could finiſh the ſame.

John of **Wethamſted** ſucceeded him, who did not only finiſh what his Predeceſſor had begun, but alſo made a fair addition to it: He enlarged the Chappel, and cauſed the ſimilitude of all the Saints of his own Chriſtian Name of *John* to be painted on the Wall with his own Picture, which ſeemingly thus pray'd

Cum fero per nomen per ferre precor ſimul omen;
Tum paribuſque pari licet impar luce locari

The Abbots held this Mannor till the fatal year of their Diſſolution, when it came to the Crown, and King *Henry* VIII. granted it to

De Fin. Mich. 1 Ed. 6. Rot. 355. Sir *Hugh Paulet*, who had iſſue, *Elizabeth*, who was his ſecond Daughter, and one of his Coheirs; ſhe married Sir *Thomas Pope*, Kt. both whom levy'd a Fine of the Mannor of **Blackhide** alas **Cozlers**, four Meſſuages, and certain Lands in **Colewood** alias **Celwood**, **Cozlers**, and **Rudge**, to the uſe of them and his Heirs: They held it of King *Edward* by the yearly rent of 5 *l.* 11 *s.* 3 *d. ob.* and he was conſtituted Sheriff of this County and **Eſſex**, *anno 6 ejuſdem Regis*; and he ſerved again in the ſame Office for the ſame Counties in the 5th and 6th year of *Philip* and *Mary*, and ſoon after died leaving one Daughter, who was his ſole Heir, and married

Rot. Pip. 6 Ed. 6 Rot Pip. 5 and 6. P. and M.

Thomas Blount, Eſq; a ſecond Branch from **Blounts Hall** in the County of **Stafford**; and I gueſs was bound by his Marriage agreement to bear the Name of Pope to preſerve it to poſterity, for from that time he annext it to his Sirname; and he was conſtituted Sheriff for this County, *anno* 40. *Eliz.*

Rot. Pip. 40 *Eli.*

Henry Pope-Blunt ſucceeded, Travelled into **Turkey** and the Eaſtern parts of the World; upon his return into **England** was Knighted, conſtituted Sheriff for this County *anno* 1661. 13 *Car.* II. built here a fair ſtructure of Brick, made fair Walks and Gardens to it, and died ſeized hereof.

Rot. Pip. 13. *Car.* 2.

Thomas Pope-Blunt was his Eldeſt Son, reſided here, married *Anne* the only Daughter of Sir *Henry Cæſar* of **Benington place** in this County Kt. was created Baronet by Letters Patents, dated the 27th of *Jan. anno* 1679 31 *Car.* II. He ſerved for the Burrough of **St. Albans** in two Parliaments, one held 7 *Feb. anno* 30 *Car.* II. the other held in the 13*th.* of *Auguſt anno* 31 *Car.* II. He ſerved for this County in three other Parliaments, one held 1 *William* and *Mary*, another in the ſecond year of the ſame King and Queen, and the third held *anno* 7 of *William* III. and he died on the 9th of *June* 1697. leaving Sir *Thomas* his Son and Heir the preſent Lord hereof; His Arms are *Barry Nebulee of ſix Or and Sable within a bordure, Gobonee Argent and Azure*; *Creſt out of a Ducal Coronet two Hornes iſſuant Or.*

This

John Blunt 2d. *son to Sir* Walter Blunt. — Alice.

Thomas Blunt *of* Burton in Com. Stafford. — Agnes *daughter of* ..... Kinverston.

John Blunt *of* Blunts-hall *in* Staffordshire. — Ellen *da. and heir of* John Hall *of* Donebridge.

Tho. Blunt *of* Burton. — Katharine *da. to Sir* Walter Aston *of* Tixhal in Com. Stafford, *Kt.*

Walter Blunt — Mary *dau. and heir to* John Sutton.

John Blunt *of* Burton. — Susan *da. to Sir* Phil. Dracot.

Sir Tho. Blunt *of* Hertfordshire. — Frances *da. and h. of Sir* Th. Pope.

Edw. Blunt *of* Arleston in Com. Derby. — Kathar. *da. to* Hen. *Earl of* Castlehaven.

Sir Henry Pope Blunt — .....

Charles [12] — Ulisses [13] — *Sir* Thomas Pope Blunt — Jane *d. of Sir* Charles Cæsar.

This Sir *Thomas Pope-Blunt* being a Baronet, I think necessary to give some account of this Honour, which was instituted *Anno Dom.* 1611. 9 *Jacob.* I. to raise Mony to propagate a Plantation in the Province of **Ulster** in the Kingdom of **Ireland**, or to maintain thirty Soldiers a piece in **Ireland** for three years, after the rate of eight pence farthing *per* day; which was paid in a Sum into the Exchequer upon the Sealing of their Patent, which is the reason they bear the Arms of **Ulster** in a Cantone, or in an Escochen, *viz*, *In a Field Argent, a Sinister Hand couped at the Wrist Gules:* They are created by Patent under the Broad Seal to them and the Heirs of their Body, lawfully begotten, and sometimes with a remainder to another, and the Heirs Male of his Body; a Copy of which is at large in the Titles of Heraldry.

By their Patent they have the Addition of Sir to themselves, and the Title of Madam and Lady to their Wives, with Precedency before all Knights, except Knights of the Garter, Privy Counsellors, Master of the **Court of Wards** and **Liveries**, Chancellor and Undertreasurer of the Exchequer, Chancellor of the Dutchy, the Chief Justices of the Kings Bench, the Master of the Rolles, the Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and all other the Judges and Barons of the Degree of the Coif, the younger Sons of Viscounts, and Barons, and Bannerets made by the King under his Standard displayed in an Army Royal in open War in the presence of the King; they have also place in the gross near the Kings Standard in his Royal Army; their eldest Sons attaining the Age of one and twenty years may receive Knighthood, they and all their other Sons and Daughters and their Wives, shall have place respectively before the eldest Sons and other Sons, Daughters and Wives of all others whatsoever whom their Fathers precede.

THis Church was valued *anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. in the Kings Books at the rate of 6 *l.* 13. *s.* 4 *d. per annum*, whereof ——— is Patron hereof.

In the Church are these Inscriptions.

Here lie the Bodies of *William Blunt* the Father, and Sir *Thomas Pope Blunt*, Knight, his Son, with the Lady *Frances Blunt* his Wife, who had issue four Sons, Sir *Thomas Pope Blount* Knight, *Charles*, *Henry*, and *Charles Blunt* 1633.

We praise God for all his Mercies.

Here lies the Lady *Busby*, Wife of Sir *John Busby* of **Addington** in the County of **Bucks**, Daughter to the Lady *Blunt* by her first Husband Sir *William Manwairing*, who was slain in the defence of **Chester** for the King; she died the 28th. of *Decemb.* 1667. in the Nineteenth year of her Age in Childbed of her second Child, a Daughter which survives to succeed her in those admirable perfections which made her memory dear to all that knew her.

Here lies the Body of *Charles Chamberlain* Citizen and Merchant of **London** deceased the 10th of *October* 1663. *Ætatis* 59.

Here I shall conclude the Division of this High Constable with this Parish, and proceed to the next, which contains the Vills, Hamlets, and Wards of **St. Stephens**, **Parkward**, **Sleep**, **Smalford**, **Titting-hanger**, **Wandridge ward**, **St. Michaels**, **Sedburn**, and **Sandridge**.

The Second Part of the Fourth Division.

St. STPHENS PARISH.

THIS Vill borrowed its Name from the Saint to whom the Church is dedicated, and the magnificent *Offa* gave it among other things, by other Names, which is the reason that neither this Vill nor Mannor is mentioned by these New Names in *Domesdei* Book, only known there in general under the Title of *Terra Abbatas* **Sancti Albani**; and the Abbots held it until the time of their dissolution, when it came to the Crown; then King *Henry* VIII. held a Court Leet and Court Baron in the five and and thirtieth year

of

The Hund. of Caiſhoe.

of his Reign in his own Name for this Mannor.

But at a Parliament began at **Weſtminſter** 16 *Jan. an.* 33 *ejuſdem Regis*, it was enacted that *Anthony Denny*, Eſq; one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber ſhould have to him and his Heirs, all the Mannor or Lordſhip of the King of **Parkbury** in the County of **Hertford**, and all the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, with the Appurtenances in **Park**, called **Bozeham**, **Spirty** and **Gzimes-gate Field**, late in the occupation of *John Conings-by*, the firſt crop of a Meadow in **Park** called **Wapenham Mead**, ſeven Acres of Land called **Cleypits** next **Eiwood**; one annual Penſion or yearly rent of 26 *s.* 8 *d.* accuſtomed to be paid yearly out of the Vicaridge of **St. Stephen**, all the Tythes of Hey in **Sleep**, **Smalford**, **Thread**, **Hulles** and **Beach**, the two Watermills called the **Park-Mill** and the **Wood-Mill**, with all Watercourſes and Profits belonging to them, the Grange or Farm called the **Bech**, and the Grange or Meſſuage called **Butterwick**, in the Pariſh of **St. Peters**; the Views of Franc-pledge, Courts, Profits, of Views of Franc-pledge and Courts, Heriots, Relieves, Eſcheats, Waifes, Eſtraies, Wards, Marriages, Liberties, and all other Hereditaments with their appurtenances in the Pariſhes of **St. Stephens**, **Park**, **Sleep**, **Smalford**, **Thread**, **Hulles** and **Beach**, **Bozeham**, **Idleſtre**, **Britiſh**, and **Naſthide**, belonging to the Mannor of **Parkbury**, alſo **Stozdwood**, **Beach-grove**, **Balls Grove**, **Mead-Grove**, **Butterwick-Copice**, **Haily-Grove**, and **Park-grove**, except **Cowley-Mill**, **Stanford-Mill**, **Sopwell Mill**, and the Advowſons and Patronages of Churches, Chappels, and Chauntries to hold of the King his Heirs and Succeſſors in Chief by Knights Service, to wit by the 20th part of one whole Knights-fee, at the yearly rent of 1 *l.* 10 *d.* Sterling, payable at the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Archangel.

Which *Anthony Denny*, *anno* 34. *Hen.* VIII. was one of the Gentlemen of the Privy-Chamber, Groom of the Stool, one of the Privy Council, and married *Joan* Daughter of Sir *Philip Champernon* in the County of **Deron**, by whom he had iſſue, *Henry*, *Edward*, *Arthur*, *Douglas* married to *John Dive*, Eſq; *Mary* to *Thomas Aſtley*, Sworn of the Privy Chamber to Queen *Elizabeth*, and *Honora* to *Thomas Wingfield*, Eſq; but this *Anthony* ſurrendred his Office of Gentleman of the Privy Chamber, and convey'd this Mannor of **Park** to *Henry Denny* his Son, who held a Court-Leet and Court-Baron the ſame year for this Mannor: He married *Elizabeth Daughter* of *John* Lord *Grey* of **Pirgo**, and after her deceaſe, *Honora* Daughter to *William* Lord *Grey* of **Wilton**, by whom he had iſſue two Sons *Henry* and *Edward*, and four Daughters, *Anne* married to *George Goring* of **Hurſt Pierpoint** in the County of **Suſſex**, Eſq; *Dorothy* to *William Purvy* of —— in the County of **Hertford**, Eſq; *Katharine* to Sir *George Fleetwood* in the County of **Bucks**, Knight, and *Elizabeth* who died unmarried: He died about the 17. year of Queen *Elizabeth*, leaving *Edward* his Heir, who was very young at that time, with *Arthur* Lord *Grey* of **Wilton**, Knight of the Garter, and *Francis Walſingham* Principal Secretary of State, and one of the Privy Council, Executors of his laſt Will and Teſtament, who by Virtue thereof held a Court-Leet and Baron in their Names on the 10th of *May* in the ſame year; and I find that from that time all the Courts for this Mannor were held in their Names until the 30th. year of the Queen, who held a Court here in her Name in that year, but I ſuppoſe, he attained to the Age of 21 years in the year 1589. 31 *Eliz.* for then the Queen conferred the Honour of Knighthood upon him, and in the laſt year of her Reign he was conſtituted Sheriff for this County, and attended King *James* with 140 Men ſuitably apparell'd and well mounted, and preſented his Majeſty with a Gallant Horſe, and rich Saddle and Furniture, when he came from **Scotland** thro' this County to **London**; but before the year of his Shrievalty expired, he was ſummoned by Writ to Parliament by the Title of Lord *Denny* of **Waltham Holy Croſs**; and afterwards by Letters Patents dated the 24th. of *October* 2 *Car.* I. was advanced to the Dignity of an Earl, by the Title of Earl of **Norwich**: He married *Mary* Daughter to *Thomas* Earl of **Exeter** by *Dorothy* his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to *John Nevel* Lord **Latimer**, by whom he had iſſue *Honora*, who was his Daughter and Heir; but this *Edward* Lord *Denny* 5 *Jacob.* I. levied a Fine of this Mannor and convey'd it to

Robert Briſcoe, Eſq; who ſold it about the 14. day of *Auguſt* 1607. to.

Sr. *Baptiſt Hicks*, Kt. and *William Topperly*, and the Heirs of Sr. *Baptiſt Hicks*, who being a wealthy Mercer in **London**, and a Juſtice of the Peace for the County of **Middleſex**, built a fair Houſe in the ſtreet called **Saint Johns Street** in the Suburbs of **London** in the year 1612. 10 *Ja.* I. part thereof for a Court, where the Juſtices of the Peace for that County might hold their Seſſions of the Peace, and the other part for a Priſon or houſe of Correction, from whence it was called **Hicks's Hall**; and He founded an Hoſpital for ſix Poor Men and ſix poor Women at **Cambden** in the County of **Gloceſter**, in which every of them have two Rooms and a little Garden with two ſhillings weekly for their Maintenance; He was Created a Baronet by Letters Patents, dated the firſt of *July* 1620. 18 *Ja.* I. and Advanced to the Honour of a Baron of this Realm by the title of Lord *Hicks* of **Ilmington** in the County of **Warwick**, alſo of Viſcount *Cambden* of **Cambden** in the County of **Gloceſter**, with remainder for default of iſſue Male of his Body to *Edward* Lord *Noel* and the heirs Males of his Body; He married

Ezabeth

The Hund. of Caiſhoe.

Rot. Cur. 31 *Eliz.*

Bar. of *Engl.* 3. par. 3. fo. 462.

Elizabeth Daughter to *Richard May* of **London**, Sister to Sr. *Humphry May* Vice Chamberlain to the King, by whom he had issue three Sons *Arthur*, *Arthur*, and *Baptist*, all whom died young, and two Daughters *Julian* married to *Edward* Lord *Noell*, and *Mary* to Sr. *Charles Morison* of **Caishobury** in this County, Kt. and after his decease to Sr. *John Cowper* of **Winbourne St. Giles** in the County of **Dorset**, Baronet; and upon the marriage of his Daughter *Mary* to Sr. *Charles Morison*, he conveyed this Mannor to

Sr. *Charles Morison* and *Mary* his Wife for the term of their natural Lives and the Life of the longer liver of them, the remainder to the Heirs Males of the Body of Sr. *Charles* begotten on the Body of *Mary*, the remainder to to the right Heirs of Sr. *Charles* for ever, of whom I have treated in **Caishobury**; he died *anno* 4 *Car.* I. leaving

Elizabeth his sole Daughter and heir, who married *Arthur* Lord *Capel* of **Hadham**, of whom I have discoursed in that Parish, from whom this Mannor is come by lineal Descent to *Algernon* Earl of **Essex**, the present Lord hereof.

CUSTOMS of this Mannor.

ALL Surrenders of Copihold Estates holden of this Mannor, must be taken by the Lord or the Steward of this Court, unless the Copiholder making such Surrender lye in *extremis*, then two Tenants sworn to take such Surrenders in *extremis*, may take it, but if such Copihold Tenant that made such Surrender shall recover and go abroad, such Surrender shall be void.

The Wife of a Copihold Tenant shall be endowed of the thirds in his customary Estate.

The Husband of a Copiholder shall be Tenant by the Courtesie

Copiholders may demise their customary Lands without License for three years, but no longer.

Copihold Tenants may fell Timber without License.

If a Copiholder die seized of any customary Lands, leaving no issue Male, only Daughters, the eldest Daughter only shall inherit, and in case of no Daughters, but two or three Sisters, the eldest Sister shall be sole heir by the Custom; the like Customs are in the Mannor of **Caishobury**.

ABSA now *APESBURY*.

IN the time of *William* the Conqueror I find that the Abbot of **St. Albans**, was possest of this Mannor, for 'tis Recorded in *Domesdei* Book that

Domesd au. 10 fo 134.

Abbas **St. Albani** *tenuit* **Absa** *pro quatuor hidis se defendebat, tempore Regis* Edwardi, *& modo pro dim. hidæ. Terra est* iv *car. In dominio duc hidæ & dimid. & ibi sunt duo car & duo Vill. cum* iv *Bord. habent.* ii *car. ibi* ii *Servi &* i *Molend. de* x *sol. pratum un. car. pastura ad pec. Silva* ccc. *porc. Val. hoc Manerium* xl. *sol. quando recepit* xx. *sol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *quatuor lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Godric *homo* Stig. *Arch. non potuit mittere extra Ecclesiam* **St. Albani.**

The Abbot of **St. Albans** held **Absa**, it was rated for four hides in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor,) and now for half an hide. The arable is four carucates, in Demeasne two hides and an half, and there are two carucates and two Villains, with four Bordars having two carucates, there are two Servants, and one Mill of ten shillings rent, Meadow one carucate, common of pasture for the Cattle Wood to feed three hundred hogs in pannage time. This Mannor is worth forty shillings, when he received it twenty shillings in the time of King *Edward*, (the Confessor) four pounds, *Godric* a man under the Protection of *Stigan* the Archbishop held this Mannor, he could not put it out of the Jurisdiction of **St. Albans**.

The Abbots and Monks of **St. Albans** held this Mannor until the time of their dissolution, and the Inhabitants hereof paid to the Abbots, who were Lords of the Leet for the Mannor of **Parke**, one shilling for a common fine, and when it came to the Crown King *Hen.* VIII. Granted it by Charter dated 12. of *May an.* 32 *Regni sui* to *Ralph Rowlet* the elder and his Heirs, which *Ralph ann.* 1542. was constituted Sheriff of this County, and soon after was Knighted, and he died seized hereof without issue leaving two Sisters who were his Coheirs, from whom I guess it might come to —— *Marston*, who was Lord herof, His arms are —— *a Fesse dancette ermin between three Fleurs de liz.* Afterwards it came to the *Briscoes*, and from them it descended to *William Brisco* of **London Cony**, Esq; a Justice of the peace for this County, and the present Possessor hereof.

Rot. Cur. *H.* 8. in oibus annis Cart. 2. p 32. *H.* 8.

THis Church was erected upon an hill by *Ulsin* or *Ulsig*, one of the Abbots of **St. Alban** in the Reign of King *Etheldred*, about *anno Christi* 950. in the Deanery of **St. Alban** in the Dioces of **London**, and in *an.* 26. *Hen.* VIII. it was rated in the Kings Books at the yearly value of 15 *l.* whereof *Henry Killigrew* Esq; is the present Patron.

The Church is covered with Tyle and hath a small Tower at the West end thereof with a short Spire upon it; in the Church are some Gravestones with these Inscriptions.

Hic jacet Willielmus Robins, **armiger nuper Clericus Signeti** Edwardi **quarti nuper Regis** Angliæ; & Katharina **Uxor ejusdem** Willielmi: **qui quidem** Willielmus **obiit 4. die mensis** Novembris **an. Dom.** 1482. **quorum animabus** ——

Clericus Signeti or *Signetti*, is an Officer continually attendant on his Majesties Principal Secretary, who always hath the Custody of the privy Signet as well for Sealing of his Majesties Private Letters as also such Grants as pass his Majesties hand by Bill Signed; of these there are four that attend in their course, and were wont to have their Diet at the Secretaries Table, whose Office is set forth at large in the Stat. of 27 *Hen.* VIII. ca. 11.

Another Stone has this.

Here lyeth Robert Turbervile **and** Dorothy **his wife, which** Robert **dyed the** 26. **of** Feb. 1529. **and** Dorothy **the** 7. **of** October 1521.

Sancta Trinitas, unus Deus, miserere nobis.

The Hund. of Caishoe.

Here lyeth John Turbervile Vicar of this Church who died ——— 1536 ———

Quos tegit hæc Petra, junxit Thorus, & Domus una.
Jam pulvis factus, Willus Davis nomine dictus,
Cum Margaretâ Sponsali fœdere juncta:
Cum prece devota, qui transis, sta, precor, ora.

Hic jacet Johannes Gril, quondam Magister Sancti Juliani, & Vicarius istius Ecclesiæ,
Qui obiit sexto die Decembris 1449.
Cujus animæ propitietur altissimus.

In the Chancel of St. Stephens.

Here lies interr'd the body of *Edmund Coles*, late of **Park-berry**, Gent. who deceased the 17th. day of *August* 1679. aged 71.

Honestè Vixit,
Neminem læsit,
Suum cuiq; tribuit.

Many of the same Family are Buried here.

On the South Wall of the Church.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Under this Marble lies the Body of *James Rolf*, Esq; Official of the Archdeaconry of **St. Albans**, Commissary of the Archdeaconry of **Huntington**, and one of the Masters of *Chancery*, who lived 65. years and died the 27. of *Octob. Anno Domini* 1630.

Epitaphium.

James art thou here? and must this Church of *Stephen*
Inshrine thy body now thy Soul's in Heaven?
Had not thy Monument been better fixt
Nearer to that of Abbot *John* the sixth,
By *Albans* Shrine, where thy religious care
Redeem'd those sacred relicks from despair.
No, thou wast wise, and sure thou thought it better
To make each Protomartyr's Church thy debtor,
That glories kept by thee from ruins rust
And this may glory that it keeps thy Dust.

Mrs. *Grace Rolfe* in a pious love to the worthy Memory of her deceased Husband erected this Monument.

In the South Isle.

Here lies the Body of Captain *Simon Gordan* of **Bornhill** in **Hertfordshire**, who died the 18th. day of *October* 1669. aged 68. years, was married to *Sarah Hoste* 18. years 3. quarters, by whom he had issue two Sons and three Daughters.

Of honest birth, of Merchant trade
A man of Worthy fame,
A Captain of **St. Christophers**,
Simon Gordan by name,
From burning Sun to frozen Sun
His youthful years he spent;
The Wonders of the Lord he saw
To his Souls great content.
Religious was his life to God,
To men his dealings just;
The poor and Strangers they can tell
That Wealth was not his trust.
His Soul to God he did commend,
His body to the dust,
Where he sings continual Praise
In glory with the just.

The Hund. of Caishoe.

South Isle.

Here lieth *James Ellis* Son of *John Ellis*, Esquire, of **St. Julians** born the 15 of *March* 1643. and died the 29. of *June* 1668.

PARKEWARD.

WAS denominated from the Mannor of **Parke**, rated severally by it self from any other Place, and is part of the said Mannor.

SLEEPE and SMALLFORD.

ANother Hamlet parcel of the Mannor of **Parke**, which lie in the Parish of **St. Peters** in the Town of **St. Albans**, but is rated severally by it self from any other part of the Parish, and is chargeable by the High-Constable of this Division.

TITTENHANGER.

IS a small Hamlet within the Parish of **Ridge**, but chargeable by it self in all rates and Taxes from the rest of that Parish, and laid to this Division.

St. MICHAELLS.

IS one of the three Parishes in **St. Albans** of which I have treated already, because the Church is scituated there, but the Parish extending out of the Town, is chargeable in all publick Taxes to this Division.

WINRIDGEWARD.

COmprehends the Mannor of **Windridge** of which I treated in the Town of **St. Albans**, because it is parcel of the Parish of *St. Michaels*, where the Church is erected, however is rateable distinctly by it self from the Parish, and charged in this Division.

REDBURNE.

Mat. Par. de Vita Abbatis fo. 45. *Mon. Angl.* Vol. 1. fo. 178.

EGelwine the Black and *Wincelfled* his Wife by and with the consent of King *Edward* the Confessor and *Editha* his Wife, gave this Mannor to the Monastery of **St. Albans** by the name of **Redburne**, so termed from the River near which 'tis Seated, and the Road which leads from **St. Albans** through the River there to **Dunstable**, for *Red* or *Road* signifies in our old English a Passage where people ride or travel, and *Burne* a petty Rivelet, others say that *Redburne* signifies red water, yet the Water in the River

Dugd. of *Warw.* fo. 219.

is

The Hund of **Caishoe.**

Camd. Brit.tit. Hertf. fo. 413. *Mat. Par.* de Vita *Pauli* Abbatis fo. 50.

is no more Red, then the water in the red Sea, and others say that it was so called *ab arundine* from a place overgrown with Reeds.

When *William* the Conqueror had obtained that great Victory in the Battle of **Lewis**, where he slew King *Harold*, he marched with his Army through **Kent**, **Surry**, and **Berkshire** to **Wallingford**, where he passed over the **Thames**, there rested his Army a while, then came from thence through **Oxfordshire** and **Buckinghamshire** to **Berkhamsted** in this County, where finding many Trees laid cross the way so that he could not pass with his army, and learning that *Frederick* the Abbot of **St. Albans** had done the same, sent for him and demanded the reason of it; he boldly answered that he had done nothing, but what the Duty of his Birth and Profession required, and if others of his rank had performed the like (as they well might and ought) it had not been in his power to have marcht so far into the Land, but this and his other bold answers so offended the King, that he took this Town from the Abby with all the Lands and Revenues belonging to that Monastery which lay between **Bernet** and **London** stone, and the Abbot to avoid the danger of his Wrath went to **Ely**, where he desisted not from his contrivances against the Conqueror, until he ended his days in great grief of Mind, but upon the death of this Abbot, *Paul* a Monk of **Cane** succeeded, and he by the aid and assistance of *Lanfranc* Archbishop of **Canterbury**, obtained from the Conqueror the restoration of this Town and all other Lands and Revenues back again; and when that great Survey was made it was Recorded that

Domesd. lib. fo. 135. nu. 10.

In **Redburne** *ten. Abbas* **St. Albani** *septem hid. & un. virgat. Terra est sexdecem car. in Dominio tres hidæ & un. virgat. & ibi quatuor car. ibi sexdecem Vill. habentes duodecim car. ibi unus Servus, & duo Molend. de vigint. sex solid. pratum un. car. & dimid. pastura ad pec. Silva trecent. porc. in totis valent. valet trigint. lib. quando recepit quindecim lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi *sexdecim lib. Hoc Manerium jacuit & jacet in Ecclesia* **St. Albani.** Stigan *Archiepiscopus tenebat die mortis Regis* Edwardi, *sed ab Ecclesia separare non poterat.*

In **Redburne** *ten.* Amelger *de Abbate tres vergat. & dimid. Terræ est duo car. & ibi sunt. cum duobus Vill. & duobus cotar. Silva ducent porc. valet trigint. sol. quando recepit trigint. sol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *quadragint. sol. Hanc terram tenet & tenuit* **St. Albanus.**

The Abbot of **St. Albans** held seven hides and one virgate in **Redborne**. The arable is sixteen carucates, in Demesne three hides and one virgate, and there are four carucates, there are sixteen Villaines having twelve carucates, there is one Servant and two Mills of six and twenty shillings rent by the year, Meadow one carucate and an half, Common of pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed three hundred Hogs, in the whole value it is worth thirty pounds by the year, when He received it fifteen pounds, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) sixteen pounds. This Mannor did lye and doth lie in the Jurisdiction of the Church of **St. Alban**. *Stigan* the Archbishop held it on the day of the death of King *Edward* (the Confessor), but he could not sever it from the Church.

Amelger held three virgates and an half of the Abbot (of **St Alban**) in **Redburne**. The arable is two carucates, and they are there, with two Villaines and two Cottagers, Wood to feed two hundred hogs, it is worth thirty shillings by the year, when he received it twenty shillings, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) forty shillings. St. *Alban* held and did hold this Land.

The Hund. of **Caishoe.**

King *Henry* the first confirmed the Grant of this Vill in the first year of his Reign amongst divers other things to the Monastery of **St. Alban**, and moreover gave this Church to the clothing of the Monks, and King *John* in the first year of his Reign confirmed the said Grants to the Monastery again.

Mss. li. Mr. Cox

Mon. *Angl.* Vol. 1. fo. 178.

But about *Easter* 1 *Hen.* III. *William Marshall* the elder, *Ranulph* Earl of **Chester**, *William* Earl of **Albemarle**, *William* Earl **Ferrers**, *Robert de Vetereponti*, *Brienus de Insula*, *William de Entelope* alias *Lentelupe*, *Philip de More*, *Robert de Gangis*, *Falcatius de Brent*, and others, having gathered together great Forces to besiege the Castle of **Mount Sorrill** in **Leicestershire**, *Henry de Braybrook* the Governor of that Castle sent to *Sayer de Quincy* Earl of **Winchester** then at **London** with the Frenchmen to aid him against them, whereupon Earl *Patricius* the Marshal of **France**, *Sayer de Quincy*, *Robert Fitzwalter* and others marching thither towards his Releif, in their way spoiled and defaced this Church as they passed through the Town.

This Place has been very famous, and many people have resorted hither in respect of the bones and relicts of a certain Clerk called by some *Amphibalus*, have been found here, who is reported to have lodged at the house of **St. Alban** in the City of **Verulam** to avoid the Persecution which then happened to the Christians under the Goverment of *Diocletian*, during which time he had the opportunity to instruct **Alban**, and to convert him to the Christian Faith; He was a man saith *Bale* unmatchable for learning and good Life, and had great success in Preaching the Gospel throughout all parts of **Britain**. He fled from **Verulam** with a great number of his Converts into **Scotland** to escape the execution of the Edict made by *Diocletian* against all those who profest the Christian Religion, from thence he went into the Isle of **Anglesy** in **Wales**, where he was made Bishop of that place, and preacht the Word of God in all places there, and disputed against the worshiping of Idols and false Gods, but being afterwards apprehended he was brought to the same place where *Alban* suffered Martyrdom, was whipt about a Stake to which his entrails were tied, and so winding his Bowels out of his Body, he was stoned to death like another *Stephen*, and some of the persecuted Christians stole his Body and buried it privately here, from whence it was removed and enshrined by the Relicts of **St. Alban** on the 25th. day of *June* 1178. *Nullum unquam tam jucundum tam salutarem diem vidit* **Verulamium**, saith *Harpesfeild*, *occurrebat enim Martyr Martyri*, *Magistri Discipulus*, *Hospes Hospiti*, & *Cælestis civis concivi Cælesti.*

Wea. Acts and *Mon.* pag 585. *Nord.* pag. 21, 22.

The Convent of **St. Albans** was so care-

The Hund. of Caiſhoe

ful that his Reliques ſhould be devoutly preſerved that *Thomas* then Abbot, made a Decree that a Prior and three Monks ſhould be appointed for ſo Sacred an Office, for which they allowed them a Sallary of 20 *l. per annum.* He was a rare Linguiſt and a great Divine for thoſe times, he wrote a Book againſt the errors of the Gentiles, and certain Homilies upon the four Evangeliſts, with other learned Works mention'd by *Bale.*

This Town is Seated upon that common and Military High way which is called **Watling-Strat**, and hath near it a certain Brook called **Wenmer**, otherwiſe **Womer**, which never breaketh forth and riſeth but it foretelleth Dearth and Scarcity of Corn, or elſe ſome extremity of Dangerous times, as the Common people obſerve; ſince this time this Mannor has continued in the poſſeſſion of the Abbots of **St. Albans** until the diſſolution of that Monaſtery when it came to the Crown,

The Hund. of Caiſhoe.

The Mannor of AIGNELL.

BOrrowed its name from *John de Aignell*, who was Lord hereof in the time of King *Edward* II. but he reſiding at **Tring** I ſhall treat of him there, to which I ſhall refer the Reader. *John* of **Whethamſted**, a famous Abbot purchaſed this Mannor in the Reign of King *Edward* the fourth for the uſe of the Church of **St. Albans**, in whoſe poſſeſſion it continued until the diſſolution thereof, when it came to the Crown, from whence it was conveyed to *John Cocks*, who held it in the time of King *Edward* VI. by the yearly rent of 10 *s. ob.* from which Family it was convey'd to ——*Beſouth*, in whoſe name it continued till it paſſed to *Francis King*, Gent. by the marriage of *Mary*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *John Beſouth*, by whom he had iſſue *Frances* and *Mary*.

Francis ſucceeded and married *Sarah* Daughter of —— *Cotton* of **Turnors Hall** in the Pariſh of **Harding**, Gent. by whom he had iſſue *Francis* married to *Anne*, Daughter of *William Cotton* of **Lincolns Inn**, Eſq; *Thomas* married to *Sarah* Widow of *Charles Day* in the Town of **Cambridge**, *John* and three Daughters; and *Francis King* the elder is the preſent Poſſeſſor hereof.

In the time of King *Henry* VI. *John* of **Whethamſted** that famous Abbot of **St. Albans**, rebuilt this Church and conſecrated the Altar there; it is ſcituated near the Vill in the Deanery of **St. Alban** in the Dioceſs of **London**, and *anno* 36. *Hen.* VIII. was rated in the Kings books at the yearly value of 16 *l.* 05 *s.* whereof is Patron hereof.

SANDRVAGE, now SANDRIDGE.

THIS Vill being part of the Revenue of the Mertian Kings, King *Egfrid* Son of *Offa* gave it *anno* 796. 1 *Regni ſui* to the Church of **St. Alban** by the name of **Sandruage**, ſo denominated by the Saxons from the ſoil of the place, and the ſervice by which the Inhabitants held their Lands, for the ſoil is Sandy, and *Age* ſignifies the Service of Bond Tenants, and the Abbot of this Church held it in the time of the Conqueror, when it was Recorded that

Mſs. Liber Mr. *Cox.*

Domeſd. lib. fo. 135.

In **Albaneſton** *Hundred. Abbas* **Sancti Albani** *ten.* **Sandridge** *pro decem hidis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt treſdecim car. in Dominio tres hidæ, & ibi ſunt duo car. & tertia poteſt fieri, ibi vigint. ſex Vill. habentes decem car. ibi duo cotar. & un. Servus, & un. Molind. de decem ſol. pratum duo car. paſtura ad pec. Silva trigint. porc. in totis valentiis valet octodecim lib. quando recepit duodecim lib. & conſuetud. tempore Regis* Edwardi. *Hoc Manerium jacuit & jacet in Dominio Eccleſiæ* **Sancti Albani.**

The Abbot of **St. Albans** held **Sandridge** in **Albaneſton** Hundred, it was rated for ten hides. The arable is thirteen carucates, in Demeſne three hides, and there are two carucates and a third may be made, there are twenty ſix Villains having ten carucates, there are two Cottagers, and one Servant, and one Mill of ten ſhillings Rent, Meadow two carucates, Common of Paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed thirty Hogs; in the whole value it is worth eighteen pounds by the year, when he received it twelve pounds, the rent in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor). This Mannor did lie and doth lie in the juriſdiction of the Church of **St. Albans.**

King *Henry* and King *John* in their ſeveral Reigns confirmed the Grants of this Mannor to the ſaid Monaſtery; and upon an Inquiſition *anno 6 Edward* I. it was found that the Predeceſſors of the Abbots of **St. Albans** held the Mannors of **Kaiſho, Rickmereſworth** and **Sandridge**, that they were ancient Demeaſne time out of mind before the Conqueſt of **England**, and the Abbots acknowledged the ſame; theſe Abbots held this Mannor until the year of their diſſolution, when it came to the Crown; from whence it was conveyed by Charter, dated the 12th of *May anno* 32 *Hen.* VIII. to

Ralph Rowlet, Eſq; Father of Sir *Ralph Rowlet*, Kt. who died ſeiz'd hereof, leaving two Siſters who were his Coheirs, *Mary* married to *John Maynard* of **St. Albans**, Eſq; the other to *Ralph Jennings* of **Church** in the County of **Somerſet**; and upon the Partition this Mannor fell to the Wife of *Ralph Jennings*, who had iſſue, *Thomas* and *John.*

Thomas Jennings ſucceeded, but dying without iſſue it deſcended to

John Jennings, who was his Brother and Heir, and married *Anne* Daughter of Sir *William Bronker*, by whom he had iſſue *John*, and *Thomas* married to *Veere*, Daughter to Sir *James Palmer* Knight, and Lord of the Man-

nor

nor of **Sayes** in the County of **Middlesex**; but this Mannor of **Sandrige** came to

John Jennings, who was his Son and Heir, and married *Alice* the third Daughter of Sir *Richard Spencer*, by whom he had issue *Richard*, *Ann*, who died unmarried, *Elizabeth* wedded to —— *Hill* a Turky Merchant, — married to —— *Grove*: He was invested Knight of the Honourable Order of the Bath at the Creation of *Charles* Prince of **Wales**, constituted Sheriff of this County, *anno* 1626. 2 *Carl.* I. served for the Burrough of **St. Albans** in two several Parliaments, one held *anno* 15 *Car.* I. the other in the year following; and he died seized hereof leaving issue

Richard, who was his Heir, succeeded him, and married *Frances* Daughter and Heir of Sir *Giffard Thornhurst* of **Agnes Court** in **Kent**, Baronet, by whom he had issue, *John*, *Ralph*, *Frances* married to Sir *George Hambleton* Knight in the Kingdom of **Scotland**, after him to *Richard Talbot* Duke of **Tyrconnel**; *Barbara* married to *Edward Griffith*, Esq; and *Sarah* married to *John Churchill* Earl of **Marlborough**, Baron *Churchil* of **Sandridge**, &c. whose Titles I have set forth in **St. Albans**.

John succeeded his Father, but dying without issue this Mannor came to

Ralph Jennings his Brother, who enjoyed it a short time, and dying without issue it descended to his three Sisters and Coheirs, *Frances* Dutchess of **Tirconel**, *Barbara* Wife of *Edward Griffith*, Esq; and *Sarah* Countess of **Marlborough**; and upon the partition the two elder Sisters sold their part to *John* Earl of **Marlborough**, who is thereby become possest of this intire Mannor, and is the present Lord hereof.

THis Vicaridge is scituated near the Vill in the Deanry of **St. Alban** in the Diocess of **London**, and *anno* 26 *Henry* VIII. was rated in the Kings Books at the yearly value of 8 *l.* whereof the Lord of this Mannor is Patron.

VICAR.

Mr. *Edmund Wood.*

Here I shall conclude this Part of this Division, and proceed to the next, which contain the several Vills and Parishes of **Pauls-Walden**, **Codicote**, **Bramfield**, **Shephale**, **Perton**, **Norton**, and **Newham**.

The Third Part of the Fourth Division.

WALDEN.

THE magnificent *Offa* King of the Mercians gave this Vill to the great Abby which he founded, and was dedicated to the Honour of **St. Alban** the Protomartyr of **Britain**, by the Name of **Walden**, so called from the Springs which rise in the Vale; for *Wall* in the Saxon Language signifies Springs Boyling out of the Earth, and *Den*, a Vale, all which agrees with the scituation of this Vill; and the Abbots of this Church held it in the time of the Conquest, when it was recorded under the Title of *Terra Abbatis* **Sancti Albani**.

Domesd. lib. fo. 136. nu. 10.

In **Albanestone** *Hundred. Abbas* **Sancti Albani** *ten.* **Waldene** *pro decem hidis se defendebat. Terra est quatuordecem car. in Dominio tres hidæ, & ibi sunt duo car. & tertia potest fieri, Ibi septendecim Vill. cum uno francig. habent decem car. & adhuc un. potest fieri, ibi novem Bord. & tres Servi, & un. Molend, de quindecem sol. pratum un. car. pastura ad pec. Nemus ad sepes & domos in totis valent. valet & valuit octodecim lib. & decem sol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *vigint. lib. & decem sol. Hoc Manerium jacuit & jacet in dominio Ecclesiæ* **Sancti Albani**.

The Abbot of **St. Alban** held **Walden** in **Albanestone** Hundred, it was rated for ten hides. The arable is fourteen carucates, in Demesne three hides, and there are two carucat es and a third may be made; there are seventeen Villains, and a Frenchman born, having ten carucates, and now one other may be made; there are nine Borders, and three Servants, and one Mill of fifteen shillings Rent, Meadow one carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood for Hedges and Houses; in the whole value it is worth and was worth eighteen pounds and ten shillings by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) twenty pounds and ten shillings by the year. This Mannor did lie, and now doth lie in the jurisdiction of the Church of **St. Alban**.

This Vill was called **Abbots-Walden**, because the Abbots were the Lords hereof, and kept Courts here, which were called *Hallmotes*, until the tenth year of *Henry* VIII. and then these Courts were called Views of Franc Pledge, and by that name were held until the fatal year of the great Dissolution of Abbies, when this Mannor came to the possession of King *Henry* VIII. and a Court Leet and Court Baron was held here in his Name on the ninth day of *May*, *Anno* 32. of his Reign, but it did not continue long in his possession, for about the 36th. year of his Reign he granted the same to the Dean and Chapter of **St. Paul, London**, who held a Court Leet and Court Baron for this Mannor in their Name on the 7th of *July* in the same year of that King, and from that time this Parish has been known by the adjunct of **Pauls Walden**, and has ever since continued in the Church of **St. Paul London**; the Dean and Chapter of that Church having been the Lords hereof.

Rot. Cur. Man. 32. H. 8.

Cur. Rot. Man. 36 H. 8.

By

The Hund. of **Caishoe.** By the Custom of this Mannor, all surrenders of Coppihold Estates must be taken by the Lords of the Mannor or their Stewards, unless a Coppiholder lie *in extremis*, and then he may surrender the same by the hands of a Coppiholder sworn in some Court to take surrenders of Tenants, who lie *in extremis* ; but if such Tenants, who has made such surrender, shall happen to recover and go abroad, the surrender so made is become void.

There is another custom, That if any Coppiholder die seiz'd of any Customary Land held of this Mannor, his Wife (if surviving) she shall have Dowre.

The Mannor of HOO.

WAS derived from the Mannor of **Walden**, and received its Name from *Hough*, which in the Saxon Language signifies high, and gave name to *Hoo* an Ancient Saxon who was Lord hereof; in whose Family it has continued for many Ages, till of late days when the name expired by an Heir Female who married Sir *Jonathan Keate*, Baronet, who in right of her became Lord of this Mannor ; therefore I think it necessary to give what account I have seen of this Family.

Robert Hoo 'tis said, possest this Mannor in the time of King *Canutus* the Dane, and was a great Man in those days, for he married *Anne* the Daughter of *Iden* or *Guido* Lord *Griffith* of **Wales**, who died the 26th day of *October anno* —— She was Mother to Sir *Thomas Hoo*, and lieth buried in the Parish Church of **Luyton**; where his Arms were depicted with his Wives.

Descent. Rot. memb.

Sir *Thomas Hoo* married *Amy* Daughter of Sir *William Walton*, Knight, by whom he had issue, *Robert*, and he died the 19th. of *October anno* 1018. and lieth buried in the Church of **Lewton** in the County of **Bedford**.

Rot. memb. y.

Sir *Robert Hoo*, Knight, married *Wylmote* Daughter of *John Malmaynet*, but in an ancient Roll, called *Malmanes* of **Normandy**. He died the 23 of *February* 1129. and she died the 24th. of *January* 1148 leaving issue *Robert*.

Sir *Robert Hoo*, Knight, married *Rosamond* Daughter of *Thomas* Lord *Chelteron*, by whom he had issue *Alexander*, he died the first of *August* 1166. and she the 23d. of *July* 1191. in *anno* 2 *Rich* I.

Rot. memb. 2.

Sir *Alexander Hoo*, married *Dernelle*, in the old Descent *Darmagnel*, Daughter of *Alexander* King of **Scotland**, by whom he had issue, *Robert*, he died the eighth of *March an. Dom.* ——— and lieth buried in the Island of **Rhodes**, and she died the 15th. day of *March Anno Dom.* ——

Sir *Robert Hoo* died the 12th. of *Jan. Anno Dom.* ——— and was buried in the Church of **Allsouls** at **Cosel-super-Humber**.

Sir *Robert Hoo*, Brother to the last *Robert*, married *Beatrice* Daughter of *Alexander* Earl of **Andibel** in **Normandy**, by whom he had issue *Robert*, he was elected Kt. of the Shire in the Parliament held *anno* 26 *Edward* I. and died the ninth of *May* 1310. lieth buried at **Lewton** ; she died the 28th of *May* 1314. and was buried at **Knebworth** in this County.

The Hund. of **Caishoe.** Prin. Parl. Brev. par. 3. p.

Sir *Robert Hoo* was installed Knight of the Noble Order of the Garter, and married *Hawise*, Daughter of *Fulk* Lord *Fitzwareyn* by whom he had issue *Thomas*, he died the first of *November anno* 1311. and was buried in the Church of **Allsouls** at **Cowsel** upon **Humber**; she died the second of *September anno* 1344. and was buried in the Church of the Grey Fryars in **Dunstable**.

Rot. mem. 2.

Sir *Thomas Hoo* married *Isabel* the Daughter and next Heir of *John St. Leigier*, by whom he had issue, *VVilliam*, died on the 28th of *September*, *an.* 1380. and was buried in the Church of **St. Albans**, *Isabel* his Wife died on the 22d. day of *July an.* 1393. and was also buried in the same Church.

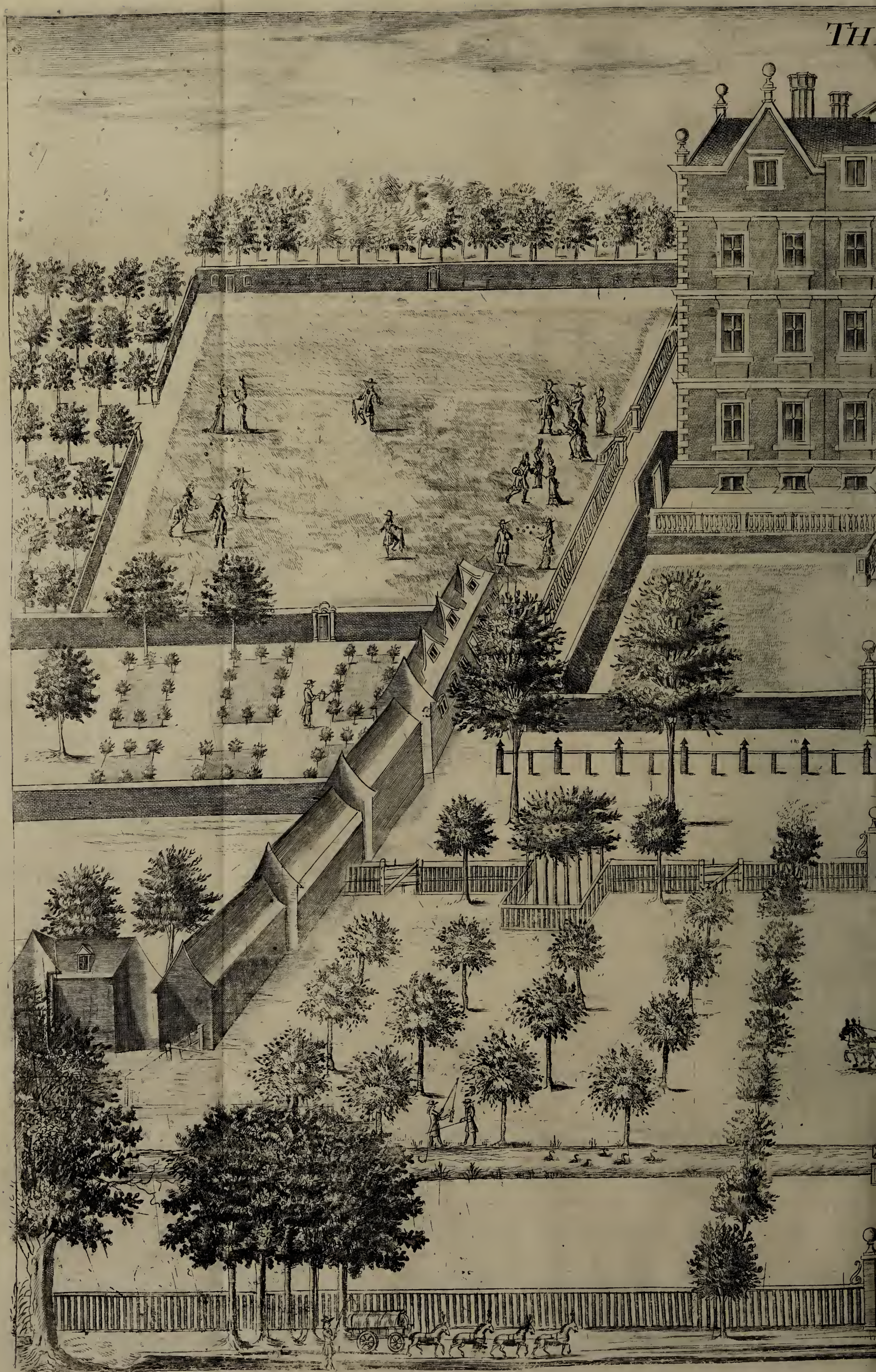
Esc. 9 *Edw.* 3. No. 21 North.

Sir *VVilliam Hoo* was Knighted and married *Alice*, the eldest Daughter and Coheir of of *Thomas de Sto Omero*, and of *Petronella* her Mother, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Nicholas de Malemaynes*, by whom he had issue *Thomas*, he died on the 22d. of *Novemb.* 1410. and *Alice* died the 10th. of *October an.* 1456. and was buried at **Monkbuton** or **Mulbarton** in **Norfolk**.

Esc. 40. *Edw.* 3. n. 36. Norf.

Sr. *Thomas Hoo* married *Almore* one of the heirs of Sr. *Thomas Felton*, Kt. and though in the Roll of his descent the words *Comitis* **Huntingdon** be added, and so was called there Earl of **Huntingdon**, yet certainly that was a great mistake, for it seems in the old Latine Copy of this Descent, the words are written *Com.* **Huntind.** which signified *Comitatus* **Huntingdon** ; and he had issue by her *Thomas*, and died on the 23d. day of *August ann.* 1420. *Almore* his Wife on the eighth day of *August ann.* 1400. and after her decease, *Thomas* married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *William de Echingham*, and had issue

Thomas Hoo, Esq; who was created a Baron of this Realm by the Title of Lord *Hoo* and *Hastings* in the time of King *Hen.* VI. was Installed Knight of the Noble Order of the Garter, he first married *Elizabeth* Daughter and Heir to Sr. *Thomas Felton*, Kt. by whom he had issue *Thomas*, who died in his life time without issue; after her decease he married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of Sr. *Richard Wychingham*, Kt. by whom he had only issue one Daughter *Anne*, who married *Geoffery Boleyn*, Kt. Citizen and Mayor of **London**, from whom Queen *Elizabeth* and the Lord of **Hunsdon** Descended, and after her decease, he married *Eleanor* Daughter, and one of the Heirs of *Leo* Lord **Welles**, by whom he had issue *Jane* married to *Roger Copley* Citizen and Mercer of **London**, *Eleanor* married to *Thomas Echingham*, Esq; Son of Sr. *Thomas Echingham*, Kt. by whom she had no issue, and after his decease she married *James Carew* of **Beddington** in the County of **Surry** Esq; the second Son, but at length heir male


TH

Hoo

Gilbert Hoo Keate Esq.

This Draught is humbly
Presented by John Drapentier.

male to *Nicholas Carew* of **Bedington** aforesaid, Esq; *Elizabeth* the youngest Daughter of *Thomas* Lord *Hoo* and *Hastings* married *Thomas Massingberg* Citizen and Mercer of **London**, and after his decease Sr. *John Devenish*, and this *Thomas* Lord *Hoo* and *Hastings* died on the 13th. day of *Febr. ann.* 33. *Hen.* VI.

Esc. 33. *H.* 6. n. 11. *Norf.*

After his decease this Mannor came to *Thomas Hoo*, Esq; who married the Daughter and Heir of *Norwood* by whom he had issue *Thomas*, he died *ann.* 1480. and was buried in the Parish of **Kympton**.

Thomas Hoo, Esq; succeeded, married the Daughter of *Edmond Bardolfe*, Esq; by whom he had issue *Thomas*, died on the 20th. day of *March* 1516. and lyeth buried in this Parish Church.

Thomas Hoo Esq; was his Heir married the the Daughter and Heir of *John Newman* of **Hatfeild** by whom he had issue *Thomas*, *Anne*, married to *Thomas Read* of **Barton**, Esq; *Dorothy* married to —— *Cater*, and *Margaret* to *Nicholas Brocket*, Esq; he died on the 11th. day of *June ann.* 1551. leaving issue.

Thomas, who held a Court for this Mannor on the 9th. day of *Jan.* in *ann.* 31. *Eliz.* and maried *Hellen* the Daughter of *William Purient*, by whom he had issue *Will. Tho.* and *Elizabeth*.

William succeeded and married *Mary* the Daughter of Sr. *Francis Bickley* of **Darleston** in **Hackny** in the County of **Middlesex**, by whom he had issue *Thomas* and *Susan*, he was constituted Sheriff of this County *ann.* 1629. 5 *Car.* I. and died the 14th. of *March an.* 1636.

Thomas succeeded but dying without issue,

Susan was his sole Heir and married Sr. *Jonathan Keate*, who was created Baronet by Patent dated the 12th. of *June* 1660. 12 *Car.* II. was constituted Sheriff of this County, *an.* 17 *Car.* II. served this County in Parliament *ann.* 30. *Car.* II. He had issue by her *Hoo*, *Mary*, *Susanna*, *Elizabeth*, and *Jonathan*, whereof the two last are dead, and *Susan* the Mother died on the 11th. of *January anno* 1673. and was buried in the Chapple of **Kimpton**. After her decease he married *Susanna Orlibear* the Daughter of *Richard Orlibear* of the City of **London**, Woollen Draper: By the marriage of his first Lady he became Lord hereof.

The Descent of the ancient and Noble Family of *Hoo*, was transcribed out of an old Copy remaining in the possession of *Thomas Hoo* of **Hoobury** in **Abbots Walden** in this County, the original was either written in a Ledger book or Register belonging to some Abby, or in some ancient Roll or Mss. pertaining to the Family of *Hoo*, which upon the division was allotted to one of the Coheirs, or remained still in the custody of *Thomas Hoo*, Esq; Brother and heir male of *Thomas* Lord *Hoo* and *Hastings*, as appears by several original Deeds and other writings found in the custody of Sr. *Francis Carew* of **Bedington** in the County of **Surry**, Kt. of the **Bath**, who had all or the greater part of the original Deeds, and other minuments and Writings in his possession, after the decease of *Thomas* Lord *Hoo* and *Hastings* his Brother. The Coat armour of *Hoo being quarterly sable and argent is impaled in the beforementioned Descent or Roll*, with the several Coat Armours as followeth.

Hoo and *Griffith*; *Azure a Griffin rampant with wings displayd Or. Hoo* and *Wanton*, *Argent a Cheveron Sable. Hoo* and *Malmaines*, *Azure three Sinister hands* 2. 1. *argent. Hoo* and *Chiveron*, *Gules* 2 *Chiverons Ermine*, *Hoo* and the Daughter of *Alexander* King of **Scots**, *Or a Lyon Rampant within a double tressure fleurette gules. Hoo* and the Daughter of the Earl of **Andevile** in **Normandy**; *Or a Fesse azure.*

Ibid. membr. 1. Mss. penes Dom. Jonathan Keate, Bar.

Ibid. membr. 2.

This Coat is doubtless one of those five, which is seen upon the Seals hanging to the original Deeds of Sr. *William de Hoo*, Kt. the great Grandchild to that Lady whose name was *Beatrix*. The other four Coates are *Hoo*'s own Paternal Coats *in the middle of St. Legiers*, *on the upper Sinister corner*, *St. Omers in the lower dexter corner*, and *Malmaynes in the lower sinister corner*. For whereas Sr. *William de Hoo* should have born his own coat armour *quarterly* in the first and fourth place with *Andevile* in the second, and *St. Legier* in the third, and so have *impaled* the arms of *St. Omer* and *Malmaines quarterly*, he only caused these several coates to be engraved on his Seals in manner and form as is above expressed, as being Arms which his Posterity might bear and enquarter with their own.

Mss. penes Dom. Jonathan Keate, Bar.

Hoo and *Fitzwarin*, *Argent and Gules quarterly per Fesse indented. Hoo* and *St. Legier*, *Azure a Fret argent*, *a Chief gules. Hoo* and *St. Legier*, *quarterly impaling St. Omers*, the first Wife and *Malmaynes* quarterly *viz. Azure a Fesse between 6 Crosse Crosslets Or*, *in the first and fourth place and Azure three dexter hands* 2. 1. *argent*, the hands should be sinister and yet they are dexter hands, also in the Coat of *Malmaynes* found in the Seals of Sr. *William de Hoo*, but that it seems happened by the error of the Workman who engraved or insculped them left hands on the Seal, which was right, not considering that they would prove dexter hands in the impression. *Hoo* quarterly in the first and fourth places with *St. Omer* in the second and *St. Legier* in the third impaling *Wingfield*, *Argent on a bend gules three Hawks lures of the first between* 2 *Cotizes sable*; this was the second Wife of Sr. *William de Hoo*, Kt. *Hoo* and *Felton*, *Gules* 2. *Leopards passant Ermine*, 1*st.* Wife *Hoo* and *Echingham*, *Azure frette argent.* This was the second Wife of Sr. *Thomas Hoo*, Kt. *Hoo* and *St. Omers quarterly with S. Lieger in an Escocheon of Pretence*, which was the usual bearing of the Lord *Hoo* and *Hastings* in his Seals, and was on his Plate at **Windsor** being a Knight of the Garter, empaling *Wichingham* the first Wife *Ermine on a Chief sable* 3 *crosses formee pattee argent. Hoo viz.* with the same bearing impaling **Wells**, *Or a Lion rampant sable*; this was the Lord *Hoo*'s second wife, but the coat is mistaken, for the *Lyon* should be with a double tayl.

Ibid. membr. 3.

This

The Hund. of **Caiſhoe.**

THis Rectory is appropriated to the perpetual uſe of the Dean and Chapter of **St. Paul** in **London**, and the Vicaridge in *ann.* 26. *Hen.* VIII. was rated in the Kings Books at 10 *l. per annum.* The Dean and Chapter of **St. Paul** are Patrons hereof.

VICARS.

Mr *Lokar.* Mr. *Bentham*, the preſent Vicar.

The Church is erected in the Deanery of **St. Albans** in the Dioceſs of **London**, it contains the Body, and one Iſle on the North ſide covered with Lead, the Chancel with Tyle, and a little Chappel erected by the *Hoo's* covered with Lead, at the Weſt end of the Church adjoyns a low ſquare Tower, wherein hang a ring of Five good Bells with a Spire ſtaffe of wood and a Weather Cock upon it, in the Chancel and Church are theſe Inſcriptions.

Here lieth interred the Body of Dame *Elizabeth Hale*, late Relict of Sr. *John Hale* of **Stagenhoe**, Kt. who departed this life *Auguſt* the fifth 1673. in the 63d. year of her Age, who left one only Daughter *Roſe* married to Sr. *John Auſten* of **Hall Place** in the County of **Kent**, Bar.

Nigh to this place lie interred the Bodies of *Henry Stapleford*, Gentleman, and *Dorothy* his Wife, the ſaid *Henry* was Servant to Queen *Elizabeth*, King *James*, and King *Charles*, till the time of his Death. He departed this life the 31ſt. of *May ann. Dom.* 1631. and aged 76. years, *Dorothy* his Wife died the 2d. day of *Febr. ann. Dom.* 1620. aged 72. years, the ſaid *Henry* and *Dorothy* having iſſue then, and yet living, *Dorothy* married to *Henry Henn*, Eſq; who had iſſue *Mary* who died at the age of ſix months and lieth here interred by her Grandmother.

The Hund. of **Caiſhoe.**

This Monument was erected at the charge of the ſaid *Henry Henn.*

Here lieth interred the Body of *William Hoo* of the **Hoo** in **Pauls Walden**, Eſq; who deceaſed the 14th. of *March ann. Dom.* 1636. leaving *Suſan* his Wife, by whom he left iſſue *Thomas* his Son and *Elizabeth* his Daughter *Ætat. ſuæ* 56.

In Mundo moritur in Æterno obitur.

Here lieth the Body of *Thomas Hoo* the——Son of *Thomas Hoo*, Eſq; and *Hellen* his Wife lately deceaſed the 14th. of——alſo here lieth *George Hoo*, Gentleman, who died in his——

Here lieth the Body of Mrs. *Hellen Hoo*, the Wife of *Thomas Hoo*, Eſq; and Daughter of *William Puryens* Eſq; who deceaſed in the——

In the North Window next the Pulpit is the Effigies of Sr. *John*, with his Fan in his hand, and the Virgin *Mary* with a Child in her Arms.

CHARITY

Mr. *Smith* gave 14 *l. per annum* iſſuing out of Land in **Tolſon Darcey** in **Eſſex**, to bind out one or more Children in **Pauls Walden** Apprentices, upon the requeſt of Sr. *Henry Henn* one of his Truſtees.

CUDICOTE, CODDICOTE.

Mon. *Angl.* Vol. 1. fo. 178.

THIS Vill was parcel of the ancient Poſſeſſions of the Monaſtery of **St. Albans**, and belonged to the ſame at the time of the Conqueſt, when it was Recorded under the Title of *Terra Eccleſiæ* **St. Albani.**

Domeſd. lib. fo. 135.

In **Bzadewater** *Hundred.* **Codicote** & **Orewich** *duo Manerii fuerunt tempore Regis* Edwardi, *& modo eſt unum, pro octo hidis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt duodecim car. in dominio tres hidæ & un. virgat & ibi quatuor car. ibi ſexdecim Vill. habentes ſeptem car. & octava poteſt fieri. Ibi unus Francig. & tres cotar. & quatuor ſervi & duo molend. de duodecim ſol. pratum duo car. paſtura ad pec. Silva ducent. porc. in totis valentiis valet ſex lib. quando recepit quinq; lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi *duodecim lib. Hæc duo manerii jacuerunt in Eccleſia* **St. Albani** *tempore Regis* Edwardi, *ibi* Aluvinus Gotone *ten. tres hidas ſub Abbate, non potuit ab Eccleſia ſeperare, de hac terra quindecim acras invaſerunt homines Comitis* Moreton *ſuper Abbatem ut Homines de Hundred. teſtantur.*

Codecote and **Orewich** in **Bzadewater** Hundred were two Mannors in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) and now it is one, it was rated for eight hides. The arable is twelve carucates, in Demeſne three hides and one virgate and there are four carucates, there are ſixteen Villaines having ſeven carucates, and eight may be made, there is one Frenchman born and three Cottagers, and four Servants, and two Mills of twelve ſhillings rent, Meadow two carucates, Common of paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed two hundred Hogs, in the whole value it is worth ſix pounds by the year, when he received it five pounds, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) twelve pounds. Theſe two Mannors did lie within the juriſdiction of the Church of **St. Alban** in the time of King *Edward*, (the Confeſſor) there *Alwine Gotone* held three hides under the Abbot, he could not ſeparate them from the Church; men under the Protection of Earl *Moreton* entered upon the Abbot and wrongfully detains fifteen acres of this Land as the Men of the Hundred can witneſs.

'Tis obſervable by this Record that this Vill lay in the Hundred of **Bzadewater**, in the time of *Edward* the Confeſſor and *William* the Conqueror, and the name hereof ſignifies a Cottage, a ſmall houſe or a place for Sheep: They did alſo confirm to them the Grants of the Lands of all thoſe Knights, who were bound by their tenures to defend all Scutages and all other foreign Services, among whom *Alexander* the Son of *Thorold ann.* 1 *John*, held the Mannor of **Sillebernes.**

King *Henry* I. and King *John* confirmed the grant of this Mannor to the Church of **St. Albans**, and King *Hen.* III. granted a Fair to the Abbot to be held there, every year on the Feaſt of St. *James* at **Codicote** and a Market on every Friday in the Week. Mſs. in Bibl. *Cot*

The Abbot claimed by the grant of King *Hen.* III. a Fair in this Town and 'twas allowed; and ſince the laſt *Iter* the Abbot held a Market Quo War. 6. *Edw.* 1. Rot. 36. and Rot. 48. Cur. Recept in Scac.

in this Vill on Friday in every Week for ten years thenlaſt paſt, which was to the great damage of the King, and his Burough of Hertford.

The Mannor of SISSEVERNE.

IN the Reign of *Edward* I. *Henry Chevall* was poſſeſt of this Mannor, he had iſſue two Sons *Robert* and *Nicholas*, and after his Death great ſtrife and Debate aroſe between theſe Brethren, touching the propriety of their Fathers Eſtate in Cudicote and elſewhere, till ſome Friends accommodated the Difference, and then it was agreed and concluded between them by Indenture dated the 11 *Edw.* II. that theſe Lands ſhould be entailed upon his *Robert*, and the heirs of his Body, and he died ſeized of them, leaving iſſue

John Chevall who was poſſeſt of his Fathers eſtate, and made a Feofment thereof to *John Whiteham* Vicar of Cudicote and his heirs, who in ſhort ſpace by Indenture dated on the Monday, on the morrow of St. *Michael* the Archangel *ann.* 15. *Edw.* III. reconveyed the ſame to the ſaid *John Chevall* and *Luce* his Wife, and the heirs Males of the Body of *John Chevall*, who left iſſue

Robert Chevall who was his heir, and had one Son called

John Chevall who enjoy'd it to his Death, when

Edmond Chevall who was his heir ſucceeded, and had iſſue two Sons *Edmond* and *Edward*, and he dying ſeized

Edmond Chevall was his heir, and upon his deceaſe it deſcended to

Luce who was his Daughter and heir, and in the time of King *Hen.* VIII. married *John Penn* Groom of the Privy Chamber, Porter and Barber to that King, and upon the diſſolution of Monaſteries, he gave to him the Mannor of Codicote for his good Services, and he had iſſue *Thomas*, *Robert*, *John*, *Eleanor* married to ——*Barr*, *Elizabeth*, and *Dorothy*, and upon his deceaſe

Thomas Penn ſucceeded and married *Margery* Daughter of *Thomas Saunders* of Agmondesham in the County of Bucks, by whom he had iſſue *John*, *Suſan*, *Mary*, and *Luce*, but *John* and *Thomas* both dying in the life time of their Father this Mannor upon his death came to

Thomas Penn the Son and heir of *John*, who had iſſue two Sons *John* and *Thomas*, but in the year 1625. he ſold both Mannors to

Thomas Penn his younger Brother who enjoyed them until the year 1659. about which time he convey'd them to

George Poyner Citizen and Merchant of London, he built a fair Houſe in the Mannor of Codicote with convenient Stables and Outhouſes, and died about the year 1670. leaving iſſue *George*, *John*, *Mary* married to —— *Hemſworth* of London, Merchant, *Elizabeth* married to *Sam. Garret* of London, Grocer, 2d Son of Sir *John Garret* of Lanner, Baronet.

George Poyner was his heir, who lived ſometime as a Factor at Smirna, afterwards returned to England, and married *Anne* the Daughter of —— by whom he had iſſue one Daughter called *Anne*, but his Wife dying he eſpouſed ——— and ſettled this Mannor of Codicote upon himſelf and his Wife for life in lieu of her Jointure, by whom he had iſſue *George*, who died in his Infancy, and *George* the Father died on the 15th. day of *March* 1681. upon whoſe deceaſe the Mannor of Codicote, came to his Widow, who married *Godding Barrington*, Gent. who was a Captain of a Foot Company in the Militia for this County; but in the year 1694. ſhe died, and upon her death the Mannor of Codicote, deſcended to *Ann* the Daughter and ſole heir of *George Poyner*, but the Mannor of Sissevernes, as I am informed paſſed to *John* Brother of *George* and his heirs.

The Cuſtom for taking Surrenders in this Mannor is the ſame as is in Parke Mannor.

THE Rectory was appropiated to the uſe of the Monaſtery of St. Albans by Pope *Honorius* in the year 1218. and the Abbots were Patrons until the time of the Diſſolution of that Monaſtery, when King *Hen.* VIII. granted the Advowſon of the Vicaridge to the Biſhops of Ely and their Succeſſors, and it was rated 26 *Hen.* VIII. in the Kings Books at the yearly value of 7 *l* 5 *s.* 8 *d.*

Mon. *Angl.* Vo. 1, fo. 179.

VICARS.

An. Dom.	*An. Reg.*	
1342	16 *Ed.* III.	*John Whiteham.*
1558	5 *Ma.*	*John Darling.*
1611	9 *Ja.* I.	*Thomas Rookes.*
1663	15 *Car.* II.	*Thomas Loker.*
1674	26 *Car.* II.	*William Swalden.*

This Church is ſcituated upon a dry Hill near the Mannor Houſe in the Deanery of St. Albans, in the Dioceſs of London, covered with Lead, and at the Weſt end is a ſquare Tower wherein is a Ring of five Bells, and within the Church lie ſeveral Graveſtones which have theſe following Inſcriptions.

In the Chapel belonging to Sissevernes.

Here lyeth interred the Body of *George Poyner*, Sen. Eſq; and Merchant of London, who departed this life in the threeſcore year of his age, on the 24th. of *December* 1668.

In the top of the Stone his Coat of Arms is engraved, which is a *Field, Or, a Parrot proper.*

Here lieth *Jeremiah Burwell* late Miniſter of St. *Andrews* Hertford, who departed this life *Febr.* 11. *Ann.* 1668. *Ætatis ſuæ* 44.

Here lieth the Body of *Elizabeth* the Wife of *Samuel Garrard*, ſecond Son of Sr. *John Garrard*, Bar. Daughter of *George Poyner*, Eſq; She died in the 20th. year of her age on the eleventh of *April.*

MDCLXXVII.

Here lieth interred the Body of *George Poyner*, Eſq; Son of *George Poyner*, Eſq; who departed this life in the 30th. year of his Age on the 15th. day of *March* 1681. who left iſſue one Son, and one Daughter *George*, and *Anne.*

His Arms are engraved on the upper part of the Stone.

The Hund.of **Caiſhoe.**

Here lieth the Body of *Anne* the Wife of *George Poyner*, Eſq; by whom She had iſſue one Daughter, who departed this life in the 20th. year of her Age the 17. day of *Octob. Ann. Dom.* 1678.

The Arms of the *Poyners* are on the Wall. Mantled *azure doubled Gules with the Helmet* according to his Degree. *In a Torſe Or and Gules, a Stag iſſuant holding a branch of Laurel between his Feet.*

Here alſo lieth one *Chivall* an ancient Owner of **Siſſiverne̅s**, the Inſcriptions in Braſs are gone, but his Coat of Arms remain thereon, which is, *Or three Horſes heads couped at the Neck Sable creſted and bridled Argent*; tis alſo in the Glaſs Window.

In the ſame Window the ſame Arms are quartered with the Arms of the *Penns*, who were the laſt Owners of **Siſſiverne̅s** by the marriage of the heir of the Family of the *Chivalls*, the Arms of *Penn* is ~~*a Field argent, three Peaſants azure mantled of the firſt doubled Gules,* according to his Degree *in a Torſe argent, and azure a demi Lyon rampant gules langued enarmed azure.*~~

Upon the Wall is Written.

Here under are interred the Bodys of *Anne Poyner* Daughter, and of *Charles Hemſworth* Grandſon of *George Poyner*, Sen. Eſq;

On the Wall in the Communion Chancel.

By ſtealing Steps of Time from Day to Month and year
My earthly race is run, my Body's buried here.
Samuell Michell was my name, I make it known to Thee
One Wife, and Children five, the Lord hath lent to me,
My Soul is now with God to which my Corps ſhall come,
And both ſhall Sentence have from Chriſt in day of Doome.
When by his bloody Death, who is my Saviour juſt,
I ſhall have life for Aye, among his Saints I truſt.
Now of my earthly race, if you the date will know
The Day, the Month, and Year are all expreſt below.
6 June Anno Domini 1605.

The Hund.of **Caiſhoe.**

Here lied the Body of *Mary Micheli* the Wife of *Richard Michell*, Gentleman, Daughter of *John Brocket* of **Whethamſted**, Eſq; and had by the ſame *Richard* four Sons, and was buried the two and twentieth of *February* 1661.

Edward Wingate, *Eſq; one of the Juſtices of the Peace for this County did Certifie under his hand*, ann. 1627, *that there was a great Walnut Tree, grew on* **Siſſiverne̅s Greene** *in this Pariſh, which was of that great extent that the Branches thereof cover'd* 76. *Poles of ground, it fell with Age, and the weight of the Boughs cleft the body of the Tree in the middle to the ground: Mr.* Penn (*who was Lord of the Mannor*) *ſold ſo much of it to a Gunſtock-maker of* **London**, *as he would carry thither for tenn pounds which he paid, and Sawed out in Planks of two inches thick and half asmuch as filled nineteen Carts and Waggons, Mr.* Penn *had thirty Loads more which the Man left with the roots and branches; with the end of one root he Wainſcoted a fair Room, made a Portall and many Chairs and Stools of the remainder, and Mr.* Penn *averred to my ſelf and others, that he had diverſs times been offered fifty pounds for this Tree.*

Edward Wingate.

Jaſper Docwra *born in* **Hallwoods** *in* **Codicote**, *doth averre that in the year* 1622. *He meaſured the circumference of Mr.* Penns *Walnut Tree, he being then* 15. *years old, and it was eight of his Fathomes of both arms in compaſſe round the Body.*

Jaſper Docwra.

BRANDEFELLE, BRANTFEILD.

IN the time of *William* the Conqueror that King gave this Mannor to *Hardvin de Eſcalers*, a great Norman that aſſiſted him in the great Battle near **Haſtings**; for 'tis recorded of him in *Domeſdei* Book that

In **Hertford** *Hundred.* Hardvinus de Scalers *tenuit* **Brandefelle** *pro quinq; hidis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt ſex car. in dominio quatuor hidæ, & ibi eſt un carucat. & dimid. & dimid. poteſt fieri. ibi decem Vill. habentes duo car. & dimid. & adhuc un. car. & dimid. poteſt fieri, ibi unus Servus, pratum un. car. paſtura ad pecud. Silva centum porcis, & duodecim denar de ea. In totis valentiis valet quatuor lib. quando recepit quadragint. ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *centum ſol. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Achi *Teignus Comitis* Heraldi *& vendere potuit.*

Domeſd. lib. fo. 142. nu. 57.

Hardwin de Scalers held **Brandefelle** in the Hundred of **Hertford**; it was rated for five hides. The arable is ſix carucates, in Demeſne four hides, and there is one carucate and a half, and half another may be made, there are ten Villains having two carucates and an half, and now another carucate and half may be made, there is one Servant, Meadow one carucate, Common of paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed one Hundred Hogs, and twelve pence rent by the year for water. In the whole it is worth four pounds a year, when he received it, forty ſhillings, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) one hundred ſhillings; *Achi* a *Thane* of Earl *Herald* held this Mannor and might ſell it.

About the latter end of this Kings Reign *Hardewine de Scalers* and *Odel* his Wife, gave this Mannor to the Abbots and Monks of the Monaſtery of **St. Albans**, that they might pray for their Souls, and King *Hen.* I. confirmed the grant hereof.

In *an. 6 Edward* I. 'twas found upon a *Quo Warranto*, that *John* the Abbot of **St. Alban**, within ſeventeen years before that time had withdrawn the ſervice of this Vill, which was wont to anſwer before the Juſtices of that Hundred; and he had there Gallows, View of Franc Pledge, Tumbrell, Pillory, and Retorn of Writs, *&c.* And the Abbots and Monks

De Subſtract. 6 *Edw.* 1. Rot. 46. Cur. Rec. Scac.

Monks of that Church have been Lords of this Mannor, and enjoyed the Profits hereof until the time of the Diſſolution, when it came to the Crown.

But in ſhort ſpace this Mannor came to *George Dacres*, Eſq; who in *an.* 3 and 4 *Phil.* and *Mary* held a Court, here and ſold it to

John Foſter who held another Court *an.* 4 and 5 *Philip* and *Mary*, but afterwards he granted it to

Edward Skegg, Eſq; who alſo held a Court, after which he conveyed it to

James Smith, Eſq; who held a Court for this Mannor the 20th. of *May an.* 13 *Eliz.* and died ſeized hereof leaving iſſue

James who was his Heir, and kept a Court here the 3d. of *Sep. an* 37 *Eliz.* He ſold it to

Sir *Henry Boteler* who was Knighted, and married *Katharine* Daughter of *Robert VValler* of **Hadley**, by whom he had iſſue *John*, *Edward*, *George* and *Ralph*, and three Daughters, *Katharine* married to Sir *John Brown* of **Eſſex**, *Elizabeth* married to Sir *Anthony Cheſter* of **Bucks**, Baronet, and *Mary* married to *John Lynn*, and upon his Death

John, who was his eldeſt Son ſucceeded him, and in 1 *Jac.* I. was Knighted, and in the ſame year was conſtituted Sheriff of this County: He married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of Sir *George Villers* of **Brockesby**, in the County of **Leiceſter**, and eldeſt Siſter to *George* Duke of **Buckingham**; and by Letters Patents dated 12 *April Anno Dom.* 1620. 18 *Jacob.* I. he was created Baronet, and by Letters Patents dated 20. *Sept.* 4. *Car.* I. He was advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm by the Title of Lord *Boteler* of **Brantfield**; he had iſſue by *Elizabeth* his Wife ſix Sons, *John*, *Henry*, *Philip*, *Francis*, another *John* and *William*, all whom died without iſſue, and ſix Daughters, *Audry* married to Sir *Frances Anderſon*, Knight, afterwards to Sir *Francis Leigh*, Lord of **Dunſmore**, afterwards Earl of **Chicheſter**, *Hellen* married to Sir *John Drake* of *Aſh* in the County of **Devon**, Knight, *Jane* married to *James Ley* Earl of **Marleborough** Lord Treaſurer of **England**, and after his deceaſe to ——— *Aſhburnham* one of the Grooms of the Bedchamber to King *Charles* I. *Olive* married to *Endimion Porter* another of the Grooms of the Bedchamber to the ſame King, *Mary* married to *Edward* Lord *Howard* of **Eſcrick**, and *Anne* married to *Mountjoy Blount* Earl of **Newport**, and Maſter of the Ordinance, and after him to *Thomas* Earl of **Portland**; and departing this Life at his Lodgings at **St. Martins in the Fields** within the liberties of **Weſtminſter** the 27. of *May* 1637. 13 *Car.* I. was buried at **Higham Gobion** in the County of **Bedford**, leaving *William* his only Son who did ſurvive him.

Which Lord *William* dying unmarried, this Mannor came to his ſaid ſix Siſters, *Audry*, *Hellen*, *Jane*, *Olive*, *Mary*, and *Anne*. *Francis* Lord **Dunſmore** and Earl of **Chicheſter** having by *Audry* his Wife, the Eldeſt Siſter of *William* Lord *Boteler* of **Brantfield**, *George* who dyed without iſſue, *Audry*, *Elizabeth* married to *Thomas* Earl of **Southampton**, and *Mary* to *George Villers* Viſcount **Grandiſon** in the Kingdom of **Ireland**: This *George* Lord **Grandiſon** purchaſed the intereſt of *Hellen*, *Jane*, *Olive*, *Mary* and *Anne*, Siſters of the ſaid *William* Lord *Boteler* in this Mannor, and the intereſt of *Audry* and *Elizabeth* Counteſs of **Southampton**, who were Siſters to his own Lady and Coheirs with her to the ſixth part of *Audry* their Mother, whereby he became ſole Poſſeſſor of this Manor, and is the preſent Lord hereof.

Rot. pip. 1. *Jac.* 1.

THis Rectory was a Donative, and the Abbot and Convent of **St. Albans** received the profit thereof, and were bound to find a Curate to ſerve the Cure at their charge: But ſince the diſſolution of that Church, the Lords of this Mannor have been Patrons.

RECTORS.

Mr. *Bird.* Mr. *Gouge.*
Mr. *Bolton.*

This Church is erected in the middle of this Vill in the Deanry of **St Albans** in the Dioceſs of **London**, conſiſts only of the Body with a ſmall Chancel at the Eaſt end of it, and at the Weſt end thereof is an erection of Timber covered with Boards, wherein are three ſmall Bells, of which the two greateſt are broke; and within this Chancel lies a fair Marble which has this Inſcription.

Here lieth the truly Religious
Lady *Mary*
Wife to *George* Lord Viſcount
Grandiſon,
Who died here the 7th of *July*
in the year of our Lord
1671.

SHEEPHALL, SCEAPHALE, SHEEPESHALE.

Norden of Hert. pag. 23. Mon. Angl. Vol. 1. fo. 178.

THis Vill was termed **Sheephall** from the wholſom food of Sheep, which produced Wooll, the great Manufacture of this Kingdom, and was parcel of the Ancient poſſeſſion of that great Monaſtery of **St. Alban**; yet in the time of *William* the Conquerer or *Stigand* the Archbiſhop of **Canterbury** held ſome Land here under the Abbot, but the Abbot himſelf held the Mannor, as appears by *Domeſdei* Book, where it is thus recorded that

The Hund. of **Caiſhoe.**

In **Bradewater** *Hundred. in* **Eſcepehala** *tenuit* Anſchitillus *de Archiepiſcopo duo hid. Terra eſt quinq; car. in dominio eſt una, & alia poteſt fieri, & tres Vill. habentes duo car. & tertia poteſt fieri, pratum dim. car. Silva vigint. porc. valet tres lib. quando recepit ſexagint. ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *quatuor lib. Hanc terram tenuit* Aluric *homo* Stigandi *Archiep. de dominio Eccleſiæ* **Sancti Albani** *fuit tempore Regis* Edwardi, *nec potuit vendere, nec ſeparare ab Eccleſia.*

Domeſdei fol. 134. b. u. 10.

Abbas **Sancti Albani** *tenuit* **Eſcepehale** *tres hidas. Terra eſt quinq; car. in dominio un. hid. & dimid. & ibi eſt una. car. & altera poteſt fieri, ibi octo Vill. habentes tres car ibi duo cotarii, & un. ſervus, pratum un. car. paſtura ad pecud. ſilva decem porc. Inter totum valet quatuor lib. Quando recepit tres lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi *quatuor lib. Hoc Manerium jacuit & jacet in dominio Eccleſiæ* **Sancti Albani.**

Anſchitil held two hides of the Archbiſhop of **Canterbury** in **Eſcepehale** in **Bradewater** Hundred. The arable is five carucates, in demeſne is one, and another may be made; and three Villains, having two carucates, and a third may be made; Meadow, half a carucate, Wood to feed twenty Hogs, it is worth three pounds a year, when he received it ſixty ſhillings; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) four pounds: *Aluric* a Man under the protection of *Stigan*, the Archbiſhop held this Land it was in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) in the Demeaſne of the Church of **St. Alban**; neither might he ſell nor ſeparate it from the Church.

The Abbot of **St. Albans** held three hides in **Eſcepehale**. The arable is five carucates, in Demeaſne one hide and an half, and there is one carucate and another may be made; there are eight Villains having three carucates, there are two Cottages and one Servant, Meadow one carucate, Common of paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed ten Hogs in pannage time; in the whole it is worth four pounds a year, when he received it three pounds, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) four pounds. This Mannor did lie and does lie in the Demeaſne of the Church of **St. Alban**.

In the latter end of the Reign of King *William* the Conqueror, *Paul*, Abbot of the Church of **St. Albans**, obtained the reſtoration of two Hides of Land in this Vill, which *Asketill de Ros* had held of *Lanfranc* the Archbiſhop, and ſince of the Church of **St. Alban.**

Nord. pag. 23. In *an.* 1 *Johan.* that King did confirm the grant of this Mannor by the Name of **Scepeale** to the ſame Church, but Mr. *Norden* calls it **Sheepehale** in regard that this place has been accounted a wholſom walk for Sheep.

Wimer de Ardes and *Alice* his Wife gave ſeventy and ſix Acres of arable Land with one Marſh in **Scepehale**, and *Robert de Tailbois*, and *Ralph* his Son gave all their Land lying between the Highway which leads from **Stevenage** to **Hertford**, and is divided from **Scepehale**; theſe Abbots ever ſince enjoyed this Mannor until the fatal year of their Diſſolution, when it came to the Crown by the Statue of 32. *Hen.* VIII.

But ſhortly after it was conveyed from the Crown to *George Nodes*, who formerly was Tenant to the ſame under the Abbot: He held it in the time of King *Edward* VI. by the yearly rent of 1 *l.* 16 *s.* 1 *d.* was Serjeant of the **Buckhounds** to King *Henry* VIII. King *Edward*, Queen *Mary* and Queen *Elizabeth*, he married *Margaret* the Daughter of *Thomas Grimſton*, but died without iſſue, whereupon this Mannor came to

The Hund. of **Caiſhoe.**

John, who was his Brother and Heir, alſo a Servant to King *Henry* VIII. and died ſeized hereof leaving iſſue

Offic. Armorum

Charles, who lived here, and married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of *Thomas Mitchel* of **Codicot** in this County by whom he had iſſue.

George, who married *Hellen* the Daughter and Heir of *Edward Docwra* of the **Brotherhouſe** in **Hitchin**, by whom he had iſſue *Charles*, *George*, *John*, married to *Margaret* Daughter of *Thomas Crump*, and *Hellen* married to *William Boteler* of **Bydenham** in the County of **Bedford**, he died the 24th day of *July* 1643. and the ſaid *Hellen* died firſt of *April* 1658.

Which *Charles* married *Jane* Daughter of *Simeon Brograve* of **Hamels**, by whom he had iſſue *George*, who died in his Infancy, and one Daughter; and after the deceaſe of *Jane* his Wife, he married *Frances* the Daughter of *William Pert* of **Arnolds** in the County of **Eſſex**, by whom he had iſſue eight Children, whereof *George*, *Edmond*, *Elizabeth* and *John* ſurvived him, and he died on the 15th. of *Octob.* 1651. leaving iſſue *George* the preſent Poſſeſſor hereof.

THis Rectory *anno* 26. *H.* VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 9 *l.* 5 *s.* 8 *d. per an.* and the Lord of this Mannor is Patron hereof.

VICARS.

John Rudd.	*Peter Fiſher*, D. D.
Thomas Knight.	*William Milner.*
Richard Shoard.	

Here lieth the Body of George Nodes, **Gentylman, Sergeant of the Buck-hounds to King** Henry **the** 8th, **King** Edward **the** 6th, **Queen** Mary **and Queen** Elizabeth, **which dyed the** 14th **day of** May, anno 1564. **and** Margaret **his Wife died the** —— **day of** —— anno 1 ——.

There is this Inſcription on the South-ſide of the Chancel on a Marble-ſtone in a Braſs plate.

Here under lies the Body of Margaret Nodes, **Wife of** George Nodes, **late of** Shephal-Bury, **Sergeant of the Buck-hounds to King** Henry, **King** Edward, **Queen** Mary **and Queen** Elizabeth, **which** Margaret **deceaſed the** 6th **day of** June, 1582.

Here reſteth the Body of *George Nodes* of **Shephal** in the County of **Hertford**, Eſq; who had to Wife *Hellen* the eldeſt Daughter of *Edward Docwra* of **Hitchin** in the ſame County, Eſq; and had iſſue by her ſix Sons and two Daughters. He departed this life the 24th. of *July* 1643. *Ætat.* 70.

Here lies the Body of *Hellen Nodes* Wife of *George Nodes* of this Pariſh, Eſq; and Daughter of *Edw. Docwra* of **Hitchin** in the County of **Hertford**, Eſq; She departed this life the 1ſt. of *April* 1658. *Ætat.* 78.

This

This Inscription is in the middle of the Chancel on a Brass-plate as the other.

Here lies the Body of *Charles Nodes* of **Shephal**, Esq; who first married the Daughter of *Simeon Brograve* of **Hamwells** in the County of **Hertford**, Esq; who had issue by her one Son that died and one Daughter surviving. Also he married *Frances* the Daughter of *William Pert* of **Arnolds** in the County of **Essex**, Esq; who had issue by her eight Children, whereof four living, *George, Edmond, Elizabeth, John*; he departed this life the 15th of *Octob.* 1651. in the 48th year of his age.

Here lies the Body of *George Nodes*, eldest Son of *Charles Nodes*, late of **Shephal**, Esq; by *Frances* his last Wife: He departed this life *Apr.* 9. 1654. being 14 years of age on the 5th of *March* 1653.

Here lies the Body of *John Nodes*, youngest Son of *Charles Nodes*, Esq; who departed this life the 3d of *December* 1652. aged about 14 Months.

Edmundi Nodes, *Armigeri*
Hic conditur Cinis:
Qui Patris Caroli Nodes, *Armig. (è tribus quos reliquit) filius unicus; Spes Matris olim, nunc Desiderium (nec plus amatus quam amabilis) efflorescente Ætate, supremum obiit diem,*
Decimo sexto Kalendas Martii
An. Dom. 1663. *Ætat.* 19.
Discite Mortales, claves uteri & mortis
Ejusdem esse potestatis Dominus dedit &
Dominus abstulit. Sit nomen Domini benedictum.

Here lies the Body of *George Nodes* of **London**, Esq; who left issue by his only Wife *Susanna, George, John* and *Charles*, and three Daughters *Sarah, Susanna* and *Jane*. He departed this life the 7th of *Sept.* 1664. *Ætat.* 60.

These Inscriptions are all on Marble-stones on the Floor in the Chancel. This next is in the Body of the Church, and the only one there.

Here lies the Body of
John Nodes, Gent.
Second Son of *George Nodes*,
of **London**, Esq;
and *Susanna* his Wife
Who departed this Life the 20th
of *May* 1688. *Ætat.* 33.

Hic jacet
Quod mori potuit
Edmundi Field *de* **Warden**, *Armig.*
Hominis, si pietatem spectas, severi, si litteras Eruditi, si mores, prudentis & placidi. Melior pars in Cœlum rapta Æternæ Felicitatis portum attigit. Uxorem habuit sibi dilectissimam Franciscam, Willielmi Pert *de* **Arnolds** *in Com.* **Essexiæ**, *Armig. Filiam tertiam; Quæ indulgenti Patri peperit amoris Pignora Annum, quæ infans moritur*; Thomam & Edmundum *Patri Superstites, obiit* 3. Junii 1676. *Ætat.* 56.
Vivit post Funera Virtus.

Reliquiæ Thomæ Knight, *D. B. Pastoris fidelis:*
Qui octodecimum muneris persolutus annum
Curâ Animarum maximâ, subsidium
Moriens constituit pauperibus annuam:
Quantum si quæris, refectos consule;
Pietati scilicet locavit, non ambitioni.
Abi tu & fac simile
Talia voluit memoriæ ergo
Relicta lugens effari marmora.

Here lies interr'd in hope of the Resurrection, the Body of *Richard Shoard*, Vicar of **Shephal** and Rector of **Stevenage**; who married *Lettice* Daughter of *Eustace Needham* of **Wimondley**, Esq; and Widow of Mr. *William Langhorn*. He dy'd the 17th of *Novemb.* 1679. *Ætat.* 41.

These two are in the Chancel on the Floor, on Marble-Stones.

Near this place lies buried the Body of *John Rudd* the faithful Pastor of this Parish 45 years, who died a Batchelor the 13th of *July*, 1640. *Ætat.* 72.

Son of Thunder, Son of the Dove,
Full of hot Zeal, full of true Love.
In preaching Truth, in living right,
A burning Lamp, a shining Light.

This is against the North side of the Chancel under the Window on a small Marble Monument, upon which is the Effigies of Mr. Rudd *(in a Shield) with a short Cloak and a Shepherds Crook in his hand, and bearing a Sheep on his Neck.*

Antiquities in Hexton *collected by* Francis Taverner *Esq; and set up by him in a Table in St.* Nicholas's *Chapel in* HEXTON.

NEar unto the Roman Military way called **Icknild** or **Ikenild-Street**, which passeth by this Parish upon a very high Hill, is to be seen a Warlike Fort of great strength and ancient works, which seemeth to have been a Summer standing Camp of the Romans: And near it on the top of another Hill called **Wayting-hill**, a Hillock was raised up, such as the Romans were wont to rear for Souldiers Slain, wherein many Bones have been found. The Saxons called this Fort **Ravensburgh** from a City in **Germany**, whereof the Duke of **Saxony** beareth the Title of Lord at this day. And this Town, which the Britains perhaps called **Hesk** of **Reed**, which doth abound much in this place; the Saxons called **Heckstanes tune**, that is the Town of Reed and Stones, if not rather **Hockstanes tune**, that is the Town of Mire and Stones, for old Englishmen call deep Mire, Hocks: Or may be from Grates set in Rivers or Waters before Floodgates, which are called Hecks; neither is it unlikely but that the Danes made some use of this Fort, for a parcel

The Hund. of **Caishoe.**

parcel of Ground near thereunto is called **Dane furlong** to this day Some of these conjectures may be true, but this is certain, that *Offa* a Saxon King of the Mercians about 795. founded the Monastery of **St. Albans** in Memory of St. *Alban*, and that *Sexi* an Honourable and Devout Dane (as it is in the Chartulary of the Abby) about *Anno Dom.* 1030. gave to the said Monastery the Town of **Heckstanetune**, and the Abbot of **St. Albans** held this Mannor in the time of King *VVilliam* the Conqueror, for it was then recorded in *Domesdei* Book that

Domesd. fo. 135. nu. 11.

In Dimidio Hundred. de **Hiz.** *in* **Hegastanestone** *tenuit Abbas* **Sancti Albani** *octo hidas, & tres virgat. Terra est duodecim car. in Dominio quatuor hidæ & ibi quatuor car. & quinta potest fieri, ibi tresdecim Vill. cum tribus Bordis habentibus tres car. & adhuc quatuor possunt fieri, ibi tres cotar. & quatuor servi, &* Goisfridus de Bech *tenuit ibi dim. hid. sub Abbate, ibi duo molend. de tribus sol. & quatuor denar. pratum duo car. pastura ad pecud. in totis valentiis valet septendecim lib. & decem sol. quando recepit duodecem lib. tempore* Regis Edwardi *sexdecem lib. Hoc Manerium jacuit & jacet in Dominio Ecclesiæ* **Sancti Albani**. *De hac terra tenuit unus Anglicus tres hidas sub Abbate.*

The Abbot of **St. Albans** held viii hides, and three Virgates in **Hegastanestone** in the half Hundred of **Hiz**. The arable is twelve carucates, in Demeasne four hides, and there are four carucates and a fifth may be made, there are thirteen Villains with three Bordars, having three carucates and now four more may be made; there are three Cottagers and four Servants, and *Goisfride de Bech* held there half an hide under the Abbot, there are two Mills of three shillings and four pence rent by the year, Meadow two carucates, Common of pasture for the Cattle; in the whole value it is worth seventeen pounds and ten shillings, when he received it twelve pounds, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) sixteen pounds. This Mannor did lie and does lie in the Demeasne of the Church of **St. Alban.** An Englishman held three hides of this Land under the Abbot.

This Vill at that time did lie in the half Hundred of **Hiz**, and from that time during the space of 510 years, the Abbots of **St. Albans** were Lords of the Mannor now called **Herton.** They were also Patrons of this Church (dedicated to St. *Faith*, which Saint had her Statue erected over a Fountain near this Churchyard called **St. Faiths-Well**) for *John de Hertford* the 23d. Abbot did appropriate this Church of **Herstoneston** to the said Monastery. The Celerars of which Monastery kept the Court-Leet and the Court-Baron, and received the Rents of the Demeasnes and Customary Tenants of this Mannor; and the Sacrist had the disposing of the profits of the Rectory. After the dissolution of the said Monastery, King *Henry* VIII. in the 36 year of his Reign granted this Mannor to

The Hund. of **Caishoe.**

Sir *Richard a Lee* Knight, who dying in the year 1575. left the same to

Anne one of his Daughters and Coheirs, the Wife of *Edward Sadlier* Esq; who in *Anno Dom.* 1579. alienated the same to his Brother

Henry Sadlier, Esq; who sold it 1593. to *Peter Taverner* Son of *Richard Taverner* of **Wood-Eaton** in the County of **Oxford**, Esq; who seated himself in **Herton** Burystead, and dying the *6th* of *April* 1601 was inter'd in this Chappel peculiar to the said Burystead.

The said Fort which the Common-People call **Ravensbozough Castle** is cast up in the form of an Oval, and containeth Sixteen Acres one Rood and fifteen Poles of ground, and is naturally strengthened with mighty deep and very steep Combs, which the Inhabitants called **Lyn.**

The Town of **Herton** is seated at the foot of the Mountains whence issue many Springs of Water; the Mountains are a continued Rock of Stone.

Ralph le Taverner *had Land in* North Elmham *in* Norfolk *about the beginning of King* Edw. 1. Anno 1272. *see the Deed.*

Warin le Taverner *had Land there about the latter end of King* Edw. 1. Anno 1300. *see the Deed.*

Sir Nicholas le Taverner — William le Taverner *of* Donwich *in* Suff. *who had a Corrodie in the Abby of* Sibton *in* Suff. an. 10 Edw. 2.

John Taverner *had Lands in* Norf. 26 Edw. 3. *and in* North Elmham 16 R. 2. 1393. *see a Record and a Deed thereof.* — Cecilie Gelham *wife of* John Taverner.

Henry Taverner, *Councellor at Law in* H. 5. *and* H. 6. *he had Land in* N. Elmham *and died* 6 Edw. 4.

John Taverner *a Soldier at the Battle of* Agin-Court, *and in the Wars in* France.

William Tavener, *Freeman of* London obiit 1454.

Nicholas Taverner *lived in the time of King* Ed. 4. *and* H. 7 *and died* 1492. — Margaret *dau. of* Thomas Dethick *of* Wormegay alias Wrongey *in* Norfolk.

Henry Tavener 2d *son.*

Thomas 3d *son.*

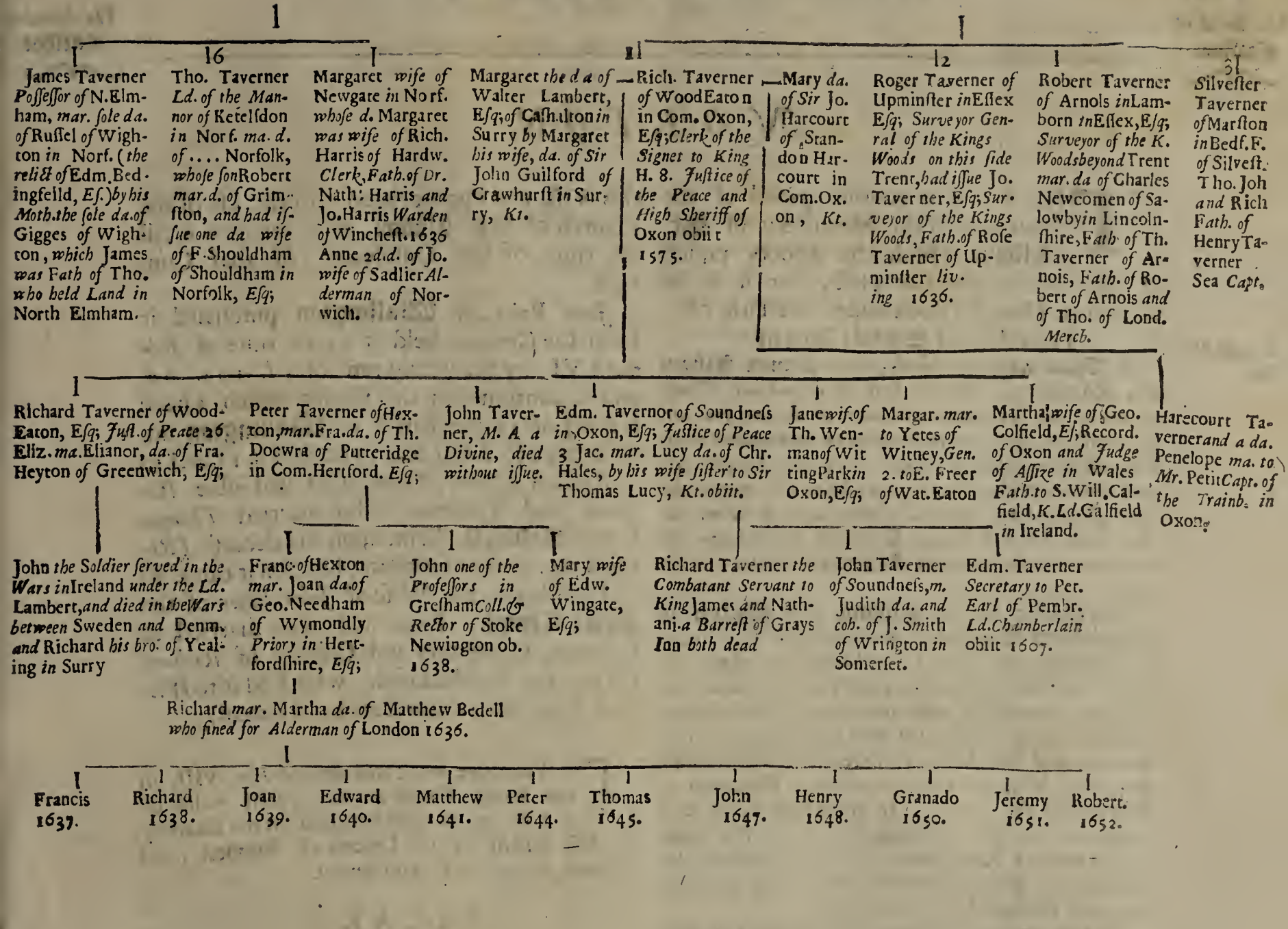
Ann 2d. *wife of* John *daugh. of* Crow *of* Bilney *in* Norfolk, *Gent.*

John Taverner *held Lands in* N. Elmham 3 H. 7. *he died* 37 H. 8. 1545. *and lies buried in* Brisly *Church.*

Alice *the sole da. and heir of* Robert Silvester *of* Brisley *in* Norfolk, *Gent.* 1st. *wife of* John Taverner.

Robert 2d. *son of* Nicholas, *a Cannon in the Monastery of* Walsingham *in* Norf.

James



THis Church in *anno* 26 *Henry* VIII. was rated in the Kings Books at the yearly value of 7 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* and the Lord of the Mannor is Patron.

The Church contains three Iſles covered with Lead, and a Chancel covered with Tile; at the Weſt end is a ſquare Tower wherein hang four Bells, and upon the Tower ſtands a Spire about 20 foot high covered with lead.

In this Church are two Monuments

In the one is this Inſcription.

Beati
Mortui qui
in Domino moriunter

Under which are two Coats of Arms;

And under them this Inſcription.

Here lieth buried the Body of *Peter Taverner* Lord of this Town of **Hexton**, who married *Frances* the Daughter of *Thomas Docwra* of **Putteridge** in the County of **Hertford**, Eſq; which two had Iſſue *Thomas* who died a youth, *Francis*, *John* and *Margaret* married to *Edward Wingate*, Gent. the ſaid *Peter* died the ſixth of *April*, *Anno Dom.* 1601.

And at the lower end of the Monument is this Inſcription.

Frances the Wife of *Peter* was a Grave, Prudent, Provident, above her Sex Learned, and Religious Matron, who after ſhe had lived a Widow 35 years, to the good Example of others, and to the comfort and benefit of her Children, meekly and Chriſtianly rendred her Soul to God 21 *June*, *Anno Dom.* 1631. *Ætat.* 79. and was hereunder interred.

In the other Monument is this Inſcription, with a Coat of Arms at the Head of it.

Johannes Taverner, *Natus in Comitat.* **Hertford**, *Familiâ honeſtâ, parentibus piis & probis, à primâ Infantiâ literis operam dedit, primo ſub privato Magiſtro, denuo Weſtmonaſterii inſtitut.* **Cantabrigiæ** *ſtuduit pro an.* 8. *ubi item Magiſterii gradum ſuſcepit, dein* **Oxonii** *pro an.* 5. *poſteaq;* Johanni King *Epiſcopo* **London**. *a Libellis pro An.* 9. *& unus prelectorum in Collegio* **Greſham**, **London**. *pro an.* 28. *deniq; ſacris Ordinibus ſuſceptis, Vicarius de* Tillingham *in Com.* **Eſſex** *an* 5. *poſtremo Rector hujus Eccleſiæ pro an* 9. *hic ſubtus expleto curriculo ſepultus*

Fælicem Reſurrectionem ſperat natus
1584. *Denatus an.* 1638.

Vitam vixit in cælibatu.

Vixi; nec quicquam vel vitæ nomine dignum
Senſi, vel quare vita petenda foret.

Hic ſitus eſt, qui res Divinas calluit, Artes
Omnes, cui lingua & plurima & una fuit:
Qui bene Judicio purum Solidavit acumen:
Famam, Ultra pondens, ac ſine teſte pius:
Qui potuit citus quam quærere munus, obire;
Seu quod Civilis, ſeu toga, Docta regit.
Mens humilis fuit, in ſublimi corpore pectus
Sincerum, donans dextera, penna volans.
Pulcher erat primo, cum vir virtute venuſtus
In ſene; mors vixit, dormit is, illa fuit.

NORTON.

THis Vill was another parcel of the Revenue of the Monaſtery of **St. Alban**, which the Abbots poſſeſt at the time of the Conqueſt, for it is recorded in *Domeſdei* Book under the Title of

Terra Eccleſia **Sancti Albani.**

Domeſd. lib. fo. 134.

In **Bradewater** *Hundred. Abbas* **Sancti Albani** *ten.* **Norton** *pro quatuor hidis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt decem car. in Dominio duo hidæ, & ibi ſunt tres car. Ibi Presbiter & quædam Francigena cum quatuordecem Vill. habentibus ſeptem car. ibi quinq; Cotarii, & unus Servus, & duo Molend. de ſexdecim ſol. pratum duo car. paſtura ad pec. In totis valent. valet & valuit ſexdecim lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi *ſeptendecim lib. Hoc Manerium ten. & tenuit* **Sanctus Albanus** *in Dominio.*

The Abbat of **St. Albans** held **Norton** in **Bradewater** Hundred, it was rated for four hides, in Demeaſne two hides; and there are three carucates; there is a Presbiter or Prieſt, and a certain Frenchwoman born, with fourteen Villains having ſeven carucates; there are five Cottagers, and one Servant, and two Mills, of ſixteen ſhillings rent by the year, Meadow two carucates, Common of Paſture for the Cattle. In the whole value it is worth and was worth ſixteen pound by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ſeventeen pounds, St. *Alban* doth hold, and did hold this Mannor in his juriſdiction.

Mon. *Angl.* Vo. 1, fo. 178.

At the time of the making this Survey this Mannor did lie in the Hundred of **Bradewater**; and King *Henry* I. by his Charter dated at **Wallingford** 1 *Regni ſui* confirmed the grant hereof to that Church by the name of **Norton**, which was very proper in regard that it was ſcituated in the North part of the County; and *Simon* the Abbot granted in the Reign of King *Hen.* II. this Vill of **Norton** and part of the Tith of **Cunbale** to *Ralph* the Son of *Aldrick* and his Heir in *Fee-Farm*; reſerving three Marks to be yearly paid to the Abbot and Monks, and alſo that the ſaid *Ralph* ſhall provide as well for the Abbot and Monks as the Men of **St Albans**, and Tinemen, honourable entertainment, and what things are neceſſary for Strangers in their Journey to **Northumberland**, and in their return again; afterwards King *John* by his Charter dated 1 *Reg. ſui* confirm'd the grant of this Vill to this Church; and *John Whethamſted*, alias *Boſtock*, a famous Abbot of the ſaid Monaſtery in the Reign of King *Henry* VI. gave one Meſſuage ſcituated near the Church in this Vill, and appropriated it to the uſe of the Church of **St. Albans**, who enjoyed it till the time of the Diſſolution of that Convent.

Mſs. in Bibl. *Cotton.*

John Boles of **Wallington** purchaſed it from the Crown, held it in the time of *Edward* VI. by the yearly rent of 5 *l.* 10 *s.* 6 *d.* and it continued in this Family which I have treated of in the Pariſh of **Wallington** until it came to *Lewis Boles*, who ſold it 1 *Car.* I to *Richard Cleaver*, Gent. who had iſſue *Richard*, and *Katharine* who married *Thomas Cole* of **Radwell**, Gent. upon his deceaſe (*Richard* the Father ſurviving his Son it came to *Philadelphia* the Wife of *John Sayer* of the **Inner-Temple**, Eſq; and *Ann* married to *Courteen*, Daughters and Coheirs of *Richard Cleaver* the Son deceaſed, who ſold it to *William Pym*, Eſq; the preſent Lord hereof.

THe Vicaridge was rated *anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. in the Kings Books at the yearly value of 5 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and is now ſcituated in the Deanery of **St. Alban** in the Dioceſs of **London**, and *William Haſlefoot* is Patron hereof.

VICARS.

——*Saunders. Samuel Sparrowhauke.*

This Church conſiſts only of the Body which is covered with lead, the Chancel with Tyle, and there are three Bells in the ſquare Tower, and theſe Inſcriptions in the Chancel and Church.

Here lieth interred *Benjamin Haſleden*, Gent. He was born at **Radwel** in the County of **Hertford** the 19th of *April* 1651. and died the 25th of the ſame Month, being ſix days old.

Here lieth *Anne Bury* Daughter of *Haſeldon Bury*, Gent. of the Age of two years, who died the 2d. of *May* 1607.

In the Church.

Guy Son of *William Pym*, Eſq; and *Elizabeth* his Wife, was born the 17th of *February* 1685. And died the 30. of *April* following.

CHARITY.

Ralph Skinner of **Hitchin**, Gent. gave 5 *l.* to the Poor of this Pariſh.

NEWHAM now NEWNHAM.

THis Vill was alſo part of the poſſeſſions that belonged to the Monaſtery of **St. Albans** which the Abbots enjoyed at the time of the Conqueſt, as appears by *Domeſdei* Book where it is found under the Title of *Terra Eccleſiæ* **Sancti Albani.**

In **Odeſei** *Hundred. Abbas* **Sancti Albani** *ten.* **Newham** *pro tribus hidis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt* octo

Domeſdei lib. fo. 135.

The Hund. of Caiſhoe.

octo car. in Dominio un. hida & tres virgat. & ibi ſunt duo car. ibi decem Vill. cum octo Bord. habentibus quatuor car. & adhuc duo fieri poſſunt, ibi tres Cotarii, pratum un. car. paſtura ad pec. in totis valentiis valet & valuit novem lib. tempore Regis Edwardi *decem lib. Hoc Manerium jacuit & jacet in Dominio Eccleſiæ* Sancti Albani.

Tht Abbot of St. Albans held Newham in the Hundred of Odeſey; it was rated for three hides, and three virgates, the arable is eight carucates, in Demeaſne one hide and three virgates, and there are two carucates, there are ten Villains with eight Bordars having four carucates, and now two more may be made, there are three Cottagers, Meadow one carucate, Common of Paſture for the Cattle; in the whole value it is worth and was worth nine pounds by the year; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ten pounds. This Manor did lie and doth lie in the juriſdiction of the Church of St. Albans.

When this Record was made, this Vill did lye in the Hundred of Odſey, but when King *Edw.* IV. granted that the Abbot and Convent ſhould have the Juriſdiction and Government of all their Lands, and that they ſhould be laid within their Liberty, this Vill, I ſuppoſe, was made parcel of the Hundred of Caiſho.

King *Henry* I. confirm'd the grant hereof to this Church about 1 *Regni ſui* by the Name of Newham, which ſignifies a new place of Shelter, or more properly, Habitation; King *John* confirmed all the grants hereof by his Charter dated 1 *Regni ſui* to the ſame Church, and the Abbots received the profits hereof until the time of their Diſſolution: then King *Henry* VIII. by Charter dated the 12th of *May*, *anno Regni ſui* granted this Mannor of Newnham with the Scite of the Priory of the Ptee, Sandridge, Caldecot, Radwell, Weſtwick, Gozham and Apſa to

Capella Rot. in Canc.

Ralph Rowlet the elder, Eſq; and his Heirs: He was Sheriff of this County *anno* 1542. 33 *Henry* VIII. and died, leaving iſſue *Ralph* and two Daughters; after his deceaſe it deſcended to

Ralph Rowlet, who was Knighted, and died ſeized hereof without iſſue, leaving two Siſters his Heirs, who, I ſuppoſe, might ſell it to

Richard Hale, Grocer and Citizen of London in the time of Queen *Elizabeth*, who afterwards diſpoſed of it to

Richard Hale his younger Son, who enjoyed, and afterwards gave it to

Robert Hale his younger Son, who held it ſome time, then ſold it about the year 1678 to

Sir *William Dyer* of Tottenham in the County of Middleſex, who was created Baronet by Letters Patents dated the ſixth day of *July*, *Anno Dom.* 1678. 30 *Car. II.* and he died on the 27th of *January* 1680. when he gave it to

The Hund. of Caiſhoe.

William Dyer his ſecond Son, who married *Mary Howard*, and after her deceaſe *Anne* Siſter to Sir *Hele Hook*, Baronet: He has lately built a very fair Houſe upon the ſame, was conſtituted Sheriff for this County, *an.* 1694. 6 *William* III. and is the preſent Lord hereof.

THE Rectory was appropriated to the uſe of the Monaſtery of St. Alban, and the Vicaridge was rated *anno* 26 *Hen.* VIII. in the King's Books at the yearly value of 5 *l.* and *William Dyer* is the preſent Patron hereof.

This Church is ſcituated about the middle of this Vill in the Hundred of Caiſho, in the Deanery of St Alban, in the Dioceſs of London; the Body of the Church and Chancel are covered with Lead, and a ſquare Tower adjoyns the Weſt end of the Church, in which are three Bells, and theſe Inſcriptions engraved upon Marbles there.

Here lieth *Joan Dowman* the Wife of *James Dowman* who was the Daughter and Heir of *Henry Gowſhull* Eſq; Son and Heir of *Robert Gowſhull* of Bedford in Howlderneſs in the County of York, Eſq; which *Joan* died the 10th of *Nov.* 1607. in the 61 year of her Age, leaving ſeven Children living, *viz.* One Son and ſix Daughters

Edward, *Margaret*, *Elizabeth*, *Jane*, *Anne*, *Conſtance*, *Mary*, *Suſan*, and *Suſan*.

Here lieth the Body of Sir *William Dyer*, Bar. who departed this life the 27th of *January* 1680. he married the Grandaughter and ſole Heireſs to Sir *John Swinnerton* once Lord Mayor of the City of London, had iſſue by her four Sons and three Daughters, whereof four is now living, *viz.* two Sons and two Daughters; he was a true Chriſtian an upright liver, a faithful Husband, a tender Father, and Lord of this Mannor of Newnham.

Here under lies now buried in this Duſt
The Man whoſe life was ſober, pure, and juſt,
His Coat of Arms, ~~Three Bells~~ *Or, a chief indented Gules.*

There is another Stone, the Inſcription whereof was taken away in the late time of Rebellion.

Having now concluded this Hundred of Caiſhoe, I ſhall proceed to the Hundred of *DACORUM*, which is the Fifth and Laſt Diviſion of this County.

The Hund. of Dacozum.

THE Fifth Division OF THIS COUNTY.

Containing the Hundred of DACORUM.

IN the time of *William* the Conqueror it was sever'd by the names of **Danais** and **Treung** Hundreds, but about the reign of *Edw.* III. they were consolidated into one Hundred, now called **Dacozum**, from the Danes that were in old time Inhabitants here. It was parcel of the Kings Revenue, and the Sheriffs were wont to hold Courts for every Hundred, for the Registring of Mortgages and Sales of Land, Inroling of Deeds, Tryals of Titles of Land, levying of Fines within the jurisdiction of the Hundred before the Steward, who was styled *Serviens Regis ad legem*, the Kings Serjeant at Law, because the County and Hundred Courts were the Kings Courts, and he was the Kings Officer, and to distinguish him from those Serjeants who were Stewards to the Lords of Mannors in their Court Barons; hence I conceive this distinction among the Serjeants was originally derived, and no persons in those days were held qualified to exercise the Office of Steward in any of these Courts, unless He had taken the Degree of Serjeant, because Fines were levied, and Titles of Land heard and determined here, which none but a learned man in the Law was capable to perform, but when the Profits of these Courts were Farmed out to inferior Persons, and Mannors were broke into pieces, or divided into parcels, either by Coparcinary or Sale, and by such means derived unto Men under the degree of Barons, it seems they constituted Stewards who were not skill'd in the Law to hold these Offices, insomuch that the People complained of this Grievance in the time of King *John*, who thereupon granted by his Charter dated 17 *regni sui* that the Common-Pleas should not follow the Court, but should be held in some certain place, to the end all People might have free libery to resort thither for Justice, for before that time no person, under the rank of Barons, unless allowed by the Kings Patent, could Sue or bring any Action before the King or his Chief Justice of **England**, or his Justices in his Palace, but were bound to bring all their Actions in their Lords Court, or the Hundred or County Court, and after this Liberty and Priviledge was confirmed to the People, by the Statute of *Magna Charta*, granted 9. *Hen.* III. the Court of Common-Pleas was Estabilsht in **Westminster Hall**, and all these Serjeants at Law who had been Stewards as well of Court Barons as of the Hundred, and County Courts, where they had usually taken Fines, were bound by Oath always to attend at the Court of Common-Pleas, and have always since taken Fines upon any *Dedimus potestatem* after such manner as the Justices of the Bench may do, and the Election of the Justices and Judges of the Courts in **Westminster Hall**, have been always restrained to these Serjeants; but to proceed, the Sheriffs for this County have from time to time, accounted in the **Exchequer** for the Profits hereof with the rest of the County, and the Justices of the Peace, and the Commissioners for the Kings Taxes do generally appoint their Privy Sessions and keep their publick Meetings at **Hemell Hempsted**, to manage the Business of this Hundred, it is bounded on the North and East part with the Hundred of **Caisho** and **Bzadewater**, on the South with **Middlesex**, and on the West with **Buckinghamshire**, and contains several Parishes and Hamlets which are divided between three Chief Constables. The First has in his Division the Parishes and Hamlets of **Whethamsted, Harpedon, Nozth-Wymms, Shenly, Theobaldstreet, Levesden**, and **Buchey**, which lie dispersedly from the rest. Another Chief Constable has the Parishes and Hamlets of **Kings Langley, Hemel Hempsted, Bovingdon, Flaunden, Little Gadesden, Frisden, Great Gadesden, Studham, Kenswozth, Cadington**, and **Flamsted**, and the other Chief Constable has in his Division the Parishes and Hamlets of **Berkhamsted, Nozth Church, Aldebury, Tring, Wigington, Long Marston, Wilsterne, Puttenham**, and **Colechill**, after which Order I shall proceed.

WHET-

Dugd. Orig. Jurisd. fo. 25. *Brad.* Hist. of *Engl.* fo. 144, 145. Old Nat. Bre. fo. 2. *Glan.* llb. 12. ca. 6, 7, 8. *Glan.* llb. 9. ca. 8, 9, 10. *Bract.* lib. 3. Tract. 2. ca. 32. fo. 150. *Bract.* ibid. ca. 28. fo. 147. *Spel.* Gloss. tit. Serviens fo. 513 *Dug.* Origin. Jurisd. fo. 27, 28, 31, 93, 94. *Brad.* Hist. of *Engl.* fo. 146.

Mat. Paris fo. 255. nu 56. Mss. in Bibl. Coll. Corp. Christi in *Cant.*

Stat. *Magna Charta* ca. 11. 9 *H.* 3.

Co. 2. Inst. fo. 214. Co. 2. *Inst.* fo. 512. Vet. N. B. fo. 103. Bro. tit. Fines 120.

WHETHAMSTED

SO called from the great plenty of excellent Wheat which that place afforded: the Chief Mannor was parcel of the Poſſeſſions of King *Edvard* the Confeſſor, which he imployed towards the proviſion of his Table, until ſuch time, that he gave it to the Abbot and Convent of **Weſtminſter**, who held it in the time of *William* the Conqueror, when it was Recorded in that memorable Survey of *Domeſdei* Book under the Title of *Terra Abbatis* **Weſtmonaſter.**

Domeſ. fo. 135. nu. 9.

In **Danais** *Hundred. Abbas de* **Weſtmonaſter. St. Petri** *tenet* **Watameſtede** *pro decem hidis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt decem car. in Dominio quinq; hidæ, & ibi ſunt tres car. & adhuc duo poſſunt fieri. Ibi Presbiter cum quindecem Vill. habentibus quinq; car. Ibi duodecem Bord. & novem Cotarii, & quatuor molin. de quadragint. ſol. pratum quatuor car. paſtura ad pec. Silva centum porc. in totis valent. valet & valuit ſexdecem lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi *trigint. lib. Hoc Manerium jacuit & jacet in Dominio Eccleſiæ* **St. Petri.**

The Abbot of **St. Peter** of **Weſtminſter** held **Whethamſted** in **Danais** Hundred, it was rated for ten hides. The arable is ten carucates, in demeſne five hides, and there are three carucates, and now two others may be made, there is a Presbiter or Prieſt with fifteen Villains having five carucates, there are twelve Bordars, and nine Cottagers, and four Mills of forty ſhillings rent by the year, Meadow four carucates, Common of paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed one hundred hogs; in the whole value it is worth and was worth ſixteen pounds by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) thirty pounds by the year. This Mannor did lie and doth lie in the demeaſne of the Church of **St. Peter.**

Quo Warrant. 6 *Edw.* 1. Rot. 35. Cur. Recep. in Scac.

The Jury found *ann.* 6 *Edw.* I. that **Whethamſted** was ancient Demeſne of the King, which the Abbot and Convent of **Weſtminſter** held of the gift of St. *Edward* the Confeſſor, and was worth 50 *l.* by the year, and that Maſter *John* of **Leiceſter** the Parſon, claimed as belonging to his Church of **Wachamſtede**, view of Franc-Pledge, and free Court to hold from three weeks, to three weeks, and aſſize of Bread and Ale, with divers other Liberties, from that time the Dean and Chapter of the ſame Church held this Mannor, are the preſent Lords hereof, and have now Juriſdiction of Court Leet and Baron.

T

The Mannor of LAMERE.

IS ſcituated upon a dry hill in the ſame Pariſh, and was ſo denominated from *Pontius Lamere*, who was Lord hereof in the Reign of *Hen.* III. to whom that King granted the Wardſhip of the Lands of *VVilliam de Say* in **Sabridgeworth**, during his minority. But in proceſs of time it came to the Poſſeſſion of Sr. *VVilliam Roch* Alderman of **London**, Son to *John Roch* of **Wirley** in **Yorkſhire**; He was Lord Mayor of the ſame City, and committed to the **Fleet** *ann.* 1545. 36. *Hen.* VIII. for ſpeaking words againſt the Benevolence, which diſpleaſed the Kings Council, where he remained untill Paſſion Sunday following; in the time of his Mayoralty the Engliſh Bible was uſed in every Pariſh Church, and He died ſeized hereof leaving only iſſue one Daughter

Stows Annals fo. 388.

Grizill, who was his heir and married Sr. *John Boteler* of **Woodhall** in this County, Kt. they levyed a Fine of this Mannor in *Michaelmas* Term *ann.* 3. *Edw.* VI. by the name of Lands in the Pariſh of **Whethamſted**, otherwiſe called the **Hoe ground**, to the uſe of the ſaid Sr. *John Boteler* and *Grizill* his Wife, and his heirs, from whom it deſcended to

Fin. levat. *Mic.* 3 *Edw.* 6. Rot. 62. Cur. Recep in Scac.

Philip Boteler his Son and heir, who ſold it as I gueſs to.

Sr. *VVilliam Garret* or *Garrard*, Son of *VVilliam Garrard* of **Sittingburne** in the County of **Kent**, Eſq; He was an Haberdaſher and Lord Mayor of **London** in the third year of *Philip* and *Mary*; He had iſſue Sr. *VVilliam*, *George* and *John*, who was his third Son Sheriff of **London** *ann.* 1592. and Lord Mayor there *ann.* 1601. He died the 7th. of *May* 1625. and was buried in St. *Magnus* Church in **London**, leaving iſſue

John Garrat who was his Son and heir, Created Baronet by Letters Patent dated the 16. of *Febr. ann.* 1621. 19. *Jac.* I. He married *Elizabeth* one of the Daughters of Sr. *Edward Barkham*, Kt. who was Lord Mayor of **London** the the ſame year, and was Sheriff of this County *annis* 19, 20. *primo medio anni* 21 *Car.* I. and he died leaving iſſue!

John who ſucceeded his Father in his Honour and Eſtate, and married *Jane* the youngeſt Daughter and Coheir of Sr. *James Enyon*, Bar. the Widow of Sr. *George Boſwell* Baronet, by whom he had only iſſue *Jane*, who is his Daughter and heir, married to Sr. —— *Drake*, and this Sr. *John* is the preſent Lord hereof.

THE Rectory is a Meſſnalty derived out of the Mannor of **Whethamſted**, and is ſcituated in the Deanery of **Berkhamſted** in the Dioceſs of **Lincoln**, and this Rectory with the Chapple of **Harpingdon** *ann.* 26. *Hen.* VIII. was rated in the Kings Books at the yearly value of 42 *l.* 1 *s.* 10 *d.* and the King is Patron hereof.

RECTORS.

Henry Killegrew, D. in Divinity.
John Lamb, D. in Divinity Dean of **Ely.**

This Church is ſcituated on the Weſt ſide of the Vill erected after the manner of a Cathedral having a Croſs and a Tower in the middle thereof, with a Spire and a Balcony round the middle of the Spire, all coverd with Lead, in which are five Bells, and in the Chancel and Church are theſe Inſcriptions.

The Hund. of Dacorum.

A Marble under the Altar is thus engraved.

Here *William Briſtowe* Gentleman,
And *Agnis* late his Wife,
Do reſt themſelves till Judgment Day:
He paſſed from this Life
Aprilis Seventeenth one Thouſand and
Five Hundred ninety nine;
And in *September* ninety God
Cut off her vital Line.
Three Daughters they, Coheirs did leave
Luce, Martha, Margaret,
Who in regard of Parents Love,
This Monument hath ſet.

——— Domini Willielmi Grettewelle, quondam Rectoris iſtius Eccleſiæ de Whethamſtede, ac Canonici in Eccleſia Cathedrali Lincoln. Qui obiit 4. Idus Febr. Anno Dom. Mileſſimo CCCC primo

Uxori Chariſſima.
Domina Jana Leventhorpe,
Filiæ Domini Richardi Micket *nuper hujus Parochiæ,*
Quæ ſecundo fatu pregnatus, febre correpta.
Immatura prolem, cum anima matura, reddidit,
June 28. *A. D.* 1661. *Ætat.* 27.
Ob.

Pietatem, in Deum ſingularem;
Mores erga omnes ſuaviſſimos;
Amorem in virum ſupra muliebrem.

Hoc voluit extare miremoſynon
Staffordus Leventhorpe,
Paſtor Eccleſiæ de Shephall.

Heic unicum reliquit Pignus chariſſimum
Thomam Leventhorpe,
Patris ſolatium amicorum Delectamentum,
Qui quarta poſt menſe
Huc Matrem (proh Dolor) ſequutus eſt.
Ætatis ſuæ menſæ duodecimo.

Here lyeth the Body of *John Hunſdon*, Gent.
Aged Seventy one Years.
Obiit Aprilis 26.
An. Dom. 1676.

Here reſteth the Body of *Alice*, late Wife of *Jonas Baily* of Makarpend in this Pariſh, Gent. the ſole Daughter of *William Hodſon* of Bourton in the County of Bucks, Gent. who deceaſed the 26th of *Feb. Anno Dom.* 1642. in the 27th year of her Age, and had iſſue two Sons and one Daughter; whereof the youngeſt, a Son deceaſed, lyeth buried by her.

In Memory of whoſe Piety towards God, Charity to her Neighbours, Loving deportment to her Husband, Motherly affection to her Children, the ſaid *James Baily* hath cauſed this Stone to be laid.

Directly underneath this place lyeth buried *John Heyworth* of Mackeprend, Eſq; and *Joan* his Wife. They had three Children buryed in their Infancy, wherefore they both did adopt *Margaret Hoo* their ſole Heir: Her firſt Huſband was *Jeram Reynold*, by whom he had no iſſue: Her ſecond Husband was *Nicholas Brocket*, Eſq; who lyeth buried next to Mr. *Heyworth*, they had iſſue *John*, who at the commandment of the ſaid *Margaret* erected this Monument; the ſaid *John Heyworth* deceaſed 25th day of *Decemb. Anno Dom.* 1558.

The Hund. of Dacorum.

Here lieth interred the Body of *Mary Brocket*, Wife of —— *Brocket* of Whethamſted in the County of Hertford Eſq; and Daughter of *George Baniſter* of Drayton in the County of Middleſex, Gent. and had iſſue by him ſix Sons and two Daughters, *viz. George, Thomas, Mary, John, William, Elizabeth, Baniſter, and Henry.* She departed this Life the ——— day of —— *Anno Dom.* 1669. Aged 73. Years.

Here lyeth *Edward Brocket*, ſecond Son to Sir *John Brocket*, and Dame *Mary* his Wife; the ſaid *Edward Brocket*, married Dame *Ethel* —— *Chall*—— Widow, one of the Daughters of *Frad. Sham* of Elton in Cheſhire, by whom he had a Son and two Daughters, who were living at the time of his Death, which was in *anno* 1599. the 3d. of *September.*

Here lyeth the Body of *Edward Brocket*, Gent. eldeſt Son of *John Brocket*, late of Whethamſted in the County of Hertford, Eſq; and late Husband of *Mary*, the Daughter of *Henry Tooke*, late of Biſhops Hatfield in the County of Hertford, Gent. and had iſſue by her one Son and four Daughters, *John, Mary, Elizabeth, Frances* and *Anne:* He departed this Life the ninth day of *January, Anno Dom.* 1669. Aged 64 Years.

Heic juxta
Thomas Stubbing
Civis & Mercator Londinenſis
in ordinem Senatorium aſcitus
F. Marce
(*hujus Eccleſiæ per luſtra Rectoris*)
ex Elizabetha, F. George Rotheram
De Farley *in Com.* Bed. *Armig.*
Anno fæliciſſimi redditus Garolini III
propter Parentes requieſcit
poſt ibi
lapſis 15. *annis*
Illum excipit Anna *mæſtiſſima Conjux*
Liberis 5 *ſupertitibus.*

M. S.
Hic ſitus eſt
P. Nathan Vereard *apud* Cantabrigiæ A. M.
Vir Pius, Prudens, Probus, & Doctus,
Noxius nemini, ſingulis Benevolus,
In vita Religioſus ad exemplum,
In tædio morbo, ac morte patiens ad miraculum,
Ille magno ſuorum & omnium mærori,
Anno { *Chriſti* MDCLXXXV.
Ætatis ſuæ xxxvii.
Improles (proh. Dolor) & vivis exceſſit,
Et heic Servatoris ſui expectat adventum,
Abi, Lector, Ora,
Et
Imitare.

This is engravened on a Monument in the Wall

Here lieth the Body of
The Vertuous Lady, Dame *Elizabeth Garrard*, late Wife of Sir *John Garrard*, Kt. and Baronet, one of the Deputy Lieutenants of this County, Son of Sir *John Garrard*, and Grandchild of Sir *William Garrard*, Knights, both of them ſometime Lord Mayors of the City of London, whoſe Anceſtors lie buried in the Pariſh Church of Sittingburn in Kent, but themſelves in the Pariſh Church of St. Magnes in London: ſhe was the eldeſt Daughter of Sir *Edward Barkham*, Knight ſometime

The Hund. of **Dacorum.**

time Lord Mayor of the City of **London**, married in the year of our Lord 1611: called by God out of this Life the 17th day of *April*, in the year of our Lord 1632. being then in the 39th year of her Age, Mother of 14 Children, six Sons and eight Daughters (whereof two, a Son and a Daughter, went before her to Heaven, the rest she left behind her upon Earth; first commending by devout Prayers unto God, and then delivering them over with hearty desires to her beloved Husband, to be farther instructed in the fear of God); towards God a most Faithful Child, towards her Husband a Loyal Spouse, towards her Children a most loving Mother, towards the Poor, a most Charitable Neighbour; in Health praising God, in Sickness bearing patiently, she lived most Godly, and died most Comfortably, bequeathing her Body unto Earth in assured hope of a blessed Resurrection, and her Soul unto God in confidence of her Salvation.

The Hund. of **Dacorum.**

Here resteth the Virtuous Body of *Isabella Garrard*, youngest Daughter of Sir *John Garrard*, Kt. and Baronet, and by his Wife the Lady *Jane Garrard*, who left this life for a better in the —— of her Age, 10. day of *August Anno Dom.* 1677.

Virtus sepulcri ignara est.

Underneath lies the Effigies of the said Knight and his Lady.

HARPEDON.

IS scituated about three Miles distant from **Whethamsted** upon an Hill toward the South from whence it derives its Name; 'tis a Hamlet belonging to that Parish, and I suppose, was waste Ground in the time of *William* the Conqueror, for there is no mention made of it in *Domesdei* Book; but when the Lands were improved, the *Hoo's*, an Ancient Family in this County, possest them, for *Robert Hoo* was Lord hereof *anno* 1292. 20 *Edw.* I. when he obtained the Kings Charter for free Warren within this Lordship: He was elected Knight of the Shire in the Parliament held *anno* 26 *Edw.* I. and died the 9th of *May* 1310.

Cart. 20 *Edw.* 1. Bar. of *Engl.* Vol. 2 fo. 233.

Sir *Thomas Hoo* held it *anno* 11 *Edward* III. obtained a grant for free Warren in all his Lordships of **Hoo**, **Stopesly**, and **Whethamsted** in this County.

T. Walsingh. an. 1387. pag. 363.

Sir *William Hoo* Knight, was his Son and Heir, succeeded him, and upon the flight of *Michael de la Poole* Earl of **Suffolk** *anno* 1387. 10 *Rich.* II. helpt him away to **Calais**, that he might avoid the danger that attended him at that time, and served in that Garison under *John* Earl of **Somerset** *anno* 1407. 8 *Henry* IV. then Captain there; He married *Alice* the Daughter and Heir to Sir *Thomas St. Maur* by *Jane* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Nicolas Malmaines*, by whom he had issue

Rot. Franc. 8. *H.* 4.

Thomas who was sent to suppress the Normans upon a new Rebellion made about **Caux**, *anno* 1436. 14 *Hen.* VI. where he slew many of them, and made great waste in the Country: The King imployed him again in the Wars of **France** *anno* 1446. 24. *Henry* VI. where he merited so well that the King by Letters Patents dated the 2d. *June* 1448. 26 *Henry* VI. advanced him to the dignity of a Baron of this Realm by the Title of Lord **Hoo** and **Hastings**, to hold to the Heirs males of his Body; and he was elected into the Honourable Society of Knights of the most Noble Order of the Garter: He was summoned to Parliament from the 27 to 31 of *Henry* VI. inclusive, and he married three Wives, first *Elizabeth* Daughter and Heir to Sir *Thomas Felton*, Kt. by whom he had issue one Son called *Thomas*, who died in his Lifetime without issue; and after her decease he married *Elizabeth* Daughter and Heir to Sir *Nicholas Wichingham*, by whom he had issue one only Daughter named *Anne* married to Sir *Geoffry Bullen*, Knight, sometime Lord Mayor of **London**; and after the Decease of *Elizabeth* he married *Eleanor* Daughter to *Leo* Lord **Wells**, Sister and Coheir to *Richard* Lord **Wells** her Brother, by whom he had issue, three Daughters who became his Coheirs; *Eleanor* marry'd to Sir *James Carew* of **Beddington** in the County of **Surry**, Knight. *Jane* to Sir *Roger Copely*, Kt. and *Elizabeth* to Sir *John Devenish*, Knight; shortly after this Mannor was sold to

Hol. fo. 612.

Rot. Franc. 24 H. 6.

Pat. 26 H. 6. Bar. of Engl. Vol. 2. fo. 234.

Clauf. de ilsd. annis in dorso.

Bar. of Eng. V. 2. fo. 234.

Matthew Cressy who held it in the Reign of King *Edward* IV. and married *Joan* the Daughter of *Edmond Perient* of **Digswell** in this County, Esq; and *Anne* his Wife Daughter of *Thomas Vernon*, Esq; it was at that time called **Wrackhamsted**, and continued in that name and Family for many Descents until it came to *William Cressy*, who died seized hereof on the 24th day of *October* 1558. 1 *Eliz.* from whom it came to

Edmond Cressy, who left only issue

Elizabeth who was his Daughter and Heir; his Arms were *Argent, a Lyon rampant queve four che azur*, she married *Edmond Bardolfe* by whom she had issue

Edmond who married *Elizabeth* Daughter to *Robert Dartnold* of **Penshunt** in **Kent**; by whom he had

Richard Bardolfe who was his Son and Heir, and succeeded him; from whom descended

Richard Bardolfe, who gave *Azure, a Cheveron between three cinquefoils Or, Crest out of a Ducal Coronet a Dragons Head issuant Or:* He sold it to

Sir *John Witherong*, who was created Baronet by Letters Patents dated the 2d of *May* 1662 *anno* 14. *Car.* II. and he gave it to

James Whiterong his second Son, who is

an

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an Utterbariſter of **Lincolns-Inn**, Recorder of the Burrough of **St. Albans**, and the preſent Lord hereof.

But ſince this Gentleman is an Utter-bariſter, it may not be unfit to make ſome remarks upon the Antiquity of that Degree: When the Court of **Common-Pleas** was fixed in a certain place by the Statute of *Magna Charta*, doubtleſs the Students of the Law, and the Officers of the Court ſettled themſelves in ſome places near it, moſt proper for their Studies, and convenient for their Practice, their Conference, and their Buſineſs; and for their more regular Government, King *Edward* the Firſt *anno* 20. *Regni ſui*, commanded *John de Metingham*, then Lord Chief Juſtice of the Court of **Common-Pleas**, and the other Juſtices there, that they ſhould provide and ordain at their Diſcretion, a certain number of Attornies and Apprentices at Law of the better, lawful, and moſt learned Men in every County, who might beſt ſerve, and be moſt profitable to his Court and People, and that only thoſe and no other ſhould follow his Court, and Solicite Buſineſs there; and it ſeemed meet to the King and his Counſel, that ſevenſcore were a ſufficient number for that Imployment; notwithſtanding the Juſtices were allowed to appoint a greater or leſſer number, and ordered to diſpoſe of the reſidue of them according to their Diſcretion. Though there is no memorial left of the direct time and place, where theſe Attornies and Lawyers then reſided; yet in all probability they were ſettled in Hoſtels or Inns near the Court, where they might with the greater conveniency attend the Courts of Juſtice, ſerve their Country, and learn to Dance, Sing, and Play upon Inſtruments on their days of Vacancy, ſtudy Divinity on the Lords day, and practice ſuch exerciſes as were moſt modiſh in the Kings Court on Feſtival days; from whence they derived the Name of Inns of Court: Some Judicious Men believe that divers of them were ſettled at a Houſe in **Fleetſtreet**, now called **Cliffords-Inn** from the Lord *Clifford*, who Demiſed it in the time of *Edward* III. *Apprenticiis de Banco* to the the Lawyers; and that others reſided at **Thavies** Inn in **Holburn**, for *John Tavy* the Owner of that Houſe, had this expreſſion in his Will, made in the reign of *Edward* III. *Totum illud Hoſpicium, in quo Apprenticii ad legem habitare ſolebant*: All that Inn in which the Apprentices at Law were wont to dwell: They were called Apprentices from the French word *Apprendre*, to learn, for every one was learning here to fit and qualifie himſelf for the ſtation he deſigned; but the number of theſe Lawyers encreaſing, and the Houſe probably growing too ſtreight for their Company, they removed hence (as we have it by Tradition) to the **New Temple**, ſcituated over againſt the South end of **New Street** now called **Chancery Lane**, containing all that ſpace of ground extending from the **White Fryars** on the Eaſt, to **Eſſex Houſe** in the Weſt; including part of that Houſe without **Temple Bar**, which they held in the time of King *Edw.* III. upon a Demiſe from the Knights Hoſpitallers, under the yearly rent of 10 *l.* where they were at that time formed into a Society, choſe all neceſſary Officers, and were diſtinguiſhed after the Method of the Univerſities by theſe degrees.

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1. Students attired in Gowns, like thoſe which the undergraduates wear in **Cambridge**; and when they had ſpent four years in the ſtudy of the Law, they were termed Mooteſmen for diſtinction from the Puiſny Students, ſo denominated from their Mootes and Exerciſes, which they performed there; but certainly this was no more a Degree than that of Sophiſters in the Univerſity; and when they had ſtudied ſeven or eight years, performed all Duties and Exerciſes, and fitted themſelves for Buſineſs, they were preferred to the Bar in the Parliament, Council, or Penſion held for their Society, and called

2. Utter Bariſters, for that the Readers and Maſters of the Bench in their Society had qualified them to argue Caſes, and manage Cauſes for their Clyents without the Bar, and adorn'd them with a Noble Robe, fac'd down before, guarded with two welts of Velvet on the Sleeves extending from the Shoulder to the Elbow, and another on the border of it, like the Gards, which the Romans uſed to diſtinguiſh the different Degrees of Men among them; theſe Robes were great Ornaments, which the Reverend Judges maintained in the height of the late Rebellion, to the glory of the Profeſſion, when others laid aſide their proper Habit, through fear of the Souldiery, or to pleaſe the faction of that Age; but 'tis great Pity, and it ſeems very ominous that theſe learned Men ſhould now decline this Noble Robe, and wear a ſcandalous Livery which reſemble thoſe that Bearers uſually wear at Funerals, as though the Law lay a dying: However it is greatly hoped, That that worthy Patron of the Law, Sir *John Holt*, the preſent Lord Chief Juſtice, will thoroughly reform this ill practice, and that none of the Reverend Sages of the Law will ſuffer thoſe Gentlemen to ſhare in the profit and advantage of that Profeſſion which they ſcandalize by deveſting it of that Ancient Robe, and introducing an ignominious Habit in the room of it. When theſe Lawyers had practic'd at the Bar by the ſpace of twelve years or more, they were advanced to the Degree of

3. Readers, who were wont to Read upon ſome peculiar Statute in the open Hall within their Society three days in every Week, for the ſpace of three Weeks together, entertaining the Gentlemen and their Friends with Exceedings all the other days, till theſe Readings were ſhortened to a Week in regard of their

Mag. Charta 9 H. 3. ca. 11.

Pl. in Parl. 20 Edw. 1. Rot. 5. indorſo.

Seld. Notes up on Forteſcue de Laudibus Legum *Ang.* ca. 5.

Co. 9. Rep. in Proemio.

Origin. Jurid. fo. 141.

InterCom. Plac. in Huſtings, Lond. die Lunæ in feſto 5. *Clem. Papæ* 23 *Edw.* 3.

Origin. Jurid. f. 271.

Seld. Notes upon Forteſcue ca. 8.

their extraordinary Expence, which discouraged many Learned Men from this Exercise; and they were distinguish'd from the Utterbaristers by a Black Cloth Gown, garded with a broad welt of Velvet cross their Backs: These Readers and Utterbaristers were the Pleaders mentioned in the Statutes of **Westminster** the first, and *Edward* the III. and out of the number of the Readers the King usually selected by Writ,

4*ly*. Serjeants at Law, of whom I have treated before in the Vill of **Risden**, to which I refer the Reader.

These Societies were excellent Seminaries and Nurseries for the Education of Youth, some for the Bar, others for the Seats of Judicature, others for Government, and others for the Affairs of State; but *Walsingham* tells us that the Rebels did do much mischief to these Lawyers in 4 *Richard* II. where he saith, *Locum qui vocatur* **Temple Barre** *in quo Apprenticii Juris morabantur Nobiliores, irruerant*; and Mr. *Stow* confirms it, saying, the Rebels of **Essex** and **Kent**, *anno* 1381. destroyed the House and Lodgings in the **Temple**, took the Books and Records of the Apprentices at Law out of their Hutches in their Church, and burnt them in the Streets; but notwithstanding this great damage done to their Society, they increased much in the time of *Henry* VI. when 'tis reported that a great Dissention and Quarrel happening then among them touching the Houses of **York** and **Lancaster**, and increasing to a great height they parted with much wrath and divided into two Societies; whereof one Party built a new Hall in the back Yard, where the Stables and Hosteries of the Knights Templers stood, erected Chambers near it, assumed the *Pegasus* for their Arms, termed it the **Inner-Temple**, in respect it was seated between the **Old Temple** and **London**, and appropriated the South side of the Church for their part, whilst the other kept possession of the Hall of their old Society, scituated between **Pump** and **Elm Court**, after the form of the Round Walk in the **Temple-Church**, and pull'd down in the year 1639. claimed the *Holy Lamb*, the Arms of the old House to themselves, as their ancient Right, and reserved the North side of the Church for their peculiar use, which in those days was held the upper side, for that the Gospel was always Read at the North end of the Altar; and these members dividing according to their affections for the several Houses, of **York** and **Lancaster**, is the reason why the Chambers of these Societies are at this day intermixt with each other House. In short time after this Division, Sir *John Fortescue*, then Lord Chief Justice of the **Kings Bench**, a Member of **Lincolns Inn**, saith, there were then four Houses of Court, which are now, each containing two hundred Persons; and ten Inns of Chancery, every one consisting of an hundred Men; which he called the Lawyers University; whereof the four Houses of Court were appropriated wholly for the use of the Sons of the Nobility and Gentry, who studied the Law, and learnt the accomplishments of a Gentleman, for the vulgar sort could not bear the expence of a Student there; which required Eighty Scutes *per annum*, that is twenty Marks: And Sir *John Ferne*, sometime a a Student in the **Inner Temple**, confirms the same, where he saith, That Nobleness of Blood joyned with Vertue, compteth the person as most meet to the enterprizing of any publick Service: And for that cause it was, not for nought, that our Ancient Governours in this Land, did with a special foresight and wisdom provide, that none should be admitted into the Houses of Court, being Seminaries, sending forth Men apt to the Government of Justice, except he was a Gentleman of Blood. And that this may seem a truth, I my self, saith he, have seen a Kalendar of all those, who were together in the Society of one of the same Houses about the last year of King *Henry* V. with the Arms of their House and Family, marshalled by their names; and moreover, saith he, I assure you, the self same Monument doth both approve them all to be Gentlemen of perfect Descents, and also the number of them much less than now it is, being at that time scarcely threescore in one House.

'Twas the great policy and Wisdom of the ancient Kings and Princes, not only of this Realm, but also of **France** and other Neighbouring Kingdoms in this part of the World, to ordain that their Nobility and Gentry should be exercised in Military Discipline, and instructed in the liberal Arts and Sciences, to the end they might be qualified to be Commanders in their Armies, and Judges in their Courts of Judicature; for these were Officers of great Trust, and nearly concerned the Crown; which was the reason that none but the Nobility and Gentry were permitted to hold Lands by the tenure of Knight Service; by which Tenure they were bound to teach their Children the Feats of Arms, and to learn them the liberal Arts and Sciences in the University and Inns of Court; therefore Nurseries were appointed for these purposes, where their Sons were fitted for Business, and qualified by Law and Experience to dispence Justice, and Govern the People, which made them great in the Eye of the inferior sort, who were ordained for Husbandry, Trade, Manual Arts and Occupations, Labour and Service: But now these Mechanicks, ambitious of Rule and Government, often Educate their Sons in these Seminaries of Law, whereby they overstock the Profession, and so make it contemptible; whilst the Gentry, not sensible of the mischief they draw upon themselves, but also upon the Nation, prefer them in their business before their own Children, whom they

Origin. Jurid. fo. 320. Ord. 6. Car. 1. nu. 5. Ibid. fo. 321. Ord. 16 Car. 2. nu. 5. Origin. Jurid. fo. 142. Ferne, Glory of Generosity, pa. 24.

Stows Survey of London 440.

The Hund. of Dacozum.

they bereave of their employment, formerly designed for their support; qualifying their Servants by the profit of this Profession to purchase their Estates, and by this means make them their Lords and Masters, whilst they lessen the Trade of the Kingdom, and cause a scarcity of Husbandmen, Workmen, Artificers and Servants in the Nation.

These motives might incline King *James* I. *anno Regni sui* to declare his Royal Pleasure, by Sir *John Popham*, Knight, then Lord Chief Justice of the **Kings Bench**, and his other Judges, that none should be admitted into the Society of any House of Court who was not a Gentleman by Descent: And that those Gentlemen might be qualified to manage the business of their Clyents: the Judges ordered that none should be called to the Bar, but at the Parliament, Council, or Pension holden for their Society, and only those that had continued seven years in the House, performed all their exercises, and frequented Commons there; and that none should plead in any Court at **Westminster**, nor sign any Bill, Answer, Replication, or other Pleading in Chancery, nor any Action, Bill, or Plea in any Court of Record, under five years standing at the Bar; nor might plead before the Justices of the Assize; nor be Steward or Recorder of any Court of Record in any Burough or Town corporate, unless they were three years standing at the Bar in one of the Inns of Court; and it is worth the consideration of a Parliament to extend these Laws to all Court-Barons, and conveyances of Land for the general good and benefits of the People, that all Stewards of Court-Barons may be qualified by Law to avoid and prevent those doubts and mischiefs which often arise there, as well upon Surrenders and Admissions to Copiholds, as Grants and Conveyances for the passing of Land and Estates; for the mistakes made in Surrenders and Admissions to Copiholds, and in the Grants and Conveyances of other Lands, made without advice of Counsel have multiplyed great Suits at Law in the several Courts at **Westminster**, caused great expence of Mony, and indangered the loss of several Estates, whilst 'tis impossible that unlearned Men in the Law can prevent them.

Order 1. *Jac.* 1. 1603. Origin. Jurisd. fo. 316.

Ord. nu. 8. 6 *Car.* 1. Orig. Jurid. fo. 321. Ord. nu. 8. 16 *Car.* 2. Orig. Jurid. fo. 323. Ord. 36 *Eliz.* 1594. Origin. Jurid. fo. 313, 314. 315. Order. 16 *Eliz.* 1574. Orig. Jurid. fo. 312. Ibid. Stat. 21 *Jac.* 1. cap. 23. *Claphams* Case Cro. 3. Rep. fo.

The Mannor of ANABULL.

WAS denominated from *William Anabull* who held it and was Lord hereof in the time of King *Henry* VI. but having observed little of it in my Reading, I shall take notice only that *Christopher Smith* held it in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth* and married *Margaret*, Daughter of *John*, *Hide* of **Albury**, by whom he had issue

Nicolas Smith who lived at **Westminster** in the year of our Lord 1602. and married *Katharine*, the Daughter of *William Gardiner* of **Southwarke**, by whom he had two Sons, *Edmund*, and *Nicolas* late Vicar of **Braughing**, and one Daughter, *Frances* married to *William Tucker*.

Edmond Smith was his Son and Heir, sometime one of the Clerks of his Majesties Council in **Ireland**, where he married *Grace*, Daughter of *John Percival* of **Kingsale**, on whom he begat five Sons, *Edmund*, *Christoper*, *Nicolas*, *John*, *James*; and five Daughters, *Mary* married to *James Reding*, *Margaret* to *Robert Morris*, *Alice* to *Matthew Louk*, *Frances* and *Grace*.

The Hund. of Dacorum.

THis Church is scituated not far from the Vill, which is a fair Building covered with lead, and a square Tower adjoins the West end hereof, wherein is a Ring of five Bells; it is also leaded, and a short Spire is erected upon it: 'Tis a Chappel of ease to **Whethamsted**, and hath some Gravestones with these Inscriptions.

Hic jacet Willielmus Seabrooke, **qui obiit** 2 April. 1462. & Joanna **uxor ejus** —— **quorum** ——

Orate pro animabus Mathei Cressey & Johannæ **uxoris ejus quondam**, **filiæ** Edmundi Peryent, **Armig.** & Annæ **dicti** Mathei **uxoris**, **quondam filiæ** Thomæ Vernon, **Armigeri**, quæ Johanna **obiit** 29. Novemb. 1478.

Hic jacent Willielmus Anabul & Isabella **uxor ejus**, **qui quidem** Willielmus **obiit** 4 **die mensis** Octobris 1457.

Hic jacent Nathan & Maria *liberi* Guilielmi Cotton *de* **Turnors Hall**, *Armigeri*, & Elizabethæ *uxoris ejus*, *filiæ senioris* Godmanni Jenkins, *Gener.* Anno Dom. 1661.

Here under lies the body of *William Cressy*, who deceased the 24th day of *October* in the first year of Queen *Elizabeth*; *Grace Johnson* his Wife died the 14 of *May* 1571. and was one of the Daughters of *Robert Dartnold* of **Penhurst** in the County of **Kent**.

Hic jacet Nathan Cotton *de* **Turnors Hall** *generosus*, *Servus domesticus* Jacobi, Caroli I. & Caroli II. *Regum* **Angliæ** *obiit octavo die* Novembris *anno Dom.* 1661. *Ætatis suæ* 74.

Beatam in Christi Adventu Resurrectionem præstolans Corpus Godmanni Jenkins, *Generosi*, *qui duorum Regum illustrium* Jacobi & Caroli *primi Servus fuit domesticus*, *obiit autem* Novembris *die tertio anno* 1670.

Hic etiam quiescit corpus Elizabethæ *uxoris ejus*, *quæ è vita migravit die* 17. Junii 1666.

NORTHMYMMES.

THE Saxons added this adjunct to the name of this Vill, to distinguish it from the next Town of the same Denomination in **Middlesex**; it lies about eight Miles distant from **Wherhamsted**, dispersedly among other Towns in **Caishoe** Hundred; and *William* the Conqueror granted it to *Robert* Bishop of **Chester**, for I find it recorded in *Domesdei* Book under the title of *Terra Episc.* **Cestrensis.**

Domesd. lib. fo. 134. nu. 7. *In* **Danais** *Hundred.* Robertus *Episc. de* **Cestre** *tenet* **Mimmine** *pro octo hidis & un. virgat. se defendebat tempore Regis* Edwardi, *& modo pro octo hidis. Terra est tresdecem car. in Dominio quatuor hidæ, & ibi sunt duo car. & tertia potest fieri, ibi septemdecem Vill. cum octo Bord. habentibus decem car. ibi tres Cotarii, & unus Servus, pastura ad pec. Silva quatuor centum porc. in totis valent. valet & valuit octo lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi *decem lib. Hoc Manerium tenuerunt tres Teigni homines Reginæ* Eddid. *& vendere potuerunt. Hoc Manerium non est de Episcopatu sed fuit* Rainerii *Patris* Roberti *Episc.*

Robert Bishop of **Chester** held **Mimmes** in **Danais** Hundred, it was rated for eight Hides and one Virgate in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) and now for eight hides. The arable is thirteen Carucates, in Demesne four hides, and there are two Carucates, and a third may be made, there are seventeen Villains with eight Bordars having ten Carucates, there are three Cottagers, and one Servant, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed four hundred Hogs, in the whole value it is worth and was worth eight pounds by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) ten pounds. Three Thanes, men under the protection of Queen *Edditha*, held this Mannor and might sell it. This Mannor was not held in right of the Bishoprick, but of *Rainer* Father of *Robert* the Bishop.

In short time after this Mannor came to the possession of *Jeoffry de Magnivile* descended from a noble Family of the Normans, which I have treated of in the Parish of **Sabridgworth** and **Gedleston**, to which I refer the Reader; he erected this Church and gave the Tyths hereof to support the great Abby, which he founded at **Walden** in **Esser**, and he died on the 16. Calends of *Octob. anno* 1144. 9 *Steph.*

Mon. *Angl.* Vol. 1. fo. 449.

This Mannor pass'd as those of **Sabridgeworth** and **Gedleston** did until the name extinguish'd, when it came to

Beatrix the Wife of *William Say* who was the next Heir general of this Line; she had issue two Sons *William* and *Jeoffry Say.*

William Say dying in the lifetime of his Father, left issue two Daughters, who were his Heirs, *Beatrix* and *Maud.*

Beatrix married *Jeoffry Fitzpiers*, from whom those of that line, who afterwards assum'd the Sirname of *Mandevile*, and were Earls of **Esser**, descended. *Maud* the other Sister married *William de Buckland.*

Quo Warrant. 6 *Edw.* 1. Rot. Cur. Recept. Scac. 'Twas found *anno* 6 *Edw.* I. that *Peter Pycote*, *Roger de Bachesworth*, *Arnulph de Monte Cavisо*, and *Ralph of* the same, claimed to hold in the Vill of **Northmymmes** of the honour of *Mandevile* and **Gloceſter** the view of Frankpledg, the correction of the assize of Bread and Ale, Gallows, Waife, Freewarren, Easements from the Sheriffs Torns, and of all his men, for half a Mark to be given for all Services.

About fifty or sixty years after, I find Sir *Robert Knolles* possest this Mannor, who had advanc'd himself from a low Fortune by a Military course of life to a fair Estate; for he obtained so great Wealth by the troubles in **Normandy** and **Britany**, that he became an eminent Commander in those Parts, *anno* 32 *Edw.* III. and was made General, *anno* 44 *Edw.* III. of all those Forces which King *Edward* sent at that time into **France**: He was Governour of the Castle at **Brest** in **Britany**, *anno* 1 *R.* II. assisted the Duke of **Britany** against the French, *anno* 3 *R.* II. and Landing then at **Calaice**, march'd quite through **France** without resistance: He led on the Citizens of **London**, 4 *R.* II. against *Jack Straw* and his Followers in that dangerous Insurrection against the King; and besides all these military Acts, which made him famous in those days, he built that stately Bridge over the River **Medway** near **Rochester** in **Kent**, founded a Collegiate Church in the Town of **Pontefract** dedicated to the Honour of the Holy *Trinity*, and plac'd a Master and six or seven Priests there, and erected an Hospital by it for the relief of thirteen poor Men and Women; he enlarged the House of Fryars Carmelites, commonly called the **white Friars** in **London**, and died at his Mannor House of **Scene Thorp** now **Sculthorp** in the County of **Norfolk**, about the Feast of the Assumption of the blessed Virgin, *anno* 1407. and was buried with the Lady *Constance* his Wife in the Body of Church at the **white Fryars**, **London**, which he had so lately repair'd, leaving issue

Thomas Knowles, who married *Margaret* the Widow of *John Chichley*, Chamberlain of **London**, from whom descended

Robert Knowles who was his Heir, and married *Elizabeth* the Daughter and Heir of *William Troutbeck* of **Cheshire** by whom he had issue

Anne who was his Daughter and Heir, and married *Henry Frowyck* of **Wheley**, by whom he begat *Thomas*, *Isabel* married to *Thomas Bedlow*, and *Elizabeth* wedded to *John Coningsby.*

Thomas Frowyck died without issue, leaving *Isabel* and *Elizabeth* his Sisters and Coheirs, and upon the partition this Mannor came to

Elizabeth the Wife of *John Coningsby*, who was constituted Sheriff for this County *anno* 38 *H.* VIII. from whom this Mannor pass'd, as I have shew'd before, the Mannors of **Wheld**,

Randolfes and Newberies past in the Parish of St. Peters, to

Thomas Conings by, Esq; of whom I have treated there; he sold this Mannor to

Sir *Nicholas Hide* who married *Bridget* the Daughter of *Michael Sandis* of Latimers in the County of Bucks, Esq; was Knighted *anno* 1 *Jac.* I constituted Sheriff of this County in the 17th year of the same King, and created Baronet by Letters Patents dated the 8th. of *Novemb.* 1621. 19 *Regni sui*, and died leaving issue

Sir *Thomas* who was his only Son and Heir, and married *Mary* the Daughter of *John Whitchurch* of Walton near Alesbury, in the County of Buckingham, Gent. on whose Body he begat

Dales Catal. of Nobility.

Bridget who was his sole Heir, and married *Peregrine Osborne*, Lord *Osborne* of Kibeton, commonly call'd Marques of Carmarthen, Viscount Dunblain of the Kingdom of Scotland, the only surviving Son and Heir apparent to his Grace *Thomas* Duke of Leeds, *&c.* summon'd to Parliament 14. *Mar.* 1690. 2 *VV.* and *M.* and had his place according to the Antiquity of his Fathers Barony, whose Title of Marques gives me occasion to discourse this Honour

Those Counts or Graves, whom the Emperor employ'd in the Government of Provinces near the Frontiers of the Empire had the Title of *Marchio*, and *Margravius* in Latine, and *Markgrave* in Dutch, and in Italian *Marcheſe* whence the later Greeks have their Μάρκεσης Μάρκεσιυη for a Marques and Marchioness, because those Frontiers was known by the name of *Marken*, or *Marks*, or Limits of the Empire, in the same sence as the Marshes of Scotland, or VVales, for the word *Mark* or *March* signifies a Limit, Bound, or Frontier in the Dutch, or rather in the Language of the Goths or Vandals.

Seld. Tit. Hon. part 2. ca. 1. p. 420.

This Title it seems was distinguish'd when Duke and Count were made a third Dignity, different from both of them, inferior to the one and superior to the other: But Mr. *Selden* saith this word *Marchio* occurr'd not in the Empire before *Charles* the Great appointed Governors by that name in Gascony, yet this Title was then only officiary, not feudal till the time of the Emperor *H.* the I. nor in England till the Reign of *William* the Conqueror, when he granted fair Possessions and large Territories to some valiant Normans, upon the Confines or Borders of the Brittish or Welch, which were not then reduc'd to obedience, to the end that they might defend them from the inroads and invasions of those Enemies, and enlarge their Dominions by the recovery of their Country from them, which was the Service by which they held their Honours and Possessions, and these were commonly called Marchers, whereof one had the Care of the North Border of Wales, who was created Earl of Chester, and his Territory was made a County Palatine, and the Lord Marchers of the middle part, and of the South VVales, had also a Palatine Jurisdiction, for they had a Court of *Chancery*, and Writs only among themselves pleadable, to the intent that they might not have occasion to draw them from their Charge or Employment; but the other part of South VVales was sufficiently fenced with the River of Severn and the Sea.

This Title of Marques was not known with us before *Richard* II. who created *Robert Vere* Marques of Dublin in the 9th year of his Reign. Marqueſſes are now created like other Dignities by Letters Patents, and at the time of Creation a Marques must have his Surcoat and Hood, and shall be led by a Duke or Marques, and the Sword and Cap shall be born by two Earls.

As their Dignity is between a Duke and a Count, so their Coronets set over their Arms are mix'd of those of a Duke and Count, but have four Flowers of less height then the Dukes Coronets, and between them three such pearled Points as are in the Coronets of Counts, and his Mantle is double Ermine, which is of three doublings and an half: He hath the Title of, and in all Letters ought to be stiled most noble and puissant Prince; and the King terms them *Our right trusty and well beloved Cousin*, and if they be Privy Counsellors they have this addition, *And Counsellors*, and may have his Cloath of Estate reaching within a yard of the Ground, the King or a Duke not being present, and a Marchioness may have her Train born up by a Knights Lady in her own house, but not in a Dutchesses presence, and their younger Sons shall be called Lords by the courtesie of England.

Dales Catal. of Nobility.

The Mannor of BROOKMANS.

WAS anciently derived from the Mannor of Northmymms, for it is holden of it by Fealty and certain Rent; 'tis a fair Mannor, and has a large rental which shews a great number of Tenants that belong to it, but wanting information, Sir *Paul Pindar* is the first Lord hereof that I have met with, and after his decease it was sold to

Sir *William Dudley* who enjoy'd it some time, then convey'd it about the year 1666. to

Andrew Fountain of Saul in the County of Norfolk, Esq; He married *Theophila* Daughter of Dr. *Stubs* of Elmham in the same County, and the Widow of *William Wells* of Halbegate, Gent. by whom he had no issue, and after her decease he wedded *Sarah Chichley*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Chichley*, Kt. Master of the Ordnance and Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster in the Reigns of King *Charles* II. and King *James* II. by whom he had issue *Andrew*, *John*, *Brig*, *Elizabeth*, and one Daughter, whereof *Andrew*, *Brig* and *Elizabeth* are now living: He built a very fair House upon this Mannor in the year 1682.

1682. from whence you have a pleasant prospect from the Front thereof towards the East over **Esser**, and from the back thereof toward the West into **Bedfordshire**; it has jurisdiction only of Court Baron, and lies within the Leet of **Northmymms**.

Matthew Fountain *of* Saul *in* Norfolk. — Elizabeth *da. and heir of* Ma. VVelch *of* Colby.

Arthur Fountain *of* Saul. — Frances *da. of* Clement Pagrave *of* Berningham *in* Norfolk, *Esq*;

John Fountain *of* Saul. — Mary *da. of* Brig *of* Saul.

Arthur Fountain *of* Wood-Dalling *in* Norf.

Brigg *of* Saul. — Joan *da. of* Andrew Henley *of* Taunton *in* Somerset.

John Fountain *of* — *Serj. at Law, di.* 14. Jan. 1671 *Ætat.* 70. *buried at* Saul.

James Fountain *of* Saul.

Andrew *of* Brockmans. — Theophila *d. of* Dr. Stubs 1. *wife* — Sarah *d. of Sir* Th. Chichley *of* Wendy *in* Cambridgshire

Andrew Fountain.

The Mannor of POTTERELS.

WAS doubtless denominated from some Owner of that name, and is a Mannor of it self, or parcel of the Demesne of some adjacent Mannor, for I cannot learn that it pays any Duty or Service, or depends upon any other Mannor. It came, as I am inform'd, by the purchase of a Lady, who married into this Family, and had issue

Thomas Coningsby:

1	2		3
Sir Henry Coningsby.	Thomas Coningsby	Rachel *da. of* James Cambel *of* Cleyhul *in* Essex.	Ralph Coningsby:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	4
Roger *m. eld. dau. of* Hump. Fish *of* Icknall *in* Northal in Comit. Bedf.	Julius *died* without iss.	Harry *died* without issue.	Thom. *died.* without issue.	Alphonsus *died* without issue.	Humphrah *mar.* Sa. *da. of* Bircher:	Filbert.	Frances. 2. Martha *s. p.* 3. Rachel *s. p.*	Theophania 5 Blanch. 6 Cornelia. 7 Arabella. 8 Katharine 9 Theophania.

Thomas, Humphry, Roger, Harry, John, Mary.

Within this Mannor is a place called the **Dale**, in a Cops Wood surrounded with Trees, and when any Rains fall a great flux of Water flows from the Hills to a place call'd **Kitesbourne**, and thence runs in a Channel through the Woods to this Bottom, where the Water drains into the Ground through small Holes in the bottom, where is no Grass, makes a noise in the Earth as it passes away; and 'tis supposed runs by certain Wells near the Church, about half a Mile distant from this Swallow, for the Waters there upon any such Floods turn white, but none could inform me of any place where they break forth again.

The Mannor of GOBIONS.

SO termed from the *Gobions* who were Lords hereof, whom I have mention'd in the Vill of **Staplefold**, where they held a Mannor call'd by their own name; and another in the County of **Bedford**, which retains the name of **Higham Gobion** to this day.

This Mannor was parcel of the ancient Revenue of the *Mores*, and I find that Sir *John More* possess'd it in the time of *H.* VII. He studied the Laws of this Realm in **Lincolns-Inn**, where he read in Autumn 9 *H.* VII. was call'd to the state and degree of a Serjeant at Law, by Writ retornable *Tres Michaelis* 20 *H.* VII. constituted one of the Justices of the Common-Bench, 9 *H.* VIII. and removed thence to the Court of **Kings-Bench**, as appears by his Will dated 26. of *Feb.* 1526. 18 *H.* VIII. He married..... Daughter of ..... *Hancombe* of **Holywell** in the County of **Bedford**, by whom he had issue *Thomas*, *Jane* married to *Richard Saffreton*, and *Elizabeth* to *John Rastal*, Father of Judge *Rastal*; after her decease he married *Alice* daughter of one of the *Mores* in **Surry**, Great Aunt to Sir *William More*, to whom he gave this Mannor in Jointure, and she survived Sir *Thomas* about ten years, died and lieth buried at **Northal** in this County: He was sweet and pleasant in Conversation, innocent and harmless, meek and gentle, merciful and pittiful, just and free from corruption.

Orig. Jurisd. Chron. series fo. 80.

Thomas More his only Son was born in **Milkstreet, London** *anno* 1480. 20 *Edw.* IV. educated there at a Free-school call'd **St. Anthonies** under *Nicholas Holt*, a famous and learned man, removed thence to the House of Cardinal *Moreton*, Archbishop of **Canterbury** and Lord high Chancellor of **England**, who would often try his Parts and excercise his pregnant Wit, from whence he sent him to **Christ Church** in **Oxford**, where in two years time he greatly improved his Studies in Rhetorick, Logick and Philosophy; he married *Jane* the Daughter of Mr. *John Colt* of **Newhal** in **Esser**, by whom he had issue *John*, *Margaret* a Woman of singular Wit, great Wisdom, rare Piety and extraordinary Learning, married to *William Roper* of **Tenham** and **Eltham** in the County of **Kent**, Esq; *Elizabeth* wedded to the Son and Heir of Sir *John Dancy*, Kt. and *Cicily* espoused to *Giles Heron* of **Shaclewell** in the County of **Middlesex**, Esq; he was admitted in **Lincolns Inn**, read in Autumn 3 *H.* VIII. and the King taking notice of his great Parts, Learning and Diligence, sent him into **France** to claim certain Debts due to him, which Employ he perform'd to the great satisfaction of both Kings; after that he went upon an Ambassage into **Flanders**, where he confirmed the League between **England** and **Burgundy**, for which Service the King offer'd him an year-

The Hund. of Dacorum.

ly Penſion upon his return, but he refuſed it. He wrote his famous Book of *Utopia*, *anno* 1516. when he was about 36. years of age, the Hiſtory of *Richard* the Third, and divers other learned Pieces. He was created a Counſellor of State, Dubb'd a Knight, made Maſter of the Requeſts, Treaſurer of the **Exchequer**, one of the Princes Council, Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, *anno* 14 *H.* VIII. Chancellor of the Dutchy of **Lancaſter**, and at length Lord Chancellor of **England** 25. *Octob.* in the 25th year of *H.* VIII. He manag'd that Office for the ſpace of two years and an half, with that Juſtice and Wiſdom that none ever exceeded him; but he foreſeeing the incertainty of the Kings Favour, and greatly ſenſible of the misfortune and danger that attended the fall of Great Officers, prevailed with his Majeſty to receive the Seal, and to diſcharge him from the high Office of Chancellor, which the King granted with a large Encomium of his great Service: He had a convenient Houſe not ſubject to envy, yet magnificent enough, where he pleaſed himſelf with the enjoyment of his Wife and Children; it was a School or Univerſity of Chriſtian Religion, where no Quarrelling or Intemperate Words were heard, no Strife nor Envying allow'd, but every one learn'd the method of Complaiſance, and ſtudied quietly the Liberal Sciences; this Diſcipline he exerciſed not by proud and lofty Words, but with all kind and courteous benevolence, great alacrity and ſober mirth; his firſt Wife was young, inſtructed in Learning and all kind of Muſick: His ſecond Wife he choſe for a Govetneſs to his Family, and tho' ſhe was ſomewhat harſh and covetous by nature, yet ſhe perform'd her Task every day upon the Lute, Viol or ſome other Inſtrument. He would not ſuffer any of his Servants to be idle, but aſſign'd to every one his Task, ſome to labour in his Garden, others to Sing, others to play on the Organ, but allow'd none to uſe Cards or Dice; he conſtantly ſaid certain Prayers with them every Night, and required every of them to be at Maſs on Sundays or Holidays: They watch'd the Eves all the time of Mattins upon great Feaſts; and he read the Holy Paſſion to them upon Fridays, oftentimes interpoſing ſomething of his own to move them to compaſſion, compunction, or ſuch pious affections, allowing none to reſide there, who was touch'd with the leaſt aſpertion of evil fame. 'Tis obſervable that all the Revenues and Penſions which he receiv'd from his Father, or by Marriage, or his own Purchaſe (except his Mannors of **Duckington**, **Frinckford** and **Barly Park** in **Oxfordſhire**, which the King freely beſtow'd upon him by Patent) exceeded not the yearly value of 50 *l.* for his Mother in law, who ſurvived him, held this Mannor for her Jointure; and though he lived very prudently all the time he managed thoſe great Offices which he enjoy'd, Mr *Roper* the Husband of his beloved Daughter *Margaret*, atteſted upon his own knowledg, that when he reſign'd the Office of Chancellor of **England**, he had not one hundred pounds in Gold and Silver, his Debts paid, and his Chain excepted; which was a great demonſtration of his Honeſty and Uprightneſs whilſt he executed all thoſe great Offices, ſhew'd his contempt to all worldly Riches, and manifeſted his bounty to the Church, and his charity to the Poor; and when the Biſhops of **England** conſider'd he was not Rich, nor advanc'd according to his worth in yearly Revenue, they raiſed four thouſand pounds in their Convocation and preſented it to him towards a Gratification of his pains in writing many learned Books in Defence of the Catholick Faith. He acknowledg'd that their Preſent was indeed very honourable, yet he ſet ſo much by his Pleaſure and ſo little by his Profit, that he would not for much more Mony have loſt the reſt of ſo many Nights ſleep as he ſpent upon the ſame, yet wiſh'd that upon condition all Hereſies were ſuppreſt, all his Works were burnt, and his Labour utterly loſt; this was a ſtrong evidence, that the pains he took was only the reſpect he had for the honour of God, and not for vain Glory or worldly Profit. And when he called all his Children together, asked their advice how he might (now his Ability was impair'd by the ſurrender of his Office) maintain them as he had, and gladly would do, and all were ſilent; he anſwer'd, his Revenue was one Hundred pound *per ann.* if they lived together they muſt be content to contribute together, and live at the rate he did at **Lincolns Inn**, if they could not maintain it, then according to **Oxford** fare, and if their Purſes would not anſwer that, then they would Beg together with Basket and Wallet, hoping ſome good People would afford them their Charity, and at every Mans Door they would ſing a *Salve regina*, whereby they ſhould keep company and be merry together, thus he expreſt his love towards his Children, but more towards God, taking patiently whatſoever ſhould befall him, and provided for the worſt that he might be better prepar'd to endure leſſer Croſſes.

The Hund. of Dacorum.

But afterwards Sir *Thomas More* refuſing to to take the Oath whereby all Subjects were requir'd to renounce the Popes authority, and to maintain the Succeſſion of Queen *Anns* Children, was Arraign'd before Sir *Thomas Audley*, Kt. Lord Chancellor of **England**, Sir *John Fitz James*, Lord Chief Juſtice, Sir *John Baldwin*, Sir *Richard Leiceſter*, Sir *John Port*, Sir *John Spilman*, Sir *Walter Luke*, and Sir *Anthony Fitzherbert* at the **Kings-Bench** Bar on the 7th of *May* 1535. For refuſing to renounce the Popes Authority, and maintain the Succeſſion of Queen *Anns* Children, contrary to the Statute made in the Parliament held *anno* 1534. To which Indictment Sir *Thomas* pleaded, Not Guilty; and thereupon Sir *Thomas Palmer*, Sir *Thomas Peirt*, *George Lovel*, *Thomas Burbage*, Eſquires, *Jeoffry Chamber*, *Edward Stockmore*, *William Browne*, *Jaſper Leak*,

Thomas

The Hund' of Dacozum.

Thomas Billington, *John Parnel*, *Richard Bellame* and *George Stokes*, Gentlemen, were ſworn upon the Jury, and when Sir *Thomas More* had alledged what he could ſay in his own Defence, the Jury withdrew for a ſmall time, and upon their return found him Guilty, and after Sir *Thomas More* had taken exceptions to the Indictment and they were overull'd, the Lord Chancellor pronounced upon him the uſual Sentence given in Caſes of High Treaſon, which afterwards was changed only to Beheading, becauſe he had been Lord Chancellor, and when he heard what Favour the King had granted to him, he anſwer'd merrily, *Godforbid, the King ſhould uſe any more ſuch mercy to any of his Friends*: He was led from thence by Sir *William Kingſton*, a tall comely Gentleman, Conſtable of the Tower, and his very good Friend; the Ax carried before him, with the edge turn'd towards him; in the way his Son threw himſelf at his Feet, humbly craving his Bleſſing with Tears, which he gave him, and moſt affectionately ſeal'd it with a Kiſs, commending greatly his Behaviour, a rare Pattern and Example for thoſe young Men who in this Age have forgot their Duty to God and their Parents; then Mrs. *Roper* his beloved Daughter attended his return at Tower Wharfe, where ſhe received his Bleſſing and Kiſs'd him; then he adviſed that ſhe ſhould ſubmit her Will to the pleaſure of Almighty God, and be patient for her Loſs, for whatſoever he ſhould ſuffer was not without the Will of God: When Sir *Thomas Pope* gave him notice of his Execution, and taking his leave wept bitterly; he adviſed him to quiet himſelf, for he hoped to ſee him again in Eternal Bliſs, and to divert his Malancholy, Sir *Thomas More* took his Urinal in his hand, and Caſting his Water, merrily ſaid, *I ſee no danger but this Man may live longer, if it ſhall pleaſe the King*; when he was gone Sir *Thomas More* preparing for his Execution, like one invited to a ſolemn Banquet, put on his Silk Chamblet Gown, but the Lieutenant perſwading him to change it for a worſe, that the Executioner might not have it for his Perquiſite, he anſwer'd, *He ſhould think it well beſtowed on him if it was Cloath of Gold, for St.* Ciprian *that famous Biſhop of* **Carthage**, *gave thirty pieces of Gold to his Executioner becauſe he ſhould be the Inſtrument that ſhould forthwith transfer him thence to Heaven.* Yet the Leiutenant at length prevailed with him to put on a Gown of Frieze; then he attended him from the Tower to the place of Execution about nine of the Clock, whilſt Sir *Thomas* walked thither with a long Beard contrary to his wonted faſhion, and a red Croſs in his Hands, often fixing his Eyes upon Heaven; refuſed a cup of Wine preſented to him in his paſſage, becauſe Chriſt at his Paſſion drank only Gall and Vinegar: When he mounted the Scaffold which ſeemed ſo weak that 'twas ready to fall, he ſaid merrily to the Leiutenant, *I pray Sir, ſee me ſafe up, and for my coming down let me ſhift for my ſelf*; The Sheriff interrupting him when he would have ſpoke to the People; he deſired their Prayers, and that they would teſtify he died a faithful Servant to God and the King, in, and for the Faith of the Holy Catholick Church; then he kneeling down pronounced the Pſalm of Mercy with great Devotion, and chearfully riſing again Kiſt the Executioner, ſaying, *Thou wilt do me this day a greater Benefit than any mortal man can give me; pluck up thy ſpirit man, be not afraid to do thy Office; my Neck is very ſhort, take heed therefore that thou ſtrike not awry, for ſaving thy Honeſty*; then fitting his Head to the Block, he bad the Executioner ſtay until he had removed aſide his Beard, ſaying, *That that had never committed any Treaſon*; after which he received the fatal Blow of the Ax with great alacrity and ſpiritual comfort; he was of mean Stature, well proportion'd, his Complexion tending to Phlegmitick, his Colour White and Pale, his Hair between Black and Yellow, his Eyes Gray, his Countenance lovely and chearful, his Voice plain and diſtinct, his Body reaſonable healthful, complain'd only towards his end of a pain in his Breaſt by uſing much Writing. He chiefly drank Water in his Youth, and only taſted Wines when he pledged others; he affected Salt meats, eſpecially powder'd Beef, Milk, Cheeſe, Eggs and Fruit; and uſually eat of courſe brown Bread, which ſome ſuppoſed was rather for Mortification than any love he had for it; he was quallified with ſuch a mild behaviour and excellent temper that none could move him to anger or paſſion, and would always eſteem that Beneficial to him which he could not prevent; he was endew'd with a ready Wit, a a rare Tongue and great Elocution, always blending his grave Diſcourſes with his witty Jokes, and was never known to ſmile or take notice when a Jeſt fell from him, which rendred his Company the more acceptable, and his Diſcourſes the more pleaſant, he was admirable in all kind of Learning, Latin, Greek, Prophane and Divine; he was wiſe in Council, would declare the truth to his Prince without Fear, manage an Ambaſſage with great prudence, and delivered his Judgment with an extraordinary Grace: 'Tis obſervable that when he was at the height of his Proſperity, he would always ſhew his great Duty to his Parents, and in his paſſage to the **Chancery** Court every Morning uſually waited upon his Father, one of the Juſtices of the Court of **Kings Bench**, an Office much inferior to that of Chancellor, begged his Benediction there, and then proceeded to his high Seat of Judicature; an admirable inſtance to reprimand the young men of this age, who contemn their Parents, and covet their death that they may gain their Eſtates before the time God has appointed.

John Moor was his only Son and Heir, but enjoyed his eſtate a ſmall time, for two Acts of Parliament were immediately paſt after the Attainder of his Father, the one to deprive him

The Hund. of Dacorum.

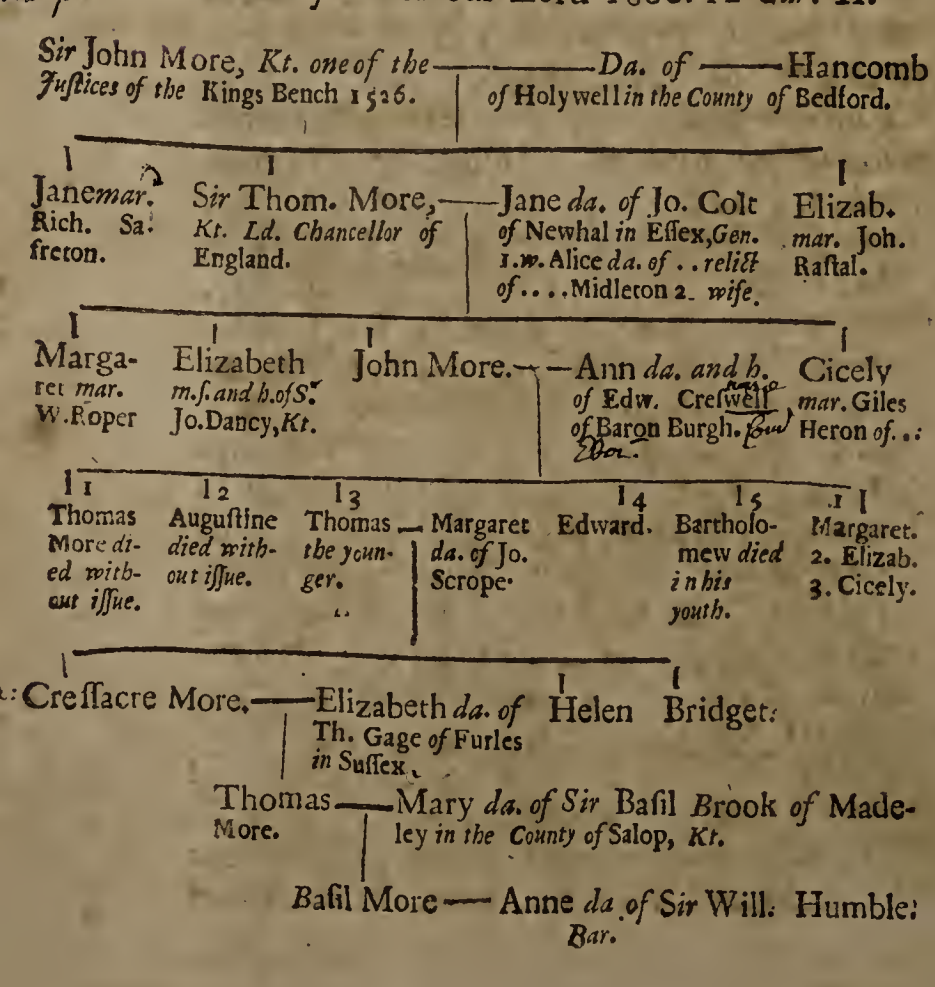
him of the Kings royal Bounty to his Father the other to defeat him of the paternal Eſtate ſettled upon him before the Statute was made upon which he was attainted, and then attainted this *John* upon the ſame Law; but when he had loſt all, 'tis very remarkable that the Bleſſing of his Parents reſted upon his Head, for the King granted him his Pardon and his Liberty, and though this Mannor was ſettled upon Queen *Elizabeth* for her life, which was the reaſon Queen *Mary* could not reſtore it in her life time, yet it returned to the Family upon the death of Queen *Elizabeth*. This *John* married *Anne* the ſole Daughter and Heir of *Edward Creſſacre* of **Baronburgh** in the County of **Yorke**, who brought a fair Eſtate to him, and a goodly Off-ſpring, *Thomas*, *Auguſtine*, *Thomas* the younger, *Edward*, *Bartholomew* who died in his youth, *Margaret*, *Elizabeth*, and *Cicely*; the two firſt Sons dying without iſſue,

Thomas More the third Son was the Heir of this Family, born at **Chelſey**, 8th. *Auguſt*, *an.* 23 *H.* VIII. and married *Margaret* Daughter of *John Scrope* of **Hambledon** in the County of **Bucks**, Eſq; ſecond Son of *Henry*, Lord *Scrope*, from whom deſcended,

Creſſacre More of **Moze Hall**, alias **Gubbins** in the Pariſh of **Northmyms**, who was born at **Baronburgh** 3d. of *July*, 1572. he obtained this Mannor upon the death of Queen *Elizabeth*, and married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Thomas Gage* of **Furles** in the County of **Suſſex**, by whom he had iſſue *Thomas*, *Hellen* and *Bridget*; ſhe died the 15th of *July* 1618. but he was living *anno* 1638. Afterwards

Thomas More ſucceeded, lived here, and married *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *Baſil Brook* of **Madeley** in the County of **Salop**, Kt. by whom he had iſſue

Baſil More who married *Anne*, Daughter of Sir *William Humble* who was created Bar. by Letters Patents dated the 21ſt day of *June* in the year of our Lord 1660. 12 *Car.* II.



The Hund. of Dacorum.

The great Loſſes which this *Baſil* ſuſtain'd by reaſon of his Loyalty to his Prince, cauſed him to ſell this Mannor to

Sir *Edward Desbovery* of **London**, Merchant, who died ſeiz'd hereof, *anno* 1694. leaving iſſue two Sons *William* and *Jacob*, who lived a while here, and it was ſold to —— *Bitchcraft*, Packer at **Blackwel-hall, London**, in the year 1697. who is the preſent Poſſeſſor hereof.

THis Vicaridge *anno* 26 *H.* VIII. was rated in the Kings Books at the yearly value of 10 *l.* —— is Patron hereof.

VICARS.

John Clarke. *Samuel Pyke.*

This Church is ſcituated in the middle of the Vill, in the Deanery of **Berkhamſted** in the Dioceſs of **Lincoln**, covered with Lead, to which adjoins a ſquare Tower, wherein is a Ring of five Bells, with a fair Spire of Lead erected upon it, and within the Church are Graveſtones which are inſcrib'd as follows.

Hic jacet Robertus Knolles, **Armig. qui obiit** ——**die Menſis, anno Dom.** 14 —— **&** Elizabetha **Uxor ejus, quæ obiit viceſſimo octavo die Menſis** Novembris, **Anno** 1458. **ac pueri eorundem** —— ——.

Here lieth the Body *Thomas Hewes*, late of **Uxbridge** in the County of **Middleſex**, Eſq; who departed this life the 27th of *March*, *anno* 1587. and alſo the Body of *Elizabeth* his Wife, ſole Daughter and Heir of Sir *Griffith Dunne*, Kt. deceaſed, the 2d. day of *December* 1590.

Of your charitie pray for the Soule of Thomas Leucas, **Son and Heire apparant of** John Leucas **of the** —— of Kent, **the worthie** Thomas **in Childhood departed in God in the** —— of Auguſt, **in the yeare of our Lord God** 1531. **on whoſe Soule and on all Chriſtian Soules Jeſu have mercy.**

Hic jacet Henricus Covert **primogenitus** Williel. Covert, **Senior, de** ——, **Armig. qui obiit in feſto Sti.** Edri. **Regis, in Anno Dom.** 1488. **cujus animæ propitietur Deus.**

William de Bathane **jadis Botiler l' Prince giſt icy Dieu de ſalme eit mercy.**

Here is a Chappel or burying place which the Coningsby's *reſerved to themſelves upon the ſale of this Mannor, wherein is a large Monument erected four Foot high without Inſcription upon it.*

In the Church yard

Stands a Monument there three Foot high with this Inſcription.

Here lieth interr'd the Body of *Henry Grigg* (the Son of *Thomas Grigg*) late of this Pariſh Citizen and Brewer of **London**, who gave to the Poor of this Pariſh 20 *l.* to be beſtowed in Land to their uſe yearly to the Worlds end, who departed this life the 24th of *Auguſt* 16——

Thus

Thus Youth, and Age, and all things paſs away,
Thy turn is now, as his was yeſterday,
To morrow ſhall another take thy room,
The next day he a prey for Worms become:
And on your duſty bones ſhall others tread,
As you now walk and trample on the dead,
Till neither Sign nor Memory appear,
That you had ever Birth or Being here.

The Hund. of Dacorum.

SENLEY, SHENLEY.

WHich names this Vill might take from ſome Owner hereof; 'tis about four Miles diſtant from **St. Albans** to the South, and in the time of the Conqueror, the Church of **St. Albans**, and *Geoffry de Mandevile* a great Norman held the ſame, for 'tis recorded in *Domeſdei* Book, That

Domeſ. fo. 135. nu. 9.

In **Albaneſton** *Hundred. Abbas* **Sancti Albani** *tenuit* **Stenlai** *pro ſex hidis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt octo car. in Dominio duæ hidæ, & ibi ſunt duo car. ibi undecim Vill. cum uno francig. habentes quinque car. & ſexta poteſt fieri, ibi tres cotar. pratum dimid. car. paſtura ad pecud. Silva* cccc *porc. in totis valentiis valet duodecem lib. quando recepit ſex lib. & conſuetud. tempore Regis* Edwardi: *Hoc Manerium jacuit & jacet in Dom. Eccleſiæ* **Sancti Albani.**

Goisfridus de Manevile *tenuit* **Senlai** *pro octo hid. & tribus virgat. ſe defendebat. Terra eſt novem car. in Dominio tres hidæ, & ibi ſunt duo car. ibi duodecem Vill. habentes ſeptem car. & adhuc tres poſſunt fieri, pratum un. car. paſtura ad pecud. Silva ſexcentis porcis, in totis valentiis valet quatuor lib. quando recepit quinq; lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi *octo lib. hoc Manerium tenuit* Aſgar, *& ibi duo Soch. homines ejus habuerunt un. hid. & tres virgat. & vendere potuit.*

Domeſd. fo. 139

The Abbot of **St. Alban** held **Senley** in **Albaneſton** Hundred, it was rated for ſix hides. The arable is eight carucates, in Demeſne two hides, and there are two carucates, there are eleven Villains with one French-man born, having five carucates and a ſixth may be made; there are three Cottagers, Meadow half a carucate, Common of Paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed four hundred Hogs, in the whole value it is worth twelve pounds a year, when he received it ſix pounds and Rent, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) this Mannor did lie and doth lie in the Demeaſne of the Church of **St. Alban.**

Jeoffry de Manevile held **Senley.** It was rated for eight hides and three virgats. The arable is nine carucates, in Demeaſne three hides, and there are two carucates, there are twelve Villains having ſeven carucates, and now three more may be made, Meadow one carucate, Common of Paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed ſix hundred Hogs, in the whole value it is worth four pounds a year, when he received it five pounds, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) eight pounds: *Aſgar* held this Mannor and two Socmen, men under his protection had one hide and three Virgates there, and they might ſell it.

Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 203.

The one Mannor remain'd in the Church of **St. Albans**, and the other remain'd in the Family of the *Mandeviles*, who had alſo the Church of this Vill. This *Jeoffry de Mandevile* was Earl of **Eſſex**, *anno* 1 *Steph.* and gave the Tyths belonging to it, to the great Abby of **Walden** in **Eſſex**, which was of his own Foundation, of whom I have treated in **Saffridgeworth**, to which I refer the Reader. After his death it came to *Jeoffery* his Son and Heir, but did not continue long in his name, for I find that his Son *William* died without iſſue, and it was found *an.* 6 *Edw.* I. that *Adam de Stratton*, Chief Baron of the **Exchequer**, and *Walter de Mereden* were Lords of this Mannor, and held view of Franc-pledge here: This *Adam de Stratton* was attainted 18 *Edw.* I. his Eſtate forfeited, his Body impriſon'd; he was Fined 35000. Marks, and this Mannor came to the Crown, where it remained till the time of *Edw.* III. when it was convey'd by the name of the Mannor of **Shenley** to

Rot. 56. Cur. Recept. in Scac'

John Poultney, who was Citizen and Lord Mayor of **London** *anno* 1331. who paid yearly for it, and the Mannor of **Ditton** in the County of **Cambridge** 3 *s.* 4 *d.* for an old Rent to the Crown *anno* 1330, 1331. 4 & 5 *Edw.* III. His Family continued at **Miſterton** in **Leiceſterſhire** of which I have ſeen this PEDIGREE.

Stows Survey of London fo. 550.

Adam de Poultney.

Sir John Poultney, *Kt.* 4 times *Mayor of* Lond. *ob.* 1349. — Margaret. — *Sir* Nicholas Lovel, *Kt. 2d. Husband.*

William *died without iſſue.*

Sir Joh. Poltney *of* Miſterton, *Kt.* in Com. Leiceſter, 2 *d. Son.*

Thomas Poultney 8 H. 5. — *Sir* John Poultney, *Kt.* 8 H. 5. 26 H. 6

Margaret *mar.* William Purefey *of* Draiton, Com. Leiceſter, 8. H. 5.

John Poultney — Margaret *of* Miſterton.

Thomas Poultney — Roiſe. — Margaret.

Sir Thomas Poultney, *Kt.* — Ann *da. of Sir* Ralph Sherley *of* Stanton, *Herald* in Com. Leiceſter.

Sir Francis Poultney, *Kt.* — Margaret *daughter of* Nicholas *Ld.* Vaux *of* Harowden.

Gabriel Poultney *of* Miſterton *died* 1597. — Dorothy *da. and coh. of* Thomas Spencer *of* Everton in Com. Northampton.

Sir John Poultney, *Kt.* — Margery *da. of Sir* John Forteſcue, *Kt.*

John Poultney, *Eſq; died ſ. p.*

Magdalen *ſiſt. and coh. mar. Sir* Th. Aſton *of* Aſton *in* Cheſhire, *Bar. ſhe died without iſſue.*

Jane *ſiſt. and coh. mar. Sir* Clipsby Crew *of* Crew *in* Cheſhire.

John Crew *of* Crew, *Eſq; ſold this Mannor of* Shenly *and other Lands belonging to it, to*

Stephen

The Hund. of Dacorum.

Rot. pip. in Scac. 26 *Car.* 2. *Spel.* Gloss. tit. Verb. Attornat. fo. 49, 50.

Stephen Ewre and *Joshuah Lomax*, Gentlemen, Attorneys at Law, who dealt much in Buying and Selling of Lands, by which this *Joshuah Lomax* obtain'd a fair Estate and was constituted Sheriff of this County in the year 1674. 26 *Car.* II. They were termed Attorneys at Law from the French word *Tourner*, in Latine *Vertere*, and signifi'd One appointed to act other Mens Business at Common-Law, and was the same which was called in the Civil-Law Procurator, *Responsalis*, *Nuntius*, or *Missus*, and is an Officer of great Antiquity, for *Josias Berault* in his Comment upon the Grand *Custumarier* of **Normandy**, saith, *Nos Procureurs d' anjour d' huy sont semblables, a ceux, qui olim a Dominis in judicio constituebantur qu' on appelle on* **Normandie** *passes Attournies, ou ausquels, ou baille procuration qu' on appelle ad lites desquels de pouvoir cessoit en la presence de la parte qui les avoit constitues, &c.* But, neither the Romans nor yet the French after them allow'd any Person to Sue or Act by their Pocurator or Attorney without the King's Writ. These Attornies came from **Normandy** about the time of the Conquest, and the Norman Order and Usage was observ'd here, for no Attorny was allow'd to appear or sollicite in any Court for his Clyent without the Kings Writ, as is manifest by the Register of Writs: afterwards the Kings of this Realm left it to the discretion of the Judges of the Court where the Suit was commenc'd, whether the Clyent should have an Attorny, as is evident by the Writ of *Dedimus potestatem de Attornato faciendo vel recipiendo*, which requires the Steward or Judge of the Court to grant and allow them Attornies; but since the 20th year of *H.* III. divers Laws have been made, that any Person may make their Attorny, which general liberty encouraged many ignorant and unskilful men in the Law, to take upon them this Office, which introduced great damage and mischief to the People; this was the reason of the Statute of *H.* IV. was made to restrain the number of them, by which it was ordain'd that all Attornies should be examin'd by the Justices, and by their discretions, their names should be recorded in the Roll, and they that be good and vertuous, and of good Fame, should be received and Sworn well and truely to serve in their Offices, and especially that they make no Suit in a Forreign County, and the other Attornies should be put out at the discretion of the Justices, and that their Masters for whom they were Attornies should be warn'd to take others in their places, so that no damage or prejudice should come to their said Masters in the mean time, and if any of the said Attornies died or ceased, the Justices for the time being by their discretion should make another vertuous and learned man in his place, and Swear him in manner aforesaid, and to preserve the Learning and Reputation of these Officers, a Law was made in the Reign of King *James* I. that none should be admitted Attornies in any of the Kings Courts of Record but such as have been brought up in the same Courts, or otherwise have been well practiced in soliciting Causes, and been found skilful and honest men in their Dealings, and that no Attorny shall admit any other person to practice in his Name; which Laws have rendred these Officers very useful, necessary, and beneficial to the People, and qualified them with so great a Reputation in the World, that many Gentlemen of considerable Families have not disdain'd to breed up their Sons, under the Government of these Attornies in one of the Inns of *Chancery*, where they may learn the first Elements of the Law, according to the old method of **England**, and when grown good Proficients therein may be transplanted to some Inns of Court, where part of the usual Fine taxed upon the admission of others, should be abated to them, and two years time allow'd for their encouragement upon their call to the Bar; and 'tis observ'd, that divers eminent Judges in this Kingdom, have had their Rise and Beginning from this method; but to return to

Fitzherb. N.B. pag. 156.

Stat. 20. *H.* 3. cap. 10. 6 *Ed.* 1. ca. 8. 12 *Edw.* 2. ca. 1. 15 *Edw.* 2. 7 *R.* 2. ca. 14.

Sta. *H.* 4. ca. 18.

Stat. 3 *Jac.* 1. ca. 7.

Forte s. de laud. Leg. *Angl.* ca. 49.

Joshuah Lomax, he died leaving issue two Sons, *Joshua* and *Thomas*, whom he educated at the Inns of Court, and took their Degree of Barresters at Law, whereof *Thomas* the younger Son is the present possessor hereof; and this Mannor is parcel of the Dutchy of **Lancaster.**

PORTERS.

HERE is an old Seat call'd **Porters**, which lately was possess'd by *Cox*, a second Branch from *Cox* of **Beamonts**, his Arms are* ~~*Ermin a Fess between three Colts in course of full speed, sable; Crest on a Wreath a Colt sable with the upper half of a broken Lance in his Mouth, Or; the Head downward argent, holding the other half between his fore-leggs;*~~ he sold it to —— *Oxey* who past it to Sir *Edmond Anderson*, who was created Baronet by Patent dated the 11th of *December* 1660. 12 *Car.* II.

The RECTORY *and* VICARIDGE.

'TWas found *anno* 7 *Johan.* that *Roger de Sumery* presented *John* his Son to the Church of **Shenley**, whose Advowson *Ralph de Chesueduit* claimed against the Abbot of **Waleden**, and they found that *Miles de Sumery* was his Heir, and that the same *Miles* did quit claim to *Henry* Son of *Reiner* all his right and claim which he had in that Advowson by the Deed made between them, and *Henry* had a Writ to the Bishop, *&c.*

Trin. 7 *Johan.* Rot. 8. Indors. in Recept. Scac.

Stephen Ewre and *Joshua Lomax* sold the Rectory or Impropriation about the year 1682, from the Mannor to *Thomas Laundre*, Vicar, the present possessor of it: This Vicaridge *an.* 26 *H.* VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly value of 16 *l.* 8 *s.*

* described as before in p. 463 for the coat & crest Lord Montcond (which belong to Colt) are not down by mistake

VICARS.

John Elliot. *Thomas Launder.*

This Church is erected in the Deanery of **Berkhamsted** in the Dioceſs of **Lincolne**, and there are theſe following Inſcriptions.

In Memory of *Edmond Anderſon*, Son of Sir *Edmond Anderſon* of this Pariſh, Bar. who married *Carr*, Daughter and Heir of *John Shaw* of **Lincolnſhire** ——*the Marble is broke*

Edmundus Anderſon, *Armig. obiit* 17. *die* Sept. 1685.

Hic jacent ſpe beatæ Reſurrectionis corpora Gulielmi & Mariæ Anderſon, *ille primogenitus illa unica filia* Edmundi & Margaretæ Anderſon *de* **Pozters** *in Agro* **Hertford.** *Armig. qui prematuro fato vitam cum more commutarunt* Gulielmus *nondum peracto undecimo ætatis anno obiit* 7. *die* Martii 1673 Maria *vix ſeptimanam in terris morata* 23. Auguſti 1664. *Iterum in Cælum Rediit.*

Εις υμας ορεων ευσεβης εσα *Via longa vita brevis.*

Via quidem longa eſt Dicat mortale ſed Audi.
Noſtros preme Gradus, tum via brevis erat.

Here lieth the Body of *William Cox* of **Pozters**, who departed this Life at **Pozters**, the 24th of *October* 1649. being the 42d. year of his age.

Here lieth alſo the Body of Mrs. *Mary Jeſſop*, who was formerly the Wife of Mr. *William Cox*; ſhe departed this Life at **Berkhamſted** 16. *Novemb.* 1660. being the 48th year of her age.

Here lieth the Body of Mrs. *Elizabeth Cox* their youngeſt Daughter, who departed this Life at **Pozters** 1651. in the 5th year of her age.

Hic jacet Richardus Cole *de* **Shenleyhall** *alias* **Salsburies** *in Com.* **Hertford**, *Armig. unacum Uxore ejus* Dorothea *filia* —— Scargil *de* **Knapwell** *in Com.* **Cantabr.** *octogenar. uterque obierunt. Hic* 27. Sept. 1653. *Hæc* 26. *Febr.* 1662. *Filios habuerunt quinq; Filiam unicam.*

Under this Marble Stone here lies
A Jewel of rich prize;
Whom Nature in the Worlds diſdain,
But ſhew'd, and then put up again.

Here lies *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Ralph Alway*, who died the 19th of *January* 1610: being of ſix years and upwards.

Here lies the Body of a zealous and religious Gentleman Mr. *Ralph Alway* of **Cannons**, who departed this Life the 22th day of *March* 1621. As alſo the Body of *Dorothy Alway*, who departed the —— of —— *An. Dom.* —— they had iſſue Daughters, *Mary*, *Anne*, *Dorothy* and *Elizabeth*.

Here lies the Body of the Vertuous and Religious *Rebeccah Palmer*, Relict of *Robert Palmer*, Miniſter, formerly Wife of *Robert Snow* her firſt Husband; ſhe was the beloved Niece of Sir *Jeremy Snow*, and Dame *Rebeccah* his Wife, and Daughter of *Richard* and *Mary Goulty*; ſhe departed the 3d. of *January* 1694. *anno Ætat.* 28.

Here lieth the Body of *Robert Snow*, Gent. (Nephew of Sir *Jeremiah Snow*, Kt. and Bar.) Lord of this Mannor of **Shenley**, who died *October* the — 1684. aged 32. and alſo *Jeremy* and *Rebeccah Snow* his Children, Twins.

THEOBALD STREET.

CAlled **Titteburſt** in Domeſdei Book, where 'tis recorded that

In **Titteberſt** *ten. Abbas de* **Weſtmonaſter.** *Sanct.* Petri *un. hid.* *Terra eſt dim. car. Silva* xl *porc. val. & valuit* x *ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi xiii *ſol.* iv *denar.*

Domeſd. lib. f. 134.

In eadem Villa ten. Goisfridus de Magnavile *tres virgat. de Abbate. Terra eſt dim. car. Silva* xii *porc. val. & valuit* vi *ſol. &* viii *denar. tempore Regis* Edwardi x *ſol.*

Domeſd. ibid.

In **Titteberſt** *ten.* Goisfridus *de Abbate* **St. Albani** *dim. hid. valet & valuit ſemper* vi *ſol. Quidem Sochmannus ten. tempore Regis* Edwardi, *homo Abbatis* **St. Albani** *non potuit vendere extra Eccleſiam.*

Domeſdei lib. fo. 139.

In **Danais** *Hund.* Goisfrid. *de* Manevile & Radus *de eo ten. in* **Titteberſth** iii *virg. Terra eſt dim. car. ibi un Vill. & un. Bord. Silva* xii *porc. valet & valuit* v *ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi x *ſol. hanc terram tenuerunt tres Soch. Duo eorum homines* Aſgari Stalri, *& tertius, homo* **St. Albani** *non potuit vendere ſed alii duo potuerunt.*

Domeſd. lib. fo. 140.

In **Titteberſth** *ten.* Lovet de Goisfrido de Bech *dim. hid. Terra eſt* vi *bobus, & ibi eſt unus Vill. Silva* xxiv *porc. valet & valuit ſemper* v *ſol. hanc terram ten. quidem Sochmannus homo Abbatis* **St. Albani** *& vendere potuit.*

The Abbot of St. *Peters* **Weſtminſter** held in **Titteberſt** one hide. The arable is half a carucate, Wood to feed forty Hogs, it is worth and was worth ten ſhillings by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) thirteen ſhillings and four pence.

Goisfride de Magnavile held three virgates of the Abbot in the ſame Vill. The arable is half a carucate, Wood to feed twelve Hogs, it is worth and was worth ſix ſhillings and eight pence by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ten ſhiliings.

Goisfride held of the Abbot of **St. Albans** half an hide in **Titteburſt**, it is worth and always was worth ſix ſhillings by the year; a certain Sochman, a man under the protection of the Abbot of St. **Albans** held it in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor;) he could not ſell it from the Church.

Goisfride de Manevile and *Ralph* held of him three virgates in **Titteberſt** in **Danais** Hundred. The arable is half a carucate, there is a Villain and a Border, Wood to feed twelve Hogs, it is worth and was worth five ſhillings by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) ten ſhillings. Three Socmen held this Land, two of them men under the protection of *Aſgar Stalri*, and a third, a man under the protection of St. *Alban*, he could not ſell, the other two might ſell.

Lovet held half an hide of *Goisfride de Bech* in **Titteberſt**. The arable is vi Oxgangs, and there is one Villain, Wood to feed four and twenty Hogs, it is worth and always was worth five ſhillings by the year, a certain Socman, a man under the protection

The Hund. of Dacorum.

of the Abbot of St. Albans held this Land and he might ſell it.

Mat. Paris de vita Abbatum.

In the time of King *William* II. *Hugh de Titteberſt* gave all his Land in Titteberſt to the Church of St. Albans, and *William* the Son of *Racon* in the Reign of King *H.* I. gave 431 Acres of Land in Titteburſt to the ſame Church,

Pas. 15 *Edw.* 1. Rot. 45 Cur. Recept. Scac.

Thomas de Wanz, in Paſ. anno 15 *Edw.* I. gave by Deed to *Ade de Stratton*, Clerk, the yearly Rent of 6 *s.* 8 *d.* which *Walter le Blund* and his Anceſtors was wont to pay to the ſame *Thomas* for *William Noel* and his Anceſtors for one Virgate of Land which *Walter* held of *William* in Titteburſt, and alſo granted to *Ade* the Homage of the ſaid *William*, &c. to hold to him and his Heirs.

The Hund. of Dacorum.

LEVESDEN.

IS an Hamlet charged by it ſelf to the King's Taxes, and is parcel of this Hundred, though part of the Pariſh and Mannor of Watford, moſt of which lies in the Hundred of Caiſhoe, where I have treated of it.

BUSHEY.

Norden pag. 14.

THis Vill was aptly called by this name de Dumis from the Buſhes and Woods which heretofore did abound in this place, and was one of the Mannors which *William* the Conqueror gave to *Jeoffrey de Magnavile*, a valiant Norman who aſſiſted him in the Conqueſt of this Kingdom; for it is recorded in *Domeſdei* Book that

Goisfridus de Mannevile *in* Danais *Hundred. tenuit* Biſſei *pro quindecem hidis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt decem car. in dominio quinq; hidæ & ibi ſunt duo car. & tertia poteſt fieri; ibi decem Vill. cum uno francig. & octo Bord. habentibus quinq; car. & ſexta poteſt fieri. ibi duo molin. de octo ſolidis paſtura ad pecud. Silva mille porc. in totis valentiis valet & valuit decem lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi, *quindecem lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Leuuinus *Teignus Regis* Edwardi. *ibi eſt unus Sochmanus qui non fuit ibi tempore Regis* Edwardi, *unam hidam habet; homo Reginæ* Eddid *fuit tempore Regis* Edwardi, *& vendere potuit.*

Jeoffery de Mandevile held Buſhey in Danais Hundred, it was rated for fifteen hides. The arable is ten carucates, in Demeaſne five hides, and there are two carucates, and a third may be made; there are ten Villains with one Frenchman born, and eight Borders, having five carucates, and a ſixth may be made; there are two Mills of Eight ſhillings Rent by the year, common of paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed a thouſand Hogs: In the whole value it is worth and was worth ten pounds by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) fifteen pounds. *Lewine a Thane* of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) held this Mannor: There is one Socman who was not there in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) he hath one hide; he was a Man under the Protection of Queen *Edditha* in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) and he might ſell it.

Quo Warrant. 6 *Edw.* 1. Rot. 54. Cur. Recept. in Sca.

But in the time of King *H.* III. this Mannor was in the poſſeſſion of *David de Jarpenvil*, who claimed by a Grant of *Henry* III. *anno* 3 *Edward* I. to have View of Franc Pledge, and a Park and Free Warren in this Vill, and a Fair on the Vigils, Day, and Morrow of St. *James* every year, and one Market on *Thurſday* in every Week, and Warren in his Demeaſne Lands, and upon the view of this Grant all theſe Priviledges were allowed; but ſhortly after it came to the Crown; and King *Edward* III. by ſeveral Charters dated the 26th, and 27th. of *Febr. anno* 1 *Regni ſui*, granted unto *Edmond of* Woodſtock this Mannor of Buſhey in this County, and to the Heirs of his Body.

This *Edmond* was his third Brother by *Margaret* the ſecond Wife of *Edward* II. and was created Earl of Kent, *anno* 15. of the ſame King. He was in that Expedition made 1 *Edward* III. into Scotland: But was attainted 4th of the ſame King, becauſe he deſired his Brother King *Edward* II. ſhould have been reſtored; and at the time of his Execution he ſtaid till Evening, becauſe an Executioner could not be gotten, until a Ribauld out of the Marſhalſey (to ſave his own Life) beheaded him upon *Monday* the Eve of St. *Cuthbert*, 4 *Edward* III. And by reaſon of his attainder this Mannor came to the Poſſeſſion of the King, who in the ſame year granted it to

Rot. Scot. 1 *Ed.* 3. m. 6.

Dug. Bar. Vol. 2. 93.

Clauſ. 4 *Edw.* 3. m. 38.

Rot. Fin. 4 *Ed.* 3. m. 22.

Dug. Bar. Vol. 2. 34.

Bartholomew de Burgherſh for the term of his Life in recompence of his Services. He went upon ſeveral expeditions into France, was there when the famous Battle of Creſſy was fought, where the Engliſh had ſo great a Victory; and for his good Service in thoſe Wars obtained in the year following a Grant from the King of the marriage of *Iſabel* one of the Siſters and Heirs of *Edward de Saint John*, Son and Heir to *Hugh de Saint John* deceaſed. He was made Conſtable of the Tower of London, 29 *Ed.* III. and having been ſummoned to Parliament from 1 *Edw.* III. till 28 incluſive, departed this Life before the end of that year, upon *Sunday* next after the Feaſt of St. *Peter ad Vincula*. In 30 *Edw.* III. this Mannor came to the poſſeſſion of

Rot. Franc. 19 *Edw.* 3. m. 5. 20 *Edw.* 3. pa. 1.

Pat. 21 *Edw.* 3. p. 2. m. 5.

Pat. 29 *Edw.* 3. p. 2. m. 22.

Eſc. 29 *Edw.* 3. *Dug.* Bar. Vol. 2. 35.

Rot. Fin. 30 *Edw.* 3. m. 15.

Tho. Holland Earl of Kent in Right of *Joan* his Wife, who was Daughter and Heir of *Edmond* of Woodſtock, Earl of Kent, and he had ſummons to Parliament from 27 *Edward* III. to 31 *Edward* III. incluſive. He aſſumed the Title of Earl of Kent, *anno* 34 *Edward* III. And he was conſtituted the Kings Lieutenant and Captain General in France and Normandy the ſame year; but he died upon the 28*th* of *December* following ſeized then of divers Mannors, among which this was one, and he left iſſue *Tho.*

Clauſ. de iiſd. Annis indorſo.

Rot. Franc. 34. *Edw.* 3. m. 5. Clauſ. 35 *Ed.* 3. m. 34.

Thomas Earl of **Kent**, who was his Son and Heir; but this Mannor came to

Joan his Mother who married *Edward* Prince of **Wales**, and held it for her Life, and after her deceaſe, which happened on *Monday* next after the Feaſt of St. *Lawrence*, being the 7th of *Auguſt* in the ſame year,

Thomas Earl of **Kent** doing his Homage obtained a ſpecial Livery hereof, and alſo of **Ware** in this County, among divers Mannors in other Counties. He declared upon *Eaſter* day, *anno* 20 *Richard* II. his Teſtament by the Title of Earl of **Kent**, and Lord of **Wake**, whereby he appointed his Body to be buried in the Abby of **Bzune**: He bequeathed to *Alice* his wife, the Daughter of *Richard* Earl of **Arundel**, and to *Thomas* his Son all his Goods, and Chattels, and died the 25 *April* next enſuing, ſeized, among other Lordſhips, of this Mannor and of **Ware** in this County, leaving *Thomas* his Son and Heir twenty three years of Age, and he had alſo *Edmund* another Son, and five Daughters *Alianore*, *Joane*, *Margaret*, another *Alianore* and *Elizabeth*: And this

Eſc. 20 R. 2. n. 30.

Dug. Bar. 2. Vol. 76.

Thomas ſhortly after doing Homage had Livery of his Lands, from whom this Mannor paſſed, by the ſame perſons as the Mannor of **Ware** did; to which Pariſh I refer the Reader untill it came to

Margaret the Wife of Sir *Richard Poole*, Knight, and Daughter to *George* Duke of *Clarence* by whom ſhe had iſſue four Sons, *Henry*, *Geoffery*, *Arthur*, *Reginald* and one Daughter called *Urſula* married to *Henry* Lord **Staffozd**: But 'twas her hard fate to be attainted of Treaſon, *anno* 31 *Henry* VIII. under colour of Compliance with the Marqueſs of **Exeter** (then alſo attainted) and was executed on the 27 of *May* 1541. 33. *Henry* VIII. at which time ſhe was ſeized of this Mannor, which was then valued at 25 *l.* 12 *s.* 10 *d.* and by this attainder it came to the Crown, and King *Henry* VIII by Letters Patents dated in the year 35 *Regni ſui* granted the Mannor houſe and moſt part of the Demeaſne Lands belonging to it, to

Dug. Bar. 2. Vol. 292.

William Alexander alias *Milward* and his Heirs, alſo a Leaſe for years of the Mannor, Rents, Services and Copiholders, which ſaid Demeaſne Lands were afterwards ſold to divers perſons. But Queen *Mary* by her Letters Patents dated at **Guylfozd** 22 *June* 1 *Regni ſui* granted this Mannor to

Sir *Thomas Haſtings*, Knight, and the Lady *Winifred* his Wife, one of the Couzns and Heirs of the ſaid Dame *Margaret* Counteſs of **Salisbury**, *viz.* One of the Daughters of *Henry* Lord *Montague*, Eldeſt Son of the ſaid *Margaret* Counteſs of **Salisbury**, and to the Heirs of the Body of the ſaid *Winifride* with divers remainders over; and ſoon after the ſaid Sir *Thomas Haſtings* dying, the ſaid *Winifride* married Sir *Thomas Barrington* of **Hatfield Bzoad Oake**, alias **KingsHatfield** in the County of **Eſſex**, to whom Queen *Elizabeth* by her Letters Patents dated at **Weſtminſter** 22. *November*, *anno Regni ſui octavo* granted the Reverſion of the ſaid Mannor, *&c.* to hold to him and his Heirs as heretofore they were holden before the attainder of the ſaid Counteſs of **Salisbury**. This Sir *Thomas Barington* and Dame *Winifride Haſtings* his Wife on 25. *Nov.* 8 *Eliz.* levied a Fine and ſuffered a recovery of this Mannor to the uſe of *Andrew Jenour*, Eſq. of **Much Donmow** in the County of **Eſſex** and his Heirs, who conveyed it by Deed dated 28. *April* 15 *Eliz.* to

Robert Blackwell of **Bulchey**, Gent. and his Heirs: He had iſſue by *Joan* his Wife, three Sons, *George*, *Robert*, and *Richard*, and by his Will dated the 4th day of *April*, *anno* 1580. gave this Mannor (*inter alia*) to *Joan* his Wife for her Life, the Remainder to *Robert* his ſecond Son of **Gzays Inn** in the County of **Middleſex**, Eſq; and the Heirs of his Body lawfully begotten, and the greateſt part of his Lands holden in Socage to

George his Eldeſt Son, and the Heirs Males of his Body, lawfully begotten, paying yearly four pence to the Mannor of **Bulchey**, on condition that if he the ſaid *George* do not moleſt or trouble any other of his Sons, but if he do, then he that is ſo troubled ſhall have the ſaid Lands held in Socage bequeathed as aforeſaid to the ſaid *George*: He gave to *Richard* his third Son other Lands in **Bulchey** to good value holden in Socage, and by Copy of Court Roll. After whoſe death *George* his Eldeſt Son exaſperated againſt *Robert* his Younger Brother, for that his Father had given this Mannor, and made him Tenant to him, took advantage of the Statute which enacts, That a third part of Lands holden by Knights Service ſhall deſcend to the Heir notwithſtanding any deviſe, and not regarding the condition annexed to the Lands given to him, entred on the third part of the ſaid Mannor in the life time of *Joan* his Mother; whereupon *Robert Blackwell* the ſecond Son entered upon the Lands bequeathed to the ſaid *George*, and divers ſuits in Law and Equity were commenced between them; upon all which the two Brothers at length ſubmitted themſelves to the award of *Francis Heydon*, and *Robert Wilbraham*, Eſquires; and *George Boucher*, Gent. who awarded that the ſaid *Robert Blackwell* ſhould pay a certain Sum of Money to the ſaid *George Blackwell* his Elder Brother, in conſideration whereof he ſhould convey the ſaid third part of the ſaid Mannor to the ſaid *Robert Blackwell* and his Heirs Males: But before the Conveyances were perfected, *George* the Elder Brother ſtill envying his younger Brother about the 26th of *February* 1583. ſold this third part to *Charles Moriſin* of **Caiſhobury** in this County, Eſq; who joyned with the ſaid *Robert Blackwell*, Eſq; Owner of the other two parts of this Mannor, and in *Hillary Term* 15 *Jac.* I. conveyed by Fine to the King, all his Eſtate in this Mannor: Then King *James* I. by Letters Patents dated at **Weſtminſter** 21 *May*, *anno* 16

The Hund. of Dacorum.

Regni ſui granted the Mannor of **Bushey**, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Feedings, Paſtures, Demeſne Lands, Court-Leets, Views of Franc-pledg, Law daies, Aſſizes and Aſſay of Bread, Wine and Ale, and all manner of other Victuals whatſoever, Goods and Chattels, Debts and Credits of Felons and Fugitives, Felons of themſelves, attainted, convicted, condemn'd and outlaw'd, and the Goods and Chattels, Credits and Debts of all ſuch, and every of them which will not ſtand to Judgment, Fines and Amercements of the Men, and Tenements, Chattels, Waifs, Eſtraies, Treaſure Trove, Deodands, Free-warren, and all things that belong to Free-warren, Hawking and Hunting, Foldage, Turbage, Commons, Ways, Waſt ground, and all other Rights, Juriſdictions, Franchiſes, Liberties, Priviledges, Profits, Commodities, Advantages, Emoluments and Hereditaments whatſoever, and the right of Advowſon to the Church of **Bushey**, with the Appurtenances to *Ellis Wynne* and *Francis King* and their Heirs, in as large a manner as they were formerly granted to the Duke of **Lancaſter**, and as fully as the Counteſs of **Salisbury** held the ſame, and the ſaid Truſtees convey'd this Mannor to the ſeveral perſons again according to their ſeveral Intereſts as aforeſaid. Afterwards Sir *Charles Moriſon*, Kt. and Bar. died ſeiz'd of this third part of this Mannor, leaving iſſue

Elizabeth who married *Arthur Capel*, Eſq; in whoſe right he held this Mannor, from whom it deſcended to

Arthur, late Earl of **Eſſex**, who was the Son and Heir of the ſaid *Arthur*, Lord *Capel*, and the ſaid Lady *Elizabeth* his Wife, and upon the Death of the ſaid Earl, it deſcended to *Algernon*, Earl of **Eſſex**, who is the preſent Lord hereof.

Robert Blackwel, Eſq; by Deed dated 14. *Apr.* 1638. convey'd the two other parts to the uſe of himſelf and *Elianor* his Wife, who was the Daughter of *John Kitchin* of **Grayes-Inn**, Eſq; for their lives, the remainder to *Richard Blackwel* who was the only Son of *Robert Blackwel*, Eſq; the eldeſt Son of the ſaid *Robert* the elder, and one of the three Chief Clerks of the Pettibagg in *Chancery*, and of *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *Francis Heyton* of **Eaſt-Greenwich** in the County of **Kent**, Eſq; and the Heirs of the Body of the ſame *Richard*, and for want of ſuch iſſue to *Thomas Blackwell*, Gen. ſecond Son of the ſaid *Robert* and his Heirs. *Robert* the Father died on the 14th of *May* 1630. *Robert* the Grandfather ſurvived him, and by his Will confirmed the former Settlement, and died the third of *April* 1645.

Richard Blackwel the Grandſon ſucceeded, to whom the ſaid two parts deſcended by virtue of the ſaid Settlement, and married *Winifride* the Daughter of *John White* of the **Middle-Temple, London**, Eſq; and had iſſue by her three Sons, *Robert* who died in his infancy, *Robert* and *Richard*, and two Daughters *VVinifrid* and *Mary*; the ſecond *Robert* died alſo: And *Richard* the Father died ſeiz'd hereof on the 6. day of *April* 1655. leaving

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Richard who was his Heir, and married *Suſan* the Daughter of *Charles Evans* of **Beach-Hill** in the County of **Berks**, Gent. and died in the year 1677. without iſſue, upon whoſe death the ſaid two parts by virtue of the ſaid Deed of Intail came to

Suſan and *Anne*, Daughters of *Thomas Blackwel* (Brother to the aforeſaid *Robert*) by *Suſanna* his Wife, Daughter of *Stephen Sedgewick* of **Hackney** in the County of **Middleſex**.

Suſan married *VVilliam Parkins* of **Warſton Jabit** in the County of **Warwick**, Eſq; who was one of the Six Clerks in *Chancery*, on whom King *Charles* II. conferr'd the Honour of Knighthood the 10th day of *June* 1681. and in her right he became poſſeſt of one Moyety of the ſaid two parts of this Mannor; and *Anne* the other Siſter married *Rowland Pitt*, Gent. in whoſe right he became poſſeſt of the other Moyety of theſe two parts of this Mannor, and the ſaid *Rowland* and *Anne* his Wife, *anno* 1684. ſold their Moyety of theſe two parts to

Sir *VVilliam Parkyns*, by reaſon whereof he became poſſeſt of the whole two third parts of this Mannor, and ſued out a Writ of Partition at Common Law, *anno* 1686. and by virtue thereof his two parts of this Mannor were divided from the other third part which belonged to the Earl of **Eſſex**; but this Sir *VVilliam Parkyns* and *Suſan* his Wife mortgaged her third part to ——— *Parkyns*, Gent. who was Uncle to the ſaid Sir *VVilliam*, and the other third part which Sir *VVilliam* bought of *Rowland Pitt* and *Anne* his Wife, Sir *VVilliam* Mortgaged to *Richard Parkyns* of **Drayton** in the **Hould**, Gent. after which Sir *VVilliam* was attainted of High-treaſon *an.* 1696. for attempting to Aſſacinate King *VVilliam*, and to raiſe men to aſſiſt the late King *James* in the recovery of the Crown, and upon that attainder he was executed, and both the Mortgagees to ſecure their Mony, got into poſſeſſion of theſe two third parts of this Mannor, and are the preſent Lords of them.

The Mannor of BOURNE HALL.

WAs in the poſſeſſion of Sr. *Tho. Barnard* Kt. *anno* 10 *Edward* II. and in *Michael. Term* releaſed all his right herein to *John de Wengrave* Citizen of **London**, and *Chriſtian* his wife, and *John* their Son, and the Heires of the ſaid *John*; and in *Hill.* 10 *Edw.* II. *Edward de Chibere* releaſed alſo all his right in the ſame Mannor to the ſaid *Chriſtian* and *John* her Son.

Mich. 10 *Ed.* 2. Rot. 115. Cur. Rec. Scac.

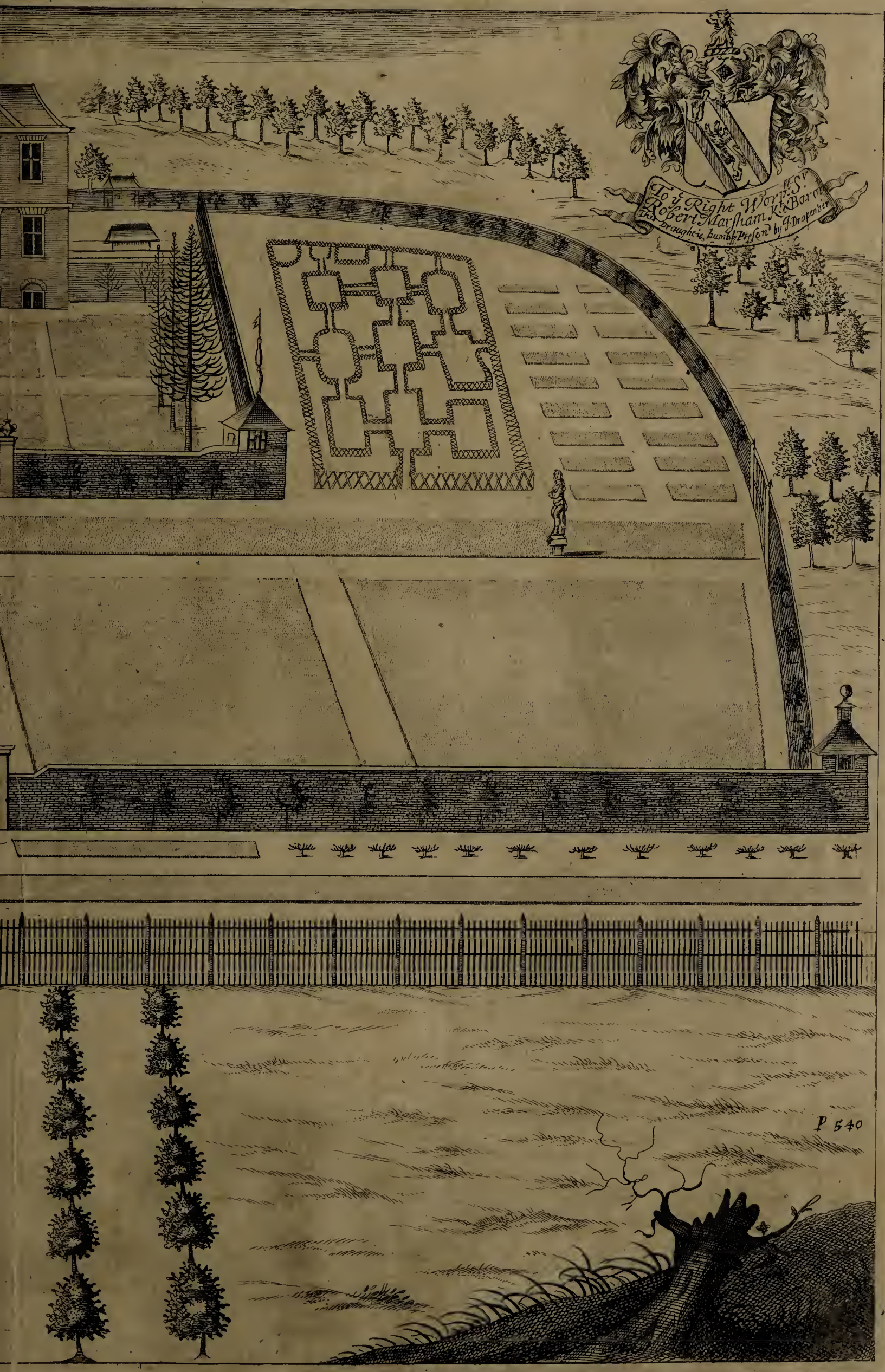
10 *Edw.* 2.

Reginald de Weſt was ſeiz'd of this Mannor in the time of *H.* V. he was made Governour of **St. Lo**, *anno* 4 *H.* V. Captain of the Caſtle **de la Hoet** in **Normandy**, 7 *H* V. ſerv'd again in the French Wars *an.* 9 *H.* V. and upon

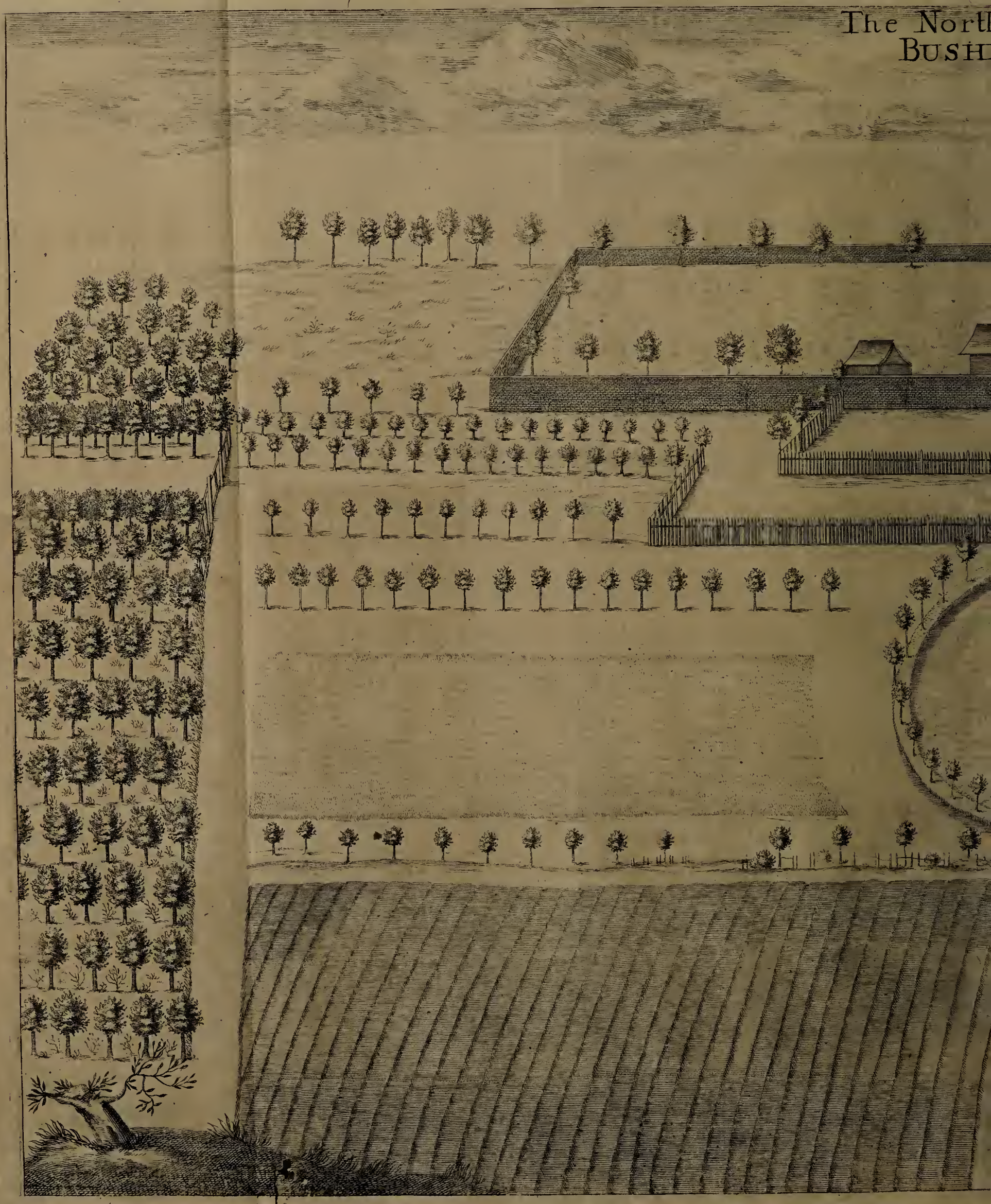
Hollingſh. Chro. fo. 562. n. 30.

Rot. Franc. 7 *H.* 5. m. 4. Par. Norm. 7. *H.* 5. p. 1. m. 2.

The South Prospect o
BUSHEY HALL .


To ye Right Worp.ll S.r
Robert Marsham Kt & Bar.t
this
Draught is humbly Presented by J. Draper

P 540


The North
Bush

Prospect of
Y HALL

on the death of *Thomas* Lord *la Ware* had Livery of the Lands of his Mothers Inheritance, who was Heir to the said *Thomas*. He was summon'd to Parliament by the Title of Lord *la Ware* from 5 *H.* VI. to 28 of the same King inclusive, during which time I find his name return'd *anno* 12 *H.* VI. among the Gentlemen in this County that could dispend 10 *l. per annum*, which induces me to believe that this was the place of his residence, and he dyed seiz'd of this and **Hertesborn** in this County among divers other Mannors on the 27. of *August* 29 of *H.* the VI. leaving.

Rot. Fin. 5 *H.* 6 m. 4. Claus. de iisdm. an. in dorso.

Esc. 29 *H.* 6. 21.

Richard de West his Son and Heir, a stout assertor of the Lancastrian interest; and in consideration of his good services King *H.* the VI. granted him forty pounds *per annum*, issuing out of the Profits of the Mannor of **Old Mutton** in the County of **Wilts** for his life, but the Scene changing soon after, and taking no pleasure to live under the goverment of those whom he had so vigorously opposed, obtained leave *anno* 3 *Ed.* IV. to take with him twelve Servants, and as many Horse, not exceeding the value of forty shillings a peice, and to continue beyond the Seas; he was summon'd to Parliament from 38 *H.* VI. to the 12 of *Edw. IV.* inclusive, and died upon the 10th. of *Mar.* 16 *Edw.* IV. seiz'd of this, Mannor of **Hertesborn**, and several others.

Pat. 38. *H.* 6. p. 2. m 22.

Rot. Franc. 3 *Ed.* 4. m. 12.

Claus. de iisdm annis in dorso.

Esc. 16 *Edw.* 4 p. 2. m. 6.

Thomas de West was his Son and Heir, and though he was no more than nineteen years of age at the death of his Father, yet obtained a special Livery of his Lands upon the first of *September* following; he stood in such favour with King *H.* the VII. that he obtained a Grant in the first year of his reign, of the Castle, Barony, Honor, and Borough of **Bzembze** in **Suſſex**, the Mannors of **Kings Bernes**, **West Grinsted**, **Knap**, and **Washington**, the Towns and Burough of **Shorham**, and **Horsham**, the Foreſt of **St. Leonard**, the Parks of **Beanbush** and **Knap** and six or seven Hundreds which came to the Crown by the attainder of *John* Duke of **Norfolk** slain at **Bosworth Feild**; he was a great Commander in the Army, sent the 7 *H.* VII. into **Flanders** in aid of *Maximilian* the Emperor, and commanded the Forces raised 12 *H.* VII. to suppress the insurrection of the Cornish. men; and he dyed about 12th. of *Febr.* 17 *H.* VIII. leaving four Sons, *Thomas*, *Owen*, *George*, and *Leonard*; and three Daughters —— Wife of Sr. *Anthony* S. *Amaud*, Kt. *Katharine* and *Barbara*.

Pat. 1. *H.* 7. d. 4.

Polyd. Virgil. p. 584. n. 30.

Ibid. p. 600. n. 30.

Thomas succeeded, and joyned with the Peers 22 *H.* VIII. in the Declaration sent to Pope *Clement* the 7th. advertising him that his Supremacy would be rejected, if he did not comply with *H.* VIII. in the Divorce of Queen *Katharine*; this Lord having no issue of his body, bred up *William* his Brothers Son in the house with an intent to make him his Heir; but he impatient to wait his Uncles death, prepared poison to dispatch him quickly, and the discovery so highly incensed the good old Lord, that upon complaint made thereof in Parliament *anno* 2 *Edw.* VI. he procur'd a special Act to attaint him, and disable him to hold his Lands or Honour, and departed this life at **Ditton**, on *Tuesday* the 9th. of *October* 1554. 1 & 2 *P.* & *M.* but

n. 1. in. Offic. Amorum f. 35.

William succeeded because he was his next Heir, bore the Title of Lord *la Ware*, served in the English Army 4 *M.* at the Seige of **St. Quintins**, in **Picardy**, and obtained an Act in the Parliament held 5 *Eliz.* for his Restoration in blood, and a new Creation to the Title of Lord *la Ware*; he married *Elizabeth* daughter to *Thomas Strange* of **Chesterton**, by whom he had issue *Thomas*, and dyed in the year 1595. 38. *Eliz.*

Holl. fo. 133. Rot. Parl. de eodem anno.

Thomas was his Heir inherited his Honor and Estate, exhibited his Petition to the Queen in the Parliament held 39 *Eliz.* to be restored to the Place and Precedency of his Ancestors, obtained his desire, and married *Anne* Daughter of Sir *Francis Knolles*, Kt. of the Garter, and Treasurer of the House to Queen *Elizab.* by whom he had issue two Sons *Robert* and *Thomas*, and six Daughters *Lucie* married to *Henry Ludlow*, Esq; *Katharine* who died unmarried, *Elianor* wedded to *William Savage*, *Anne* to *John* Son and Heir to Sir *Bryan Pellet*, Kt. *Penelope* and *Elizabeth*.

Journ. of Parl. de eodm. anno.

Mss. in officio Arm.

Robert was the eldest Son, married *Elizabeth* one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir *Henry Cock*, Kt. but died in the life time of his Father without issue.

The next Lord that I meet with, was an *Hickman*, and from one of that name it was sold to

James Mayne of **Bovingdon**, Esq; of whose Family I intend to treat in the Vill of **Bovingdon**, where he lived, to which I refer the Reader; he had issue one Son, who died in his Minority, and two Daughters who were his Coheirs, whereof

Sarah his youngest Daughter married Sir *William Glascock*, Kt. one of the Masters of the Requests to King *Charles* II. to whom this Mannor, and the Lands belonging to it, came in right of his Wife, as part of her share, which descended to her from her Father, and he and she sold it to

George Hadley of **East Bernet** in this County, Esq; the present Lord hereof.

In this Vill Sir *George Walker*, Kt. Dr. of the Civil Law erected a fair House upon the River **Colne**, and dying seized hereof it came to *George* who was created Bar. by Patent dated the 28. day of *Jan. anno* 1679. 31 *Car.* II. and afterwards he sold this Seat to *Robert Marsham*, Esq; one of the Six Clerks in *Chancery*, who was the 2d Son of Sir *John Marsham* of **Curton** in **Kent**, created Baronet by Patent dated 12. *Aug.* 1663. This *Robert* was Knighted on the ——day of *July anno* 1681, upon the death of

Sir

The Hund. of Dacorum. Sir *John Marsham* his eldest Brother, and his Son, their Honour descended to him, he is the present Possessor hereof.

THis Rectory was rated *anno* 26 *H.* VIII. in the Kings Books at 18 *l.* 2 *s.* and Mr. *Smith* is Patron hereof.

RECTORS.

Dr. *Seaton* — Mr *Smith*
Mr. *Ward* 1694 Mr. *Smith.*

This Church is erected in the middle of this Vill, in the Deanery of **St. Albans** in the Dioceſs of **London**, is cover'd with Tile, and at the West-end thereof is a square Tower wherein are three tunable Bells. Within the Chancel lie several Grave-stones which have these Inscriptions.

M. S.

Silius Titus, *Armig.*
Unacum Constancia
Conjuge suâ
II. S. E.

Ille vicessimo quarto Novembris 1637.
Illa vicessimo secundo Octobris 1667.
Animam Deo reddidit
Requiescant in pace.

Stephanus *tertius Filius eorum*
Tertius nuper Castri quod
Dolæ est in agro **Cantiano**
Pro Defectus in eodem tumulo
Cum parentibus servitus est
Obiit Mar. 30. 1671.

Here in hope of a happy Resurrection through Christ, lies the Body of *John Gale*, Esq; who was Father to *Mary Gale* by his second Wife *Jane*, and Sister to Mrs. *Elizabeth Terry*, both which are here interr'd next unto him: He lived to the age of 70. years, and peaceably departed this life, *Jan.* 5 1655.

The next Stone has this Inscription cut in the Border thereof.

Here lieth the Body of *Mary Gale*, Daughter and sole Heir of *John Gale*, Gent. and *Jane* his Wife, who departed this Life the 13th day of *May* 1642. aged 5 years.

Under this Stone lieth the Body of *Elizabeth Terry*, Widow, late Wife of *John Terry* of **London**, Esq; aged 85 years, who departed this life the 7th day of *Feb.* in the year of our Lord God 1654.

On the same Stone.

Here lies the Body of Mrs. *Mary*, Grandchild of the said *Elizabeth*, Wife of *George Blackwell* of this Parish, Gent. she died the 15th of *January* 1665. aged 34.

Here lieth the Body of *Thomas Hobson* of the **Inner Temple, London**, Esq; the Kings Clerk of the Office of the Pettibag in his Majesties high Court of Chancery: He was eldest Son to *Thomas Hobson* of this Parish, Gent. and was born in this Parish, and died the 30th of *August* 1679 at his House call'd **Watford Place** in the Parish of **Watford** in the County of **Hertford** aged 49 years.

Mors mihi Lucrum.

The Hund. of Dacorum. He married *Elizabeth* the only Daughter of *John Comyn*, alias *Chilcot* of **London**, Merchant, by whom he had one Son, who died before he was a year old, and was buried in this Church. *Pulvis & anima fumus.*

Here lieth the Body of *Richard Ward*, 37 years Rector of this Parish, a constant Preacher, and a constant Practicer of what he preach'd, Learned, Charitable, Peaceable, Pious, a Contemner of this VVorld because he knew it and expected a better; Thou who dost read this imitate.
Obiit Julii 25. 1684.
Ætat. suæ 82.

Here lyeth interr'd the Body of *Richard Blackwel*, Esq; the Son of *Robert Blackwel*, who deceased *Apr.* the 6th 1649. leaving behind him three Children, one Son and two Daughters.
This Tomb his *Body*,
This Stone his name;
Heaven doth his Soul in endless bliss retain.

Round this Stone on a *Border*.

Subsit, Resurrectionis jacet hic Robertus Blackman, *Armig. nuper unus Clericorum parvæ Bagæ Curiæ Cancellariæ, qui obiit decimo quarto die* Maii, *Anno Dom.* 1630.

Hic jacet Depositum Thomæ Hobson *natalibus probi* **Merringtonii** *in Agro* **Dunelmensi**, *qui scribatum in Officio Parvæ-Bagæ* 32 *annos cum laude gessit & spe letæ Resurrectionis anno Salutis* 1651. *Ætat.* 59. 6. Jan. *obdormivit, qui dum vixit fuit pietate insignis amicis, charius omnibus sincerius re mediocri cumulatus pauperibus bonus, moribus casta, beatus Uxore nomine* Barbara, Roberti Blakewell *de* **Bushei**, *Armig. filia ex qua susceperat liberos novem quatuor Fœminas & quinque Mares quorum unus cui* Robertus *erat nomen in Curia Banci Regis Clericus, quo Officia honeste fangebatur, & anno Dom.* 1661. *Ætat.* 28. 8. Jan. *hanc vitam cum immortalitate mutavit.*

On the verge of the next Stone.

Here lieth the Body of *Robert Blakewel*, Son of *Richard Blakewel*, Gent. who died the 11th of *Decemb.* 1643. *In the middle of the Stone.*
Here's two in one, and yet not two but one,
Two Sons, one Tomb; two heirs one name alone.

In the entrance into the Church

Sub spe orta Resurrectionis
In Christo requiescunt hic corpora Thomæ *Blakwell & Roberti filii sui, &* Johannæ *Uxoris dicti* Roberti; *idem* Thomas *obiit Mense* Octobris 1541. *dictus* Robertus *obiit Mense* Aprilis 1580. *& predicta* Johanna *obiit Mense* Decembris 1607. Goeorgio, Roberto & Rich. *Filius dictorum* Roberti & Johannæ *extunc viven.*
Orimur. *Morimur.*

In the Church-yard a Tomb.

Johannis Fwre *indolis optimæ*
Juvenis Monumentum hoc
Mœsti parentes
Pie.

Stay

The Eastw
BUSH

est Prospect of
Y HALL .

To ye Right Worp.ll S.r Robert Marsham K.t & Baron.t this Draught is humbly Presen.d by J Drapentier.

P543

The Hund. of **Dacorum.**

Stay Paſſenger and lend a Tear,
Youth and Vertue both reſteth here,
He that lives and reſts, how mild, how good,
How toward he was, how much he underſtood;
All but ſixteen may think that Fate did wrong
To truſt ſuch Vertue in a Mind ſo young,
Or elſe that finding ſo much goodneſs there,
She thought Time old, miſtook and tomb'd him
Deceaſed *Octob.* the 2d. 1624. (here

The CHARITY.

John Gale gave by his VVill to twenty VVidows 20 Pecks of Peaſe, 20 Fiſhes and 20 great Loaves, and if there were not ſo many VVidows then to the pooreſt in this Pariſh. *The Hund. of* **Dacorum.**

And now I ſhall conclude the Diviſion of this High Conſtable, and proceed to the next, which contains the Vills and Pariſhes of **Kings Langley, Hemelhempſted, Bovingdon, Flaunden, Little Gadeſden, Frithſden; Great Gadeſden, Studham, Kenſworth, Cadington,** and **Flamſted,** and I ſhall paſs from one to the other after this order.

The Second Part of the Fifth Diviſion.

KINGS-LANGLEY.

WHen King *William* the Conqueror had ſubdued this Realm, he gratified Earl *Moreton* a valiant Norman with divers large Poſſeſſions for his great Services, among which was this Vill, as it is recorded in *Domeſdei* Book, under the Title of *Terra Comitis* Moretonienſis.

Radulphus *tenet* **Langelei** *de Comite pro una hida & dimid. ſe defendebat. Terra eſt ſexdecem car. in Dom. nulla eſt, ſed duo poſſunt fieri, ibi unus francig. cum quatuor Vill. & quinque Bord. habentibus duo car. & duodecem car. poſſunt fieri, ibi duo Molini de ſexdecem ſol. & duo Servi, pratum tres car. paſtura ad pecud. Silva ducent. porc. & quadragint. in totis valent. valet quadragint. ſol. quando recepit quatuor lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi *octo lib. hoc Manerium tenuerunt duo homines Com.* Leuvini, Thuri & Seric.

Ralph held **Langley** of Earl (*Moreton*), it was rated for one hide and an half. The arable is ſixteen carucates, in Demeaſne there is none, but two may be made, there is one Frenchman born, with four Villaines and five Borders having two carucates and twelve carucates may be made, there are two Mills of ſixteen ſhillings a year rent, and two Servants, Meadow three carucates, Common of Paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed two hundred and forty Hogs; in the whole value it is worth forty ſhillings by the year, when he received it four pounds, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) eight pounds, *Thurie* and *Seric* two men under the protection of Earl *Lewin*, held this Mannor.

This Earl married *Maud* Daughter to *Roger de Montgomery*, by whom he had iſſue

William, who raiſed a Rebellion againſt King *H* I. upon which he forfeited this Mannor to the Crown, where King *H.* III. erected a Royal Seat, from whence it received this adjunct to its name, and *Roger* the Son of *Robert Helle* an Engliſh Baron founded a Religious houſe for Preaching Fryars near his Pallace, conſiſting of a Prior and Convent, to which Fraternity King *Edw.* I. gave by his Patent dated at this Pallace 20. *Decemb. anno* 2 *Regni ſui* 1274. all that their Houſe belonging to the Pariſh Church of the ſame Vill, forty one Pearches of Land, and alſo twenty ſeven Pearches of other Land, to hold in free and pure Almes; and the ſame King by his Letters Patents dated at **Weſtminſter** 3. *July anno* 8 *Reg. ſui* 1280. gave the Mannor of **Langley** with the Cloſe adjoyning to the Priory, and the Veſture of the Wood called **Chipperbile** Wood, to the Prior and Convent and their Brethren, to hold in free and pure Almes, to have and take at their pleaſure for Fewel and other Neceſſaries for ever.

Weav. Fun. Monuments p. 588.

Pat. 2 Edw. 1.

Pat. 8 Edw. 1.

Edmund the fifth Son of King *Edw.* III. was born at this Mannor Houſe *anno* 1344. 15 *Ed.* III. Baptized by *Michael* then Abbot of **St. Albans,** and took his Sirname from this place, by reaſon of his Birth: The King his Father granted *anno* 1347. 21 *Edw. III.* to him in ſpecial tail all the Caſtles, Mannors, and Lands beyond **Trent,** which were formerly *John Warrens,* Earl of **Surry,** but in regard of his Minority, Queen *Phillippa* his Mother received the profits of them for the Maintenance and Education of him and other her younger Children. The ſame King by Patent dated 13. *Nov. anno* 36 *Regni ſui* 1362. created him Earl of **Cambridge** whilſt he was in **Ireland.** And for his great Services and Merits King *Richard* the ſecond advanced him to the Dignity and Title of Duke of **York,** by Patent dated the 6th of *Auguſt,* 1386 9 *R.* II. and the yearly Rent of 100 *l.* out of the Profits of the County of **York**; forty pound *per an.* out of the Cuſtoms of Wools, Skins, and Pelts in **Kingſton** upon **Hull**; five hundred pounds *per annum* out of the Port of **London** until a Thouſand pounds yearly in Lands and Rents ſhould be ſettled upon him, and he was created by the Ceremony of the Cincture with a Sword and putting a Cap on his head with a Circle of Gold,

Dug. Bar. of Eng. Vol. 2. fo. 154.

Pat 9 R. 2.

He married *Iſabel* the younger Daughter of *Don Pedro* King of **Caſtile,** by whom he had iſſue *Edward* Earl of **Rutland,** *Richard,* Earl of **Cambridge,** and *Conſtance* married to *Thomas Spencer*, Earl of **Glocester**; this *Iſabel* by his conſent deviſed by her Will dated 9. *Decemb. anno* 1342. 6 *R.* II. That her Body ſhould be buried whereſoever her Husband and the King ſhould appoint; ordaining that upon

Dugd. Bar. of Eng. Vol. 2. f. 155.

The Hund. of Dacorum.

upon the day of her death an hundred Trentals, and an hundred Sauters ſhould be ſaid for her Soul; likewiſe four Prieſts, or one at leaſt, ſhould ſing for her, by the ſpace of four years; moreover that upon the day of her burial, her beſt Horſe ſhould be delivered for her Mortuary: She alſo bequeathed to the King her Heart of Pearls, to the Duke of **Lancaſter** her Tablet of Jaſper, which the King of **Armozie** gave her: To *Edward* Earl of **Rutland** (her Son) her Crown to remain to his Heirs; to *Conſtance le Diſpencer* (her Daughter) a Fret of Pearls; and to the Dutcheſs of **Glocester**, her Tablet of Gold with Images, as alſo her Sauter with the Arms of **Northampton**; and to King *Richard* (after her other Legacies paid) all the remainder of her Goods, with truſt that he ſhould allow unto *Richard* her younger Son (his Godſon) five hnndred Marks *per annum* for his life: And 'tis ſaid that this great Lady having been ſomewhat wanton, in her younger years, became an hearty Penitent, and departed this life *anno* 1394. 17 *R.* II. and was buried in this Church.

After her deceaſe this great Duke married *Joan* Daughter of *Thomas*, and Siſter and Coheir to *Edmond Holland*, Earl of **Kent**, and when he drew near his death, by his Will dated the 25. *Nov. anno* 1400. 1 *H.* IV. wherein he ſtiles himſelf Duke of **York**, Earl of **Cambridge**, and Lord **Tivedale**, bequeathed his Body to be buried in this Church near to the Grave of *Iſabel* his firſt Wife, appointing that two Prieſts ſhould be ordained by his Executors to perform Divine Service there every day for his Soul and the Souls of all his Kindred, departed this life 1. *Aug. anno* 1403. 3 *H.* IV. and was buried here accordingly in this Church, where his Monument remains at this day.

Stow, fo. 306. *Anno* 1392. 15 *R.* II. King *Richard* with Queen *Anne* his Wife, four Biſhops, as many Earls, the Duke of **York**, many Lords, and fifteen Ladies held a Royal Chriſtmas at this Town.

When King *Richard* the Second was barbarouſly murder'd in the Caſtle of **Pontefract** by *Holl.* fo. 517. Sir *Piers Exton* and eight other Aſſaſſinates, his Body was imbalm'd and ſeer'd, and cover'd with Lead, ſaving the Face, to the intent that all that deſir'd it might ſee him, that they might be aſſured that he was dead; and as the Corps was thence convey'd to **London**, Dirige was ſung in the Evening, and Maſs of *Requiem* in the Morning, in all the Towns and places where the Corps did ſtay all night, and as well after the one Service as the other his Face was ſhew'd to all that coveted to ſee it, from the Tower it was conveyed thro' the City to the Cathedral Church of St *Paul* with the Face open, where it lay three days together that all men might behold it, and there was a ſolemn Obſequie performed for him, firſt at *Pauls*, and afterwards at **Weſtminſter**, where the King and the Citizens of **London** were preſent: From thence the Corps was conveyed hither, and buried here in the Church of the Fryars Preachers, where the Biſhop of **Cheſter**, and the Abbots of **St. Albans** and **Waltham** celebrated the Exequies for the Funeral; but none of the Nobles nor other Perſons of Quality were preſent there. Afterwards King *Henry* V. removed the Body from hence to **Weſtminſter** where it was honourably intombed by Queen *Anne* his Wife.

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King *Edw.* IV. by his Letters Patents dated at **Weſtminſter** the 14th of *July anno* 1466. 6 *Regni ſui*, gave to *Thomas Betts* Prior of the Priory of **Langley**, and his Succeſſors for ever, a certian Park called **Homeparke**, the Fryars Wood, with the ſame Park, a Wood call'd **Chipperdile** Wood, one Meadow called **Fryars** Meadow, and the Toll of the Grain at the Kings Mill, to hold in pure and perpetual Alms. *Chart. 6 Ed. 4.*

King *Henry* VII. by his Letters Patents dated *anno* 1505. 20 *Regni ſui* gave all the Mannor and Park of **Kings Langley**, with the Appurtenances to Queen *Katharine* his Conſort for the term of her natural Life. *Cart. 20 H. 7.*

King *Henry VIII.* by Letters Patents dated *anno* 1534. 25 *Regni ſui*, granted to Queen *Anne* his Conſort this Mannor of **Langley**, with the Park and all the Appurtenances for the term of her life. *Pat. 25 H. 8.*

The Prior and Convent of the Priory of **Langley**, *anno* 1538. 30 *H.* VIII. ſurrendred all their Mannors, Lands and Tenements belonging to their Priory into the hands of the King, which was then valued at 127 *l.* 14 *s.* and an half penny; but *anno* 26 *H.* VIII. Sir *William Dugdale* ſays in his Catalogue of Monaſteries it was then valued at no more then 122 *l.* 04 *s.* *Chart. penes Hen. Smith.*

King *Philip* and Queen *Mary* by their Letters Patents dated the 25th day of *June anno* 1557. 3, 4 *Reg. ſuorum*, gave and reſtor'd to this Priory all the Houſes and Scite of this Priory with the Appurtenances; but *anno* 1559. 1 *Eliz.* this Priory with the Appurtenances reverted again to the Crown. *Pat. 3 & 4 P. & M.*

Queen *Elizabeth* by Letters Patents dated the 27th of *June*, *anno* 1600. 42 *Regni ſui* gave to the Biſhop of **Ely**, all that the Rectory of **Kings Langley** with the Rights, Members and Appurtenances, Lands, Meadows, Paſtures and all the Tith of Grain, Corn, and Hay ariſing in the Vills and Fields of **Langley**, which was parcel of the Eſtate of the late Priory, and valued at 40 *l.* 00 *s.* 8 *d. per annum.* *Chart. 42 Eliz.*

King *James* the firſt by his Letters Patents dated at **Weſtminſter** 22. *Decemb. anno* 1606. 4 *Regni ſui* gave to *Edward Newport* and *John Compton* their Heirs and Aſſigns, upon the petition of *William Razon Mounteagle* all that the Scite of the late Houſe or Priory of the Fryars of **Kings Langley**, and all other the Houſes belonging to the ſame, alſo all that their Orchard, and Dovehouſe, and other Buildings whatſoever within the Circuit and Precinct of the ſame Houſe, containing ſeven Acres late in the tenure and occupation of *Cart. 4 Ja. 1.*

Tho-

The Hund. of Dacorum.

Thomas Ewre and Thomas Edlin reserving to the King his Heirs and Successors the yearly rent of twenty pence.

Which Edward Newport and John Compton granted the Scite of the late House or Priory of the Fryars to Robert Dixon and his Heirs, from whom it came to Theodosia his Daughter and Heir, who married Sir Richard Braughin, and after his decease she sold the same to Joseph Edmonds, Esq; who convey'd it to William Houlker, Gent. he granted it to Sir Richard Combes, Kt. who held it a while, and then reconvey'd it to the said VVilliam Houlker and his Heirs, who demolish'd the House and Buildings belonging to the same.

The same King by his Letters Patents dated at Westminster the 19th of May, anno 1609. Cart. 7 Jac. 1. 7 Regni sui gave to Edward Furras and Francis Phillips, Gent. their Heirs and Assigns all those his two Mills with their Appurtenances in Kings Langley, with all Sock and Suit of the Mills to hold in Fee-farm reserving the yearly Rent of 68 l. and 4 d.

The same King by his Letters Patents dated at Westminster the 1st. of Septemb. anno 1610. 8 Regni sui granted his Lordship or Mannor, Park and Chase of Kings Langley with the Appurtenances to his most dear and eldest Son Henry, Prince of Wales Duke of Cornwal and York, and Earl of Chester, who was a hopeful Prince, but dying without issue this Lordship reverted again to the Crown. And King James by his Letters Patents dated at Westminster in the same year, convey'd all this Lordship, Mannor, Park and Chase of Kings Langley, unto his most dear Son Charles, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwal and York, and Earl of Chester.

Cart 8 Jac. 1.

King Charles the First by his Letters Patents dated at Westminster the 18th day of Decem. Chart. 2 Car. 1 anno 1626. 2. Regni sui gave and granted, and did farm let to Sir Charles Morisin all his Park of Kings Langley, and all the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, inclosed and call'd by the name of Kings Langley park, and all the Deer. Marsh, Grass, Wood and all Trees whatsoever, with all and every their Appurtenances, to hold the same Premises for the term of 99. years then next following, paying to the King thirty seven pounds six shillings and eight pence.

But afterwards upon the petition of Sir Charles Morisin, King Charles by his Letters Chart. 2 Car. 1. Patents dated at Westminster the 28th day of December following, granted all the said Premises to Sir Baptist Hicks his Heirs and Assigns for ever, to commence from and after the said term of years, granted to Sir Charles Morison, reserving to the King 7 l. 6 s. 8 d. per annum.

Cart. 4 Car. 1. The same King by his Letters Patents dated at Westminster the 25th day of Septemb. anno 1628. 4 Regni sui gave to Edward Pitchfield, John Highlord, Humphry Clarke, and Francis Moses, their Heirs and Assigns, all that his Lordship or Mannor of Kings Langley with the Rents of Assize, Free-warren, Fishings, Rights, Members and Appurtenances, Court Leet, and Court Baron, and all other Priviledges in as full and ample manner as the King enjoy'd it.

The Hund. of Dacorum.

Sir John VValter, Sir James Fullerton, and Sir Thomas Trever by Indenture dated 19. July anno 4 Car. I. granted to Sir VVilliam VVilliams, Robert Mitchel, VValter Marks, and Robert Marsh, and their Heirs, the Mannor and Lordship of Kings Langley aforesaid, with all and every their Appurtenances for the term of ninety and nine years; and afterwards the said Sir VVilliam VVilliams, and the other Trustees by their Indenture dated the 20th of February anno 1630. 6 Regni Car. I. conveyed Cart. 6 Car. 1. the same Mannor and Lordship of Kings Langley to Thomas Houlker of London, Gent. and his Heirs and Assigns for ever.

Cart. 4 Car. 1.

Which Thomas Houlker had issue Thomas who sold the same to Henry Smith, Gent. the present Possessor hereof.

THE Rectory is appropriated to the perpetual use of the Bishops of Ely, and his Successors; and anno 26 H. VIII. this Vicaridge was valued in the King's Books at 8 l. per annum, of which the Bishops of Ely have been Patrons since the time of the Reformation, and Benjamin Laney, late Bishop of that Dioces, granted to the Vicar of that Church and his Successors an augmentation of 36 l. 10 s. per annum for their better support and livelihood.

Names of the late VICARS of this Parish Church.

1631 Mr. John Southen. 1635 Mr. Thomas Juice
1671 Mr. Edward Carter. 1688 Mr. Thomas Evans.

This Church is scituated upon a side Hill not far from the River, in the Deanery of Berkhamsted in the Dioces of Lincoln. The Chancel is cover'd with Tyle, but the Church and Tower at the West end hereof is cover'd with Lead, and in the Tower hang four small Bells.

On the North-side of the Chancel there is a Monument raised about five Foot with the Arms of France and England, with three Labels upon it also the Arms of Peter, King of Castile and Leons, by which Coats it seems to be the Tomb where Edmond de Langley, the fifth Son of Edward III. and Isabel his Wife one of the Daughters of Don Pedro King of Castile was interr'd.

On the South-side of the Chancel a Monument is erected in the Wall which has this Inscription.

Underneath lieth interred the Body of the Honourable Sir William Glascocke of Aldamhowe in the County of Esser, Kt. Master of Requests, and Judge of the Admiralty in the Kingdom of Ireland under King Charles the Second; Son of William Glascock of Aldhamhow aforesaid, Esq; He married Sarah Daughter and Coheir to James Mayne of Bovingdon in the County of Hertford, Esq; by whom he had issue Sarah his Daughter and only Heir, he departed this Life the 14th day of July 1688. Ætatis suæ 73.

Another Stone shews this Inscription.

Here lieth interred the Body of *Elizabeth Cheyney*, late Wife of the Worshipful *Francis Cheyney*, Esq; who departed this life the 20th of *March*, *an. Dom.* 1620. and in the 30th year of her age.

The next Stone tells you.

Here lieth interr'd the Body of *Nicholas Sprague* of **Chipperfield** within this Parish, Gent. who departed this life the 30th day of *November* in the 23th year of his age, *Annoq; Domini* 1679.

Non diu vixit sed multum.

Another shews you.

Here lieth the Body of *Thomas Hemington* one of the Yeoman Ushers of his Majesties Guard, who departed this life 25th of *November* 1637. and *Margaret Hemington* his beloved Wife.

This is inscrib'd upon another stone:

Here lieth the Body of *Dorothy Over*, Daughter of *Richard Over* of **London**, Gent. who departed this life the 16th day of *January* 1627.

Another Stone has this Inscription.

To the memory of *Richard Over*, Gent. who being divested of his mortality the 19th day of *December* 1642. expects the second coming of our Saviour.

Upon another Stone you may read.

Here lies interr'd the Body of *Mary Dixon*, who departed this life the 10th of *July* 1622. being then but three years of age, to whose sweet remembrance *I. B.* for the love she bore her here dedicates her self, and this;

This well may serve to set my Passion forth,
But greater Piles must character thy worth;
Affection only consecrates this Stone,
That it should melt when I forbear to mourn.
I see no cause why either yet should blame,
Sun never Sets, but 'tis to Rise again.

Another Marble hath these Characters.

Mors mihi transitus in vitam æternam & resurgat Robertus Dixon, *Filius & Hæres* Roberti Dixon *de* **Langley Regis**, *Armig.*

On the next is inscribed.

Here lies interr'd the Body of *Lucia Dixon*, one of the Daughters of *Robert Dixon* of **Kings Langley**, Esq; who deceased the 6th day of *September* 1643. to whose precious memory *J. B.* dedicates this, and her self.

Loe, Reader, here a Virgin lies,
Whose well spent life the Gospel justifies,
In that she wisely trim'd her Lamp with Oyl
To meet the Bridegroom freed from him by foil
Of Earth's Corruption; thus prepar'd to be
Seated with him in Immortality,
Whilst here below, the memory of her Name
Becomes a sacred Story of her Fame;
Whose sweet Demeanour, they who knew can tell,
Others in Grace and Vertue to excell.
Let after times her piety compare,
None merits now with her such equal share.
Thus by her death in Characters of Stone
We read her happy Resurrection.

These Characters are engraved on another Marble.

Here lieth interr'd the Body of *John Cheyney*, Gent. who departed this life in the true Faith of Christ Jesus the first day of *February Anno Dom.* 1597.

You may view these Letters on another Stone.

——William Carter and Alice his Wife, which William departed this life on the 2d. day of August 1528.——

These Words are engrav'd on another stone.

Here lieth the Body of *John Carter* late of **Giffres**, who had two Wives; by the first he had issue four Sons and five Daughters, by the second he had issue five Sons and four Daughters, and he was buried the 9th of *August* 1588.

On another Marble these Lines are ingraved.

Loe, here's interr'd a Wife of worthy Fame,
Whose Vertues great, and honest Life deserve the same:
Margaret was her name, by marriage *Cheyney* hight,
Late Wife of *Cheyney* Son to *Chesham Boys* by right
Her due Descent from *Skipwiths* Line, late of **St. Albans** Town; (old renown
And married to that *Cheyneys* Heir, a House of
Full ten years she in marriage spent, five Children was her share, (Fathers care.
The Heavens have two of the five, three left to
Her life so good, her death not ill, I hope shall not deny
But that her Soul in Jesus Christ shall live eternally.

30. January 1578. *Secundum computationem Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ.*

Charitable GIFTS.

The Lady *Cooper* gave 10 *l. per annum*, issuing out of the Towns of **Tewxbury**, **Bedington** and **Ashchurch** in the County of **Glocester**, to be paid on the first day of *January* to the Poor of this Parish.

William Knight gave to the Poor of this Parish 3 *l. per ann.* issuing out of certain Lands, call'd **Oatlands** lying in this Parish.

Mr. *Smith* gave 5 *l. per annum* to the Poor of this Parish, to be paid by Sir *Henry Hen*, Feoffee in trust for the payment hereof.

The Lady *Morison* gave forty shillings *per annum* to the Poor of this Parish, issuing out of the House scituate in this Parish where Mr. *Buckock* lived

HEANHAMSTED, HEMSTED.

Mon. *Angli.* Vol. 1. fo. 177.

OFfa that great and magnificent Prince King of the Mertians, gave six Mansions in **Heanhamsted**, scituated about three miles distant from **Kings Langley** Northward to the Monastery of **St. Albans**, which was of his own Foundation; and King *Etheldred* confirm'd the grant hereof to the same Church; but the other part of this Vill continued parcel of the revenue that belonged to the Saxon Kings, until the time that King *William* the Conqueror gave it to Earl *Moreton*; for 'tis recorded in Domesdei Book, that the Abbot of **St. Albans** and Earl *Moreton* held this Vill.

Norden pag. 18. *Camb. Brit.* tit. *Hertfo.* fo. 415.

Domesd fo. 135.

In **Albanestou** *Hundred. Abbas* **Sancti Albani** *tenuit* **Henammesteda** *pro viginti hidis, se defendebat. Terra est viginti car. In dominio sex hidæ & ibi sunt tres car. & quarta potest fieri, ibi viginti sex Villani cum quatuor* Francig. *habentibus tresdecem car. & adhuc tres possunt fieri, ibi tres Bord. & unus Servus, & duo Mol. de vigint. sol. pratum tres car. & tresdecem sol. pastura ad pec. Silva mille porc. in totis valentiis valet & valuit duodecem lib. & decem sol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *viginti quinq; libras hoc Manerium jacuit & jacet in dominio Ecclesiæ* **Sancti Albani**.

Domesd. fo. 136 nu, 15.

In **Treung** *Hundred. Comes* Moritonus *tenuit* **Hamelamestede** *pro decem hidis se defendebat. Terra est trigint car. in Dominio tres hid. & ibi quatuor car. & adhuc duo car. possunt fieri, ibi duo Francig. cum tresdecem Bord: habentibus vigint. car. & adhuc quatuor possunt fieri, ibi octo Servi, & quatuor Mold. de trigint. sept. sol. & quatuor denar. & tresent. anguillis vigint. quinq. minus pratum quatuor car. pastura ad pec. & duo sol. Silva mille & ducent. porc. in totis valentiis valet vigint. duo lib. quando recepit vigint. & quinq; lib. & consuetud. tempore Regis* Edwardi. *Hoc Manerium tenuerunt duo fratres homines Comitis* Leuvini *fuerunt.*

The Abbot of **St. Alban** held **Hamelhamstede** in **Albanestou** Hundred, it was rated at twenty hides. The arable is twenty carucates, in demeasn six hides, and there are three carucates, and a fourth may be made, there are six and twenty Villains with four Frenchmen born having thirteen carucates, and now three others may be made, there are three Bordars, and one Servant, and two Mills of twenty shillings rent by the year, meadow three carucates and thirteen shillings rent by the year, common of pasture for the cattle, Wood to feed one thousand Hoggs, in the whole value it is worth and was worth twelve pounds and ten shillings, in the time of King *Edward* the Confessor five and twenty pounds. This Mannor did lye and doth lye in the demeasn of the Church of **St. Alban**.

Earl Moreton held **Hamelamestede** in **Treung** Hundred it was rated for ten Hides. The arable is thirty carucates, in Demeasn three hides, and there are four carucates, and now two carucates may be made, there are two Frenchmen born with thirteen Bordars having twenty Carucates and now four more may be made, there are eight Servants, and four Mills of seven and thirty shillings and four pence rent by the year, and three hundred Eales wanting five and twenty, Meadow four Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, and two shillings rent by the year, Wood to feed one thousand and two hundred Hoggs; in the whole value it is worth, two and twenty pounds, when he received it five and twenty pounds, and rent in the time of King *Edward* the Confessor. Two were Brethren men, under the protection of Earl *Lewin*, they held this Mannor.

The Abbots of **St. Albans** held the former Mannor, till the time of the Dissolution of their Church, and Earl *Moreton*, who was half Brother to King *William* the Conqueror, held the last Mannor in their Name and Family, till it came to the Crown, in such sort as is set forth in the Parish of **Berkhamsted**; and King *H.* the III. gave it to *Richard* his Brother, who was afterwards King of **Almain** and Earl of **Cornwal**, from whom it came to *Edmond* his Son, who in the Fifth of *Ed.* the III. granted it to the Church of **Ellerugg**, which was of his own Foundation, with all and singular their appurtenances (except the Advowson of the Church and his Warren there) and all the Rights Liberties and Free Customes which he had in this Mannor: moreover he granted that the Tenants thereof should be quit of all Suits of Courts, Hundreds, and Views of Francpledge.

Mon. *Angli.* Vol. 3. fo. 67.

Cart. 5 *Ed.* 3.

Ibid fo. 68.

This Vill says *Norden* was denominated from an High Hempland, which in all probability might at that time be planted upon the High Hill on the East side of the Town, for **Heanhamsted** imports asmuch.

Norden of *Hertfordshire* pag. 18. *Camb. Brit.* tit. *Hertfordshire* fo. 415.

John Waterhouse, Esq. Auditor to King *H.* the *VIII.* gave that King a great entertainment at his House, which, *I* suppose, was **Hempsted Bury** the Seat of his Ancestors; and upon his Request the said King by his Letters Patents dated at **Westminster** the 29th of *December anno* 21 *Regni sui* did incorporate this Vill by the name of Bayliff and *I*nhabitants granting to them perpetual Succession, and that from thenceforth one Person should be chosen Bayliff by the *I*nhabitants every year to Govern this Vill, and appointed *William Stephens*, one of the *I*nhabitants within this Vill, to be Bayliff for that year, to continue until the Feast of **St. Michael** the *Archangel*; then next ensuing, and that they may plead and be impleaded by the name of Bailiff and *I*nhabitants, and shall have a Common Seal; that the Bayliff and *I*nhabitants, and their Successors for ever shall have a Market every Week, to be held on every *Thursday* in this Vill, and a Fair every year to be held on the Feast of *Corpus Christi*, to continue one day with Pipowder Court during the said Market and Fair, together with all the issues profits and amercements arising out of the same Market, Fair and Court; which Market is now become one of the greatest for Wheat in this County.

Fullers Worthies tit. *Hertfordshire* fo. 21.

Pat. 21 *H.* 8.

The Hund. of Dacorum.

The Hund. of Dacorum.

THis Vicaridge is in the Deanery of **Berkhamſtamſted** in the Dioceſs of **Lincoln**, and in *an.* 26 *Henry* VIII. was rated at the yearly value of 16 *l.* 1 *s.* 10 *d.* and upon every avoidance the Biſhop of **Lincoln** nominates, and the Dean and Chapter of St. *Paul*, **London**, preſents the new Vicar.

VICARS.

——*Scriven*, A. M.
Joel Jones, A. M.
Robert Brabant.

This Church is erected near the Town, 'tis covered with Lead, to which a ſquare Tower is annexed, wherein is a good Ring of ſix Bells, and a very fair and tall Spire covered with Lead erected upon it, which is a great Ornament to the Town.

Upon a fair Tomb of Marble and Tuch inlaid with Braſs, with the Pourtraiture of a Man armed of goodly Lineaments together with his Wife, is this French Inſcription.

Robert Albyn **giſt icy**
Et Margereta **ſa femme ouvike Iny**
Deiu de lez Almesept mercy.

BO-

BOVINGDON

The Hund. of Dacorum.

IN the time of *William* the Conqueror, I ſuppoſe, this Mannor was that part of this Vill which that King gave to Earl *Moreton*, and afterwards return'd it to the Crown again, from whence it might come to

John de Arcy, who held it in the time of *Ed.* III. when it was known by the name of the Mannor of **Weſtbrook**.

This *John de Arcy* deſcended from that *Norman de Arcy* a great Baron, to whom King *William* the Conqueror gave no leſs than thirty-three Lordſhips in **Lincolnſhire** for his Services. He was ſummon'd among the Barons of this Realm, from the 22th until the 28th of *Edw.* III. He married *Elizabeth* the Daughter and Heir of *Nicholas Menil*, by whom he had iſſue *John* and *Philip*, and died at **Neeton** upon *Saturday* next after the Feaſt of St. *Chad*, *anno* 30 *Edw.* III. ſeiz'd of this Mannor.

Clauſ. 31 Ed. 3. Bar. fo. 373.

John was his Heir, about five years old at the death of his Father, but died in his Minority on the 26th of *Auguſt*, *anno* 36 *Edw.* III. without iſſue, whereupon it came to

Philip who was his Brother and Heir then eleven years of age, who proving his age *an.* 47 *Edw.* III. did his Homage, and had Livery of his Lands. He was an active man in the Wars of **France**, where he commanded divers Men at Arms and Archers, for the recovery of the Kings Rights there, and was conſtituted Admiral of all the Kings Fleet from the **Thames** Northward, 9 *R.* II. took many Prizes there which he brought into the Port of **Sandwich**, and in lieu of his great Services the King commanded that they ſhould be redelivered to him again for his own uſe; but I read no more of this Mannor till the Reign of *H. VII.* when it came to the poſſeſſion of

Rot. Franc. 3 R. 2.

Clauſ. 9 R. 2.

John Mayne of **Aſcot** in the County of **Bucks** who gave it to

Robert Mayne his ſecond Son; he married the Daughter of —— *Bradſhaw*, enjoy'd it ſome time, and died ſeiz'd hereof leaving iſſue

Henry who ſucceeded him, and married *Ann* the Daughter and Coheir of —— *Randolf* in the County of **Bucks**, by whom he had iſſue

Offic. Amor.

James who ſucceeded, married *Mary* Daughter and Heir to *John Andrews* of **Hitchin** in this County, by whom he had iſſue

James, who married *Dorothy* the Daughter and Heir of *John Hawes* of **London**, Merchant, by whom he had iſſue one Son, who died in his Minority, and two Daughters who were his Coheirs, whereof

Sarah married Sir *William Glaſcock* one of the Maſters of the Court of Requeſts, and they ſold this Mannor to

Joſhuah Lomax, Eſq; who gave it to

Thomas his younger Son, who has built a very fair Manſion Houſe of Brick there, and is the preſent Owner hereof.

The Mannor of MARTIALLS.

DEnominated from ſome Owner hereof, and has paſſed with the former Mannor to the ſame perſons, till it came to *Thomas Lomax*, Eſq; the preſent Lord hereof.

This Vill is ſcituated upon an Hill, from whence it might derive its name, whereof the top is a level peice of Ground. containing three Miles over every way, famous for broad Greens and pleaſant High-ways, Apples and Black-Cherries which grow in every Hedge, and proves a very wholſome Air.

THe Church is erected in the middle of the Vill in the Deanery of **Berkhamſted**, in the Dioceſs of **Lincoln**, cover'd with *Lead*, and has a ſquare Tower at the Weſt-end thereof, wherein are four Bells and a ſhort Spire upon it, they have Church-wardens, and all other Parochial Officers of their own.

FLAUNDEN.

THis Vill, I ſuppoſe, was waſte Ground in the time of *William* the Conqueror, that belonged to the Mannor of **Hemelhemſted**, and was afterwards granted to *Thomas Flaunden*, and when he had improved it, it was called after his name, and became a Vill like **Bovingdon**, but ſtill remain'd parcel of the ſame Mannor, for he held it of that Mannor by Homage and other Services, and erected a ſmall Church in the Vale near the River, for the eaſe of himſelf and the Conveniency of his Tenants, with a ſmall erection of Timber and Boards made at the Weſt end thereof, wherein are three very ſmall Bells: Here are Church-wardens, and all other Parochial Officers; and it ſeems the Vicar of **Hemſted** finds a Curate at **Bovingdon**, and this Vill, who Chriſtens, Buries, and performs all other Eccleſiaſtical Rights and Duties, as appears by this enſuing Record.

Admiſſio Bernardi de **Graveleigh** *ad Vicariam de* **Hemelhemſted** *cum Capellis de* **Flaunden** *&* **Bovingdon**, 1235.

Exhibit. ex parte Thomæ Walker *&* Johannis Turner, *Gard. de* **Hemelhemſted**, *con'* Thomam Gould *de* **Bovingdon**.

UNIVERSIS *& ſingulis Chriſti fidelibus ad quos preſentes Literæ teſtimonial. pervenerint ſeu*

quos

The Hund. of Dacorum.

quos infra script. tangunt seu tangere poterint quomodolet in futur. Christoferus Nevil *Legum Doctor reverendi in Christo Patris ac Dom.* Georgii *providen. Divina* Lincoln' *Episcop' Vicarius spiritualibus generalis & Officialis princ' in & per totum Dioces* Lincoln' *legitim' constitut. salutem authores salutis. Ad universitatis vestr' nticiam deducim' & de volunt' per presentes Quod scrutato Registr' Episc'* Lincoln' *in quodam Rot. antiquo institutionum tempore Dom'* Roberti Grosthed *olim Episc.* Lincoln. *qui cepit preesse Ecclesiæ* Lincoln' *Anno Dom. Millesimo Ducentmo. Tricemo. Quinto Annoq; Pontific' sui tertio decimo, penes* Johanem Pregion *Notor' Public' Registr' princ' Dom. reverendi in Christo Patris Dom. Episc.* Lincoln' *fideliter custodit' & remanend' inter alia ibid' regrata comprimus & invenimus prout sequit' viz:* Huntingdon *Arch'* Hemelhemsted Bernardus *de* Gaveleigh *cap' presentat' pro* Hug' de Niceto *procuratorem Domini* Phil' de Scaban, *Rector' Ecclesiæ de* Hemelhemsted *per literas datum & admissum ad Vicar' de Eccles. de* Hemelhemsted *in perpetuo dict' Rectoris facta prius inquisit' pro L. Archm'* Hunt' *per quam, &c. ad eandem admissus est & in ea Vicarius institut' & in perpetuum dict' Rectoris dictus autem Vicarius habebit nomine Vicariæ suæ totum alteragium tam matricis Eccl' quam capellarum, videl. de* Flaunden *& de* Bovingdon *& pertol' dict' Matrici Ecclesiæ deserveret dict' Capellas per duos idoneos Capellos faciet deservire ad sustentationem vero Capelli in Capella de* Bovingdon *invenient Parochiani dictæ Cappelle* xx *sol' dict' Vicar' solvend. idem etiam Vicar' omnia onera Archidiac' & ordin' sustinebit siliter libros & ornamenta tam in matrice Eccles' quod in diis Capellis & Cancell' Eccl' & Capellarum in bono Statu sustinebit valet ut dict' Vicar' sic taxata* xxx *Marc'. & mand' est eidem Archinato ut ips' &c. In quorum omn' & singulor' premissor' fidem has literas nostras testimonial' exinde fieri, ac eas Sigilli nostri appentione quo in hac parte utimur communicari & coroborari fecimus Dat'* Lincoln' *vicessimo octavo die Mensis* Jullii, *Anno Dom' millesimo Sexentesimo decimo nono,* 1619.

The Hund. of Dacorum.

Christopher Nevil

John Pregion.

Concordat' cum originali Ita testor
Guil' Rolfe *Notor' publicus.*

Tract' e Registr' Dom' Arch. Hunt' *Com'* Hertford.
Ita testor Tho. Woodward
Notor' publicus.

From hence it seems that the Vicar of Hemelhemsted and his Successors have the nomination of the several Curates of Bovingdon and Flaunden who have usually held those Curacies under him without any disturbance or molestation so long as they behaved themselves well and 'tis pitty they have no better Stipend fortheir encouragement. But in those days 20 *s.* did answer the value of fifty pounds.

GATESDEN or GADESDEN-Parva.

THis Vill was denominated from the Vale where the River Gade rises, is distant three Miles from Hemelhemsted towards the North, and was held of Earl *Moreton* in the time of *William* the Conquerór, for 'tis recorded in *Domesdei* Book, That

Domesd. fo. 136. nu. 15.

Humfridus *tenuit de Comite* Gadesdene *pro quinq; hid. se defendebat. Terra est tres car. in Dominio est una & quinque Vill. cum duobus Bord. habentibus duo car. ibi un. Servus, pastura ad pec. Silva quinquagint. porc. in totis valent. valet quadragint. sol. quando recepit sexagint. sol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *quatuor lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Edmer Attile, *& fuit Berewich. in* Berchamstede.

Humphry held of Earl (*Moreton*) Gatesden (in Treunge Hundred) it was rated for five hides The arable is three carucates, in Demesne is one and five Villains with two Bordars having two carucates, there is one Servant, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed fifty Hogs in pannage time, in the whole value it is worth forty shillings a year, when he received it sixty shillings, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) four pounds. *Edmer Attile* held this Mannor, and it was a Berewick in Berkhamsted.

I shall treat of Earl *Moreton* in the Parish of Great Berkhamsted, to which Vill I refer the Reader, for that this Mannor passed in the same manner with that to the Crown, where it continued till King *Henry* III. gave it to *Richard* Earl of Cornwal, who was his youngest Son, and afterwards King of the Romans, from whom it descended to

Edmond Earl of Cornwal who was his Son, and Heir to his Honours and large Possessions and by his Charter dated at Langet the 17. day of *April, anno* 14 *Edw.* I. gave to God and the blessed *Mary*, and the Parson and Fraternity of *Bonhomes*, founded there in honour of the precious Blood of Christ, and for the sustentation of twenty Brethren, whereof thirteen shall be Priests, his Mannor of Ashridge with Pitstone and all other the Appurtenances which he had of the gift and grant of one *Ulion Chendit*, and the Clole of the Park of the Mannor of Ashridge within the Parish Churches of the blessed St. *Peter* of Berkhamsted and Pitstone, and also this Mannor of Little Gadesden with all the Appurtenances, as well to the Lands and Tenements which the Lord *Jeoffry Lucy* held there, as the Lands and Tenements which he had of the gift and grant of *Thomas Viatestone*, belonging to the Mannor, and also his Mannor of Hemelhemsted with all the Appurtenances, except the Advowson of the Church, and his Warren with the Returns of the Kings Writs, Pleas of Withernam, Pleas of the Crown, the Goods of Felons and Fugitives, the view of Franc-pledge, and all that doth belong to the said View, the Assize of Bread and Ale, and with Hue and Cry to be made, and Pleas of Bloodshed, and all the Homage and Service of the Lord *Jeoffry Lucy* for all the Lands and Tenements which he held in the Vill of Gaddesden, and the Homage and Service of the Heirs of *Thomas Flaunden*, for all the Lands and Tenements which he held in Hemelhempsted, with the Homage and Service of *Luce Lovel*, for all the Lands and Tenements

ments which he held of him in this Vill, and all the Rights, Liberties and Free Cuſtoms and the Homages, Fealties, Wards, Reliefs, Hereditaments, foreign Suits, Eſcheats, Rents, Services, Suits of Courts, the Fines impoſed upon any of their Servants that ſhall treſpaſs in his Warren in **Hemelhempſted**, and alſo Common of paſture in his Wood of **Berkhamſted** called the **Frith**, for all their Cattle, and ſhall feed all their Hogs in his Wood in the time of pannage, and Houſeboot and Hay boot, ſhall be free from Toll in the Burrough of **Berkhamſted**, and all Exactions and payment of Tolls, making of Bridges, Stallages, Paſſages and Cuſtoms, as his men of **Berkhamſted** and **Wallingford** every where ſhall be, and that all the Lands, Tenements and Rents of the ſaid Brethren ſhall remain in their hands during the vacation of any Rector there, and when they ſhall elect any Rector, the Biſhop of the ſame place ſhall confirm him, tho' he was not preſented by the Patron; and they ſhall have all retorn of Writs, and all Pleas and Summons of the Mannor of **Ashridg**, **Pitſtone**, **Hemelhempſted** and **Gaddeſden**, and of the men belonging to the ſaid Mannors, and ſhall hold the ſame as his free pure and perpetual Alms.

This Earl *Edmond* brought theſe *Bonhomes* into **England**, who profeſſed the Rule of St. *Auguſtine*, and were according to the manner of the Eremitans clad in sky colour'd Garments, and they conſiſted of twenty Clerks, whereof thirteen were Presbiters; and King *Edw.* I. by his Charter dated 22th of *March*, *an.* 5 *Reg. ſui*, confirmed all theſe Priviledges to the Rector and Brethren of the Church of **Ashrige**.

This Monaſtery was a Houſe of great receipt in the time of King *Edw.* I. for that King held a Parliament here *An. Dom.* 1291. & *Reg. ſui* 19 where there was a great debate in the Caſe of *Margery* late the Wife of *Thomas Weyland* about the original inſtitution of Fines, and the neceſſary uſe of them; upon which it was recorded in a Roll of that Parliament. *Nec in Regno iſto provideatur vel ſic aliqua Securitas major vel ſolemnior, per quam aliquis ſtatum certiorum habere poſſit., vel ad ſtatum ſuum verificandum aliquod ſolemnius teſtimonium producere, quam finem in Curia Domini Regis levatum, qui quidem fieris ſic vocatur, eo quod finis & conſummatio, omnium placitorum eſſe debet.* And tho' Mr. *Pulton* takes no notice of this Parliament becauſe it was of ſhort continuance, and no Act paſs'd at that Seſſions, yet ſeveral Judgments were given there, as appears by the Record which made it a Parliament.

Inter Placita de Parl. apud *Aſhridge* an. 19 *Edw.* 1. Rot. 12. *Co.* 2. Inſt: fo. 511.

Theſe *Bonhomes* held this Monaſtery until 26 *H.* VIII. when they made their Re-cognition of the Kings Supremacy, in this following form.

QUum ea ſit non Solum Chriſtianæ Religionis & Pietatis ratio ſed noſtre etiam obedientie regula Dom. Regi noſtro Henrico *ejus Nominis octavo (cui Unio & ſoli poſt Chriſtum Jheſum ſervatorem noſtrum debemus univerſa non modo omnimodam in Chriſto & eandum ſynceram integram perpetuamq; animi devotionem fidem obſervantiam Honorem cultum reverentiam preſtemus ſed etiam de eadem fide & obſervantia noſtra rationem (quotiens cunque poſtulabitur) reddamus & palam omnibus ſi reſpoſtulat libenti ſime teſtemur: Noverint Univerſi ad. quos preſents ſcriptum pervenerit quod nos* Thomas Rector *& Conventus Domus ſive Collegii de* **Ashrug Lincoln**. *Dioceſ. uno ore & voce atque unanimo conſenſu & aſſenſu hoc ſcripto noſtro ſub Sigillo noſtro communi in Domo Capitulari Dato pro nobis & ſucceſſoribus noſtris omnibus & ſingulis imperpetuum profitemur teſtamur ac fideliter promittimus & ſpondemus. Nos dict. Rectorem & Conventum & Succeſſores noſtros omnes & ſingulos integram inviolatam ſinceram perpetuamq; fidem obſervantiam & obedientiam ſemper preſtituram erga Dom. Regem noſtrum* Henericum *octavum & erga* Annam *Reginam Uxorem ejuſdem & erga ſobolem ejus ex eadem* Anna *legitime tam progenitam quam pro generand. & quod hæc eadem populo notificabimus prædicabimus & ſuadebimus ubicunq; dabitur locus & occaſio. Item quod confirmatum ratum quæ habemus ſemper quæ & perpetuo habitur' (umus quod predict. Rex noſter* Henricus *eſt caput Eccleſiæ* **Anglicanæ** *Ita quod Epiſc.* **Romanus** *qui in ſuis Bullis Papæ nomen Uſurpat' & ſummi Pontificis principatum ſibi arrogat' non habet majorem aliquam juriſdictionem collatam ſibi a Deo in ſacrâ Scripturâ in hoc Regno* **Angliæ** *quam aliquis alius externus Epiſcopus. Item quod nullus noſtrum in ullâ ſacrâ concione privatim vel publice habendâ eundum Epiſc.* **Romanum** *appellabit noſtri Papæ aut ſummi Pontificis ſed noſtri Epiſc.* **Romani** *vel Eccleſiæ* **Romanæ**. *Et quod nullus noſtrum orabit pro eo tanquam Papa ſed tanquam Epiſcopo* **Romano**. *Item quod ſoli dicto Dom. Regi & ſucceſſoribus ſuis adherebimus & ejus Leges ac decreta mannutebimus. Epiſc.* **Romani** *Legibus & decretis & Canonibus qui contra Legem Divinam & ſacram Scripturam aut contra jura hujus regni eſſe invenientur imperpetuum renunciantes. Item quod nullus noſtrum omnium in ullâ vel privata vel publicâ concione quacunq; ex ſacris litteris deſumptum ad alienum ſenſum detorquere preſumet. Sed quiſque Chriſtum ejus quæ verba & facta ſimpliciter aperte ſincere & ad normam ſeu Regulam Sacrarum Scripturarum & verè Catholicorum atq; Orthodoxorum Doctorum predicabit Catholice & Orthodoxe. Item quod unuſquiſque noſtrum in ſuis orationibus & comprecationibus de more faciendis primum omnem Regem tanquam ſupremum caput Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ Deo & populi precibus commendabit. Deinde Reginam* Annam *cum ſuâ ſobole cum divi Archiepiſcopis* **Cantuar. & Ebor.** *cum ceteris Clerico ordinibus prout Videbitur. Item quod omnes & ſinguli predict. Rector & Conventus & Succeſſores noſtri conſcientiæ & juriſjurand. Sacramento quantum de jure poſſuimus noſmet firmiter obligamus quod omnia ſingula predicta fideliter imperpetuum obſervabimus. In cujus rei Teſtimonium huic Scripto noſtro commune Sigillum noſtrum appendimus & noſtra nomina propria quiſq; manu Subſcripſimus Dat. in Domo noſtrâ Capitular.* 14 *die Menſis* Septembris *Anno Dom. Milleſſimo quingenteſimo* 34.

Thomas Waterhouſe, *Rector*, Thomas Hyll, Elias Bernard, Michael Draper, Johannis Hatfelde, Robert. Hitchinham, Richard. Gardyner, Willielmus Knighton, Richardus Bedford, Roger. Byrchley, Willielm. Downham, Richardus Lawnders, Johan. Axſtyl, Willielmus Brook, Joſeph Stepneth, Richardus Canaan, Williel. Young. *In the ſame Office I found above a* 170 *more, made to the ſame effect.*

And the Rector and Convent held and enjoy'd this Mannor until the time of the Diſſolution of the Priory, when it came to the Crown, where it continued until

Queen *Elizabeth* by Letters Patents dated the 29th day of *January* 17 *Reg. ſui* granted the Mannor of **Ashridge** to *John Dudley* and *John Aiſcough* and their Heirs. Which

Pat. 17 Eliz.

Which *John Dudley* and *John Aiſcough* by their Indenture dated the 12th of *Feb.* 17 *Regni ſui*, granted it to *Henry* Lord *Cheyney* and *Jane* Lady *Cheyny* his Wife, and to the Heirs of the Lord *Cheyny*.

Cart. 17 *Eliz.* penes Com. *Bridgewater.*

This *Henry* Lord *Cheyney* did by his Indenture grant it to Sir *Robert Newdigate* and others to the uſe of *Jane* Lady *Cheyny*, and the Heirs of her Body, and in default of ſuch iſſue to the uſe of the Lady and her Heirs, and the Lord *Cheyney* died without iſſue of his Body, by which means this Mannor came to the Lady *Cheyney* and her Heirs.

The Mannor of ASHRIDGE, GADESDEN parva, *and* FRISDEN.

QUeen *Elizabeth* by Letters Patents dated the 21. of *July* 32 *Reg. ſui* granted the Mannors of **Gadeſden parva** and **Frithſden**, with their Appurtenances to *Jane* Lady *Cheyney* and her Heirs.

Pat. 32 *Eliz.*

The Lady *Cheyny*, Sir *John Crofts* and Dame *Mary* his Wife by Indenture dated the 27th of *Novemb.* 44 *Eliz.* bargain'd and ſold theſe Mannors of **Aſhridge, Gaddeſden parva** and **Friſden** to *Ralph Marſhal* and his Heirs.

Cart. 44 *Eliz.* penes Com. *Bridgewater.*

Which *Ralph Marſhal* by Indenture inrolled dated the 7th of *March* 45 *Eliz.* convey'd them to *Randolfe Crew*, *Thomas Chamberlain* and their Heirs; and in Eaſter Term 1 *Jac.* I. levied a Fine of them to the uſe of the Parties; and in the ſame Term the Lady *Cheyny*, Sir *John Crofts*, and Dame *Mary* his Wife levied another Fine of the Mannors of **Ivingoe, Aſheridge, Gadeſden parva, Frithſden** and **Northwood**, to the uſe of the ſame Parties and their Heirs.

Cart 45 *Eliz.* penes Com. *Bridgewater.*

Randolfe Crew, *Thomas Chamberlain* and *Richard Cartwright* by their Indenture dated the 21 day of *October* 2 *Jac.* I. granted the Mannors of **Aſheridge, Gadeſden parva** and **Frithſden**, to *Thomas* Lord **Elleſmere** and Sir *John Egerton*, and the Heirs Males of the Body of the ſaid Lord **Elleſmere**, and for default of ſuch Heirs Males to the uſe of the right Heirs of the ſaid Lord **Elleſmere** for ever.

The Mannor of LUCY'ES.

WAS denominated from Sir *Jeoffery de Lucy* or ſome of his Anceſtors who where Lords hereof; one of them convey'd it to *Edmond* Earl of **Cornwal**, and he diſpoſed of it to the ſupport of the Religious houſe which he founded at **Eſſerug**.

In *Eaſter* Term *ann.* 26 & 27 *H.* VIII. *Henry* Earl of **Eſſex** and others obtained a Recovery againſt *Thomas Butler* and *William Kent* of this Mannor, who vouched over Sir *Thomas Vats*, Kt. Lord **Harrowden**, who vouched over the Common Vouchee.

Sir *Robert Dormer* was poſſeſt of this Mannor, and by Indenture dated the 5th of *November anno* 43 *Eliz.* granted it to *John Eames* and *Robert Eames* and their Heirs, and the ſaid Sir *Robert Dormer* and Dame *Elizabeth* his Wife in *Michaelmas* Term 44 *Eliz.* levyed a Fine of the ſame to *John Eames* and *Robert James* and their Heirs, from whom it was convey'd to

Thomas Lord **Elleſmere** who deſcended from an ancient Family of that name in **Cheſhire**, and ſtudying the Laws in **Lincolns-Inn** for divers years, at length became famous for his knowledge therein, inſomuch that Queen *Elizabeth* made him her Solicitor General on the 28th of *June* 1581. 23 of her Reign, and within the revolution of one year he read in the *Quadrageſmes* in that honourable Society, afterwards was Knighted, and was conſtituted Attorny General on the ſecond of *June* in the year 1592. 34 *Reg. ſui*; was made Maſter of the Rolls 10th day of *April* in the year 1594. *anno* 36 *Eliz.* and advanced to be Lord Keeper of the Great Seal *anno Chriſti* 1596. 38 of her Reign, which eminent Office he held during the remainder of her happy life: he was raiſed to the degree of a Baron of this Realm 21. *July* 1603. 1 *Jac.* I. by the Title of Lord *Eleſmere*; preferr'd to be Lord High Chancellor of **England** upon the 24th day of the ſame Month, and advanced to the Honour of Viſcount **Brackley** in **Northamptonſhire** on the 7th day of *Novemb.* 1616. in the 4th year of the ſame Kings Reign; during which time he married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Thomas Ravenſcroft* of **Bretton** in the County of **Flint**, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue *Thomas*, *John* and *Mary* married to Sir *Francis Leigh* of **Newnham Regis** *in Com.* **Warwick**, Kt. of the Bath, and after her deceaſe he eſpouſed *Elizabeth* Daughter of Sir *George Moore* Widow of Sir *John Woolley*, Kt. Chancellor of the Garter, and after her death *Alice* Daughter to Sir *John Spencer* of **Althorp** in the County of **Northampton**, Kt. Widow of *Ferdinando* Earl of **Derby**, but he had not any iſſue by either of theſe Ladies: He died on the 27th of *May anno* 1617. 15 *Jac.* I. being at that time ſeventy ſeven years of age, and his Corps was ſent to **Dodleſton** in **Cheſhire** and privately interr'd there.

He was a perſon of quick Apprehenſion, profound Judgment, and of a moſt venerable Gravity, having (as my Author ſays) been ſeldom ſeen to ſmile: But to proceed to *Thomas* his eldeſt Son; he married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Thomas Venables* of **Kinderton** in the County of **Cheſter**, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue only three Daughters, *Elizabeth* married to *John Dutton*, Son and Heir apparent to *Thomas Dutton* of **Dutton** in the County of **Cheſter**, Eſq; *Vere* married to *William Booth*, Son and Heir apparant to Sir *George Booth* of **Dunham** in the County of **Cheſter**, Bar. and *Mary* married to *Thomas Leigh*, eldeſt Son of Sir *John Leigh*, Kt. at that time Son and Heir apparant to Sir *Thomas Leigh* of **Stoneley** in the County of **Warwick**, Kt. and Bar.: But this Sir *Thomas Egerton* traveling

The Hund. of Dacorum.

ling into **Ireland**, *anno* 1599. 41 *Eliz.* died there in the life time of *Thomas* Viscount **Brackley** his Father; who survived him, and lived until the 15th of *March*, *anno* 1617. 15 *Jac.* I. when he was seventy years of age and then died, and was privately buried at **Dodleston** in **Chesshire**.

John his second Son succeeded in his Honour to whom this Mannor descended; He was advanced to the Dignity of an Earl on the 27th day of *May*, *anno* 1627. 15 *Jac.* I. by the Title of Earl of **Bridgewater**; and married the Lady *Frances*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs to *Ferdinando* Earl of **Darby**, by whom he had issue four Sons, *James* and *Charles*, both whom died young, *John* and *Thomas* who survived him, and eleven Daughters, *Frances* married to Sir *John Hobart* of **Blickling** in the County of **Norfolk**, Kt. and Bar. Son and Heir to Sir *Henry Hobart* Kt. and Bar: late Lord Chief Justice of the Court of the Common-pleas; *Arabella* married to *Oliver* Lord *St. John*, Son and Heir apparant to *Oliver* Earl of **Bulingbrook**; *Elizabeth* to *David Cecil*, Son of Sir *Richard Cecil*, Kt. second Brother to *VVilliam* Earl of **Exeter**, and afterwards Earl of **Exeter**; *Cecilie* who died unmarried; *Mary* wedded to *Richard Herbert* Son and Heir to *Edward* Lord *Herbert* of **Chirbury**; *Penelope* to Sir *Robert Napier* of **Luton Hoo** in the County of **Bedford**, Kt. and Bar.; *Alice* who died young; *Katharine* to *VVilliam Curtein*, Son and Heir apparant to Sir *VVilliam Cortein*, Kt. a great Merchant in **London**; *Magdalen* to Sir *Gervase Cutler* of **Stainburgh** in the County of **York**, Kt. *Anne* who died young; and *Alice* to *Richard* Lord *Vaughan*, Earl of **Carberry** in **Ireland**; and he died the 4th of *Decemb. anno* 1649. 1 *Car.* II. and was buried in this Parish Church.

John was his Son and Heir, inherited his Honours and Estate, and married *Elizabeth* Daughter to *VVilliam* Duke of **Newcastle**, by whom he had issue five Sons, *John* Lord *Brackley* and Sir *VVilliam Egerton*, both made Knights of the Bath at the Coronation of King *Charles* the second, whereof Sir *William* married *Honora*, Sister to *Thomas* Lord *Leigh* of **Stoneley**, by whom he had *John* and *Honora*, and died at *Christmas* 1691. and was buried at **Hemelhempsted**; *Thomas* espoused *Esther* Daughter of Sir *John Busby* of **Arrington** in the County of **Bucks**, Kt. by whom he had issue *John*, *Thomas*, *William* and *Elizabeth*; *Charles* took for his Wife *Elizabeth* the Relict of *Randolfe Egerton* of **Betley** in the County of **Stafford**, Esq; and Daughter of *Henry Murry*, Esq; one of the Grooms of the Bed-chamber to King *Charles* the First, and *Jane* his Wife, since Vicountess *Banning*, and *Stewart*; and *Elizabeth* married *Robert Sidney*, Viscount **Lisle** eldest Son to *Robert* now Earl of **Leicester**; this *John* Earl of **Bridgwater** was sworn of the Privy Couucil 13th of *Feb.* 1666. constituted Lord Lieutenant and *Custos Rotulorum* of the County of **Buckingham**, and afterwards the same Offices were confirmed on him in this County of **Hertford** in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second and King *James* the Second; he was a person of middling Stature, somewhat corpuleut, had black Hair, a round Visage, adorn'd with a modest and grave Aspect, a sweet and pleasant Countenance, a comely Presence, and allowed free aeceſs to all persons who had any Concerns with him; he was a learned man, delighted much in his Library, and was endew'd with all the rare accomplishments of Virtue and Goodness; very temperate in Eating or Drinking, complaisant in Company, spoke sparingly, but always very pertinently; he was very pious to his God, most devout in his acts of Religion, and firm to the Church of **England**; he was very loyal to his Prince, wary in Council, most affectionate to his Lady, very tender to his Children, remarkable for Hospitality to his Neighbours, his Charity to the Poor, his liberality to Strangers, true to his Word, faithful to his Friend, strict in his Justice, and punctual in all his actions; which noble, good and vertuous Lord died on the 26th day of *October anno Dom.* 1686. *Ætat. suæ* 64. to the great grief of the Author and all good men that knew him, and was interred in this Parish Church of **Gadesden** in this County.

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John Lord **Brackley** succeeded this good Earl in his Honours and Estate, having first married *Elizabeth* eldest Daughter and Coheir to *James* Earl of **Middlesex**, by whom he had issue *John* who died in his infancy; after her decease he wedded *Jane* eldest Daughter to *Charles* now Duke of **Bolton**, by whom he had *Charles* Viscount **Brackley**, and *Thomas*, both whom were unfortunately burnt in their Beds at **Bridgwater** house in **Barbican**; *Scrope* now Viscount **Brackley**, *William Henry* and *John*, and —— *Mary* and *Elizabeth*; He is one the Lords of the Privy Council, the first Commissioner of Trade, and Lord Lieutenant of the County of **Buckingham**; he bears *Argent, a Lion rampant, gules, between three Pheons sable, with a Bordure ingrail'd of the last*, which Bordure has of late been disused.

The Saxons termed these Earls *Erligs* or *Ethlings*; the Germans *Graves*, as *Lantgrave Palsgrave*, *Cheingrave*, or the like; and the Danes, *Eorles*; but the Normans *Comites*, *Counts*, and for gravity in Council they were termed *Comites illustris a Comitando Principem*; His Head is adorn'd with a Cap of Honour, and a Coronet of Gold, which is Pyramidal pointed, and pearled between each Pyramid, a Flower much shorter than the Pyramid, and his Body is Rob'd with a Hood Surcoat and Mantle of State, with three gards of Fur upon the Shoulders, and begirt with a Sword.

This Crownet or *Circulus aureus* (as it is termed in the Charters of Creation) is very ancient; for *John* of **Eltham** Brother to King *Edward* III. Earl of **Cornwal** lies buried in St. *Edmonds* Chappel at **Westminster** with a

Selden's Tit. of Honour 2d p. ca. 5. pa. 679, 680.

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Crownet on his head, the form whereof is Fleury, as a Dukes Crownet is at this day; but he died almoſt two years before any Duke was made in **England**, from whence ſome conceive the Crownets of ſome Earls were of the like mode to thoſe of the Dukes before the Creation of Dukes; ſo *Aymer de Valence* Earl of **Pembrock** who died *anno* 16 *Edw.* II. had a golden Crownet; and *Richard* Earl of **Arundel** had three Crownets of ſeveral ſorts and worth; which he diſpoſed of by his Will dated at **Arundel** Caſtle the 5th of *Decemb.* 1375. 49 *Edw.* III. wherein he gave the beſt Crownet to the Lord *Richard* his Son and Heir, afterwards Earl of **Arundel** to remain to him and the Heirs of his Dignity; the ſecond Crownet to the Lady *Joan* his Daughter, and the Heirs of her Body; and the third to the Lady *Alice* and the Heirs of her Body.

An Earl hath the Title of Prince, and is ſtil'd The moſt Noble and Puiſant Lord, but having treated of the antiquity of this Honour in Fol. 18. I refer the Reader thither.

THis Rectory is in the Deanery of **Berkhamſted** in the Dioceſs of **Lincoln**, and was rated in the King's Books *anno* 26 *H.* VIII. at the yearly value of 11 *l.* 12 *s.* 8 *d.* and theſe Earls have been ſucceſſively Patrons hereof.

RECTOR, *George Burghope.*

The Church hath a ſquare Tower at the Weſt end thereof wherein are four ſmall Bells with a ſhort Spire upon it; and both the Church and Chancel have fair Ceilings, are kept very neat, and are adorn'd with ſeveral curious and fair Monuments, which gives me occaſion to take notice of the original cauſe of erecting Monuments in Churches.

Theſe Monuments were denominated a *Mu-*

Weav. Fun. Mo. num. pag. 5, 6.

niendo, becauſe they were at the firſt erected to defend the Bodies of the dead from the ſavage brutiſhneſs of Wild Beaſts, which otherwiſe might have deſtroyed the Bodies in their Graves, for in thoſe days all were buried in the Fields near ſome Way, or at the ſeet or top of Mountains, as now in **Turkey**, and the Eaſtern parts of the World; about which time 'twas the uſage in **England** to inter their dead upon the Ridges of Hills or ſpacious Plains fortified or fenc'd about with pointed Stones, Pyramids, Pillars or ſuch like Monuments, as **Stonehenge** on **Salisbury** Plain; thoſe near **Aſtelford** in **Kent**; **Bartloe** in **Cambridgeſhire**, and **Stevenage** in this County, to put Paſſengers in mind of their Mortality; and though the Britiſh Cities

Spel. Counc. p. 11.

had Churches from the beginning of Chriſtianity, yet the Chriſtians always buried their Dead without the Walls of Towns and Cities, until the time of *Gregory* the Great who was Biſhop of **Rome** *anno* 590. when the Monks, Fryars and Prieſts began to offer Sacrifices for the Souls departed; at length they obtained Churchyards for places to bury their Dead for the advantage of their profit; and in proceſs of time, Licenſe to bury in Churches, that ſo often as their Relations came to thoſe holy places and beheld their Sepulture, they might remember and earneſtly pray to the Lord for them; for which reaſon *Conſtantine* was buried in the Porch of the Apoſtles in **Conſtantinople**, *Honorus* in the Porch of St. *Peter* at **Rome**, and the Empreſs in the Church: and in **England** *Auguſtine* the Monk, Biſhop of **Canterbury**, was buried in the Porch of the Church of St. *Peter* and St. *Paul* near **Canterbury**, a Religious Houſe of his own Foundation without the City, and the ſix next ſucceeding Biſhops of the ſame Province were interred near him.

The Hund. of Dacorum,

Weav. pag. 8.

Cuthbert the eleventh Archbiſhop of **Canterbury** conſecrated *anno* 341. obtain'd a Diſpenſation about the year 758. from the Pope to make Cementories and Churchyards in **England** for the burial of their Dead; for before his time the Bodies of the Kings and Archbiſhops in **England** were not buried in Cities, for in thoſe days they followed the example of our Saviour who was buried without the Gate, and this Archbiſhop was the firſt that was interred in Chriſt's Church. Shortly after Graveſtones were made and Tombs erected with Inſcriptions ingraved upon them declaring briefly with a kind of commiſeration, the Name, Age, Merit, Dignity, State, Praiſe Fortune, Time and Manner of the Death of the Party interred; which was called an Epitaph, and have always been accounted the greateſt mark of Reſpect, becauſe they expreſs a great love to the deceaſed perſon, and preſerves his Memory to poſterity, which was a comfort to his Friends and Relations, and put them in mind of his Mortality.

Lamb. peramb. of *Kent* pag. 87.

Chron. Mſs. fit 12. *Stilling*: Antiq. of the Britiſh Churches f. 30.

Camb. Remains pag. 308.

The invention of theſe Epitaphs proceeded from the preſage or ſenſe of immortality implanted naturally in all men, and is attributed to the Schollars of *Linus* the **Theban** Poet (who flouriſhed about the year of the World 2700.) for they firſt bewailing this *Linus* their Maſter in doleful Verſes when he was ſlain, thoſe Verſes were called from him *Ælinum*, afterwards *Epitaphia*, becauſe they were firſt ſung at Burials, and after engraved upon the Sepulchers; which may be called Monuments, *a Memoria*, for that they are Memorials to put men in mind of their frail condition, and their deceaſed Friends; or a *Monendo* to warn men of their Mortality, and to excite their inward Thoughts by the ſight of Death to a better life; and theſe Monuments were accounted ſo ſacred, that ſuch as violated them were heretofore puniſhed with Death, Baniſhment, Condemnation to the Mines, or loſs of Members, according to the circumſtance of Fact and Perſon.

Theſe Monuments ſerve for four uſes or ends: They are Evidences to prove Deſcents and Pedigrees. 2. To ſhew the time when the party deceaſed. 3. They are Examples to follow the Good, and eſchew the the Evil. 4. Memorials to put the living in mind of their Mortality; for theſe reaſons any perſon may erect a Tomb, Sepulcher or Monu-

Co. 3. Inſt. fol. 203.

ment

ment for the deceased in any Church, Chancel, Chapel or Churchyard, so that it be not to the hindrance of the celebration of Divine Service; the defacing of them is punishable at Common Law; and the party that built it shall have his action at Common Law during his life, and the Heir of the deceased after his death, but now to return to these Monuments here.

9 Ed. 4: 14. Lady Wyches Case Mich. 10 Jac. 1. Corven and Pym Co. 3. Inst. fo. 202

A fair Monument in the Chancel hath these two Inscriptions.

M. S.

Here rests
(Till the last Trump awakens his Dust)
The Right Honourable and truly Noble Sir *John Egerton*, Kt. of the Honourable Order of the Bath, Earl of **Bridgewater**, Viscount **Brackley**, and Baron of **Elesmere**, *&c.*

He was Son to the renowned Patriot, Sir *Thomas Egerton*, Baron of **Elesmere**, Viscount **Brackley** and Lord Chancellor of **England**, and was sole Heir both of his Estate and Virtues. He married the Right Honourable the Lady *Frances Stanley*, Second Daughter, and one of the Coheirs of *Ferdinando* Earl of **Derby**, *&c.* a Wife worthy such a Husband, by whom he was blest with a numerous and vertuous Off-spring; four Sons and eleven Daughters; three of his Sons died before him, *viz.* *James* Viscount **Brackley** his eldest, and *Charles* Viscount **Brackley** his second Son, who both died in their Infancy, and Mr. *Thomas Egerton* his fourth Son, who lies here interred, dying unmarried in the three and twentieth year of his age, and three of his Daughters, *viz.* the Lady *Cecilia Egerton*, Mrs. *Alice Egerton*, and the Lady *Anne Egerton*; his third and only surviving Son and Heir *John* Viscount **Brackley** he saw happily married to the Right Honourable the Lady *Elizabeth Cavendish*, the second Daughter to the Right Honourable *William* Marquess of **Newcastle**, &c. Seven of his Daughters he likewise saw well and honourably married, *viz.* the Lady *Frances*, the Lady *Arabella*, the Lady *Elizabeth*, the Lady *Mary*, the Lady *Penelope*, the Lady *Katharine*, and the Lady *Magdalen*; and left only his eleventh Daughter the Lady *Alice Egerton* unmarried.

He was endewed with incomparable Parts, both Natural and Acquired, so that both Art and Nature did seem to strive which should contribute most towards the making him a most accomplish'd Gentleman, he had an active Body and a vigorous Soul, his Deportment was graceful, his Discourse excellent, whether extemporary or premeditated, serious or jocular, so that he seldom spake but he did either instruct or delight those that heard him; he was a profound Schollar, an able Statesmen and a good Christian; he was a dutiful Son to his Mother the Church of **England** in her Persecution, as well as in her great splendor, a loyal Subject to his Soveraign in those worst of times, when it was accounted Treason not to be a Traytor.

As he lived 70 years a pattern of Vertue, so he died an example of Patience and Piety, the fourth of *December* in the year of our Lord 1649.

Prov. *the* 10th *and* 7th.
The Memory of the Just is blessed.

M. S.

In hope of a happy Resurrection
Here lieth the Right Honourable and most noble
Lady *Frances* Countess of **Bridgewater**.

She was second Daughter and one of the Coheirs of the Right Honourable *Ferdinando* Earl of **Derby**, &c. Wife to the Right Honourable Sir *John Egerton*, Kt. of the Honourable Order of the Bath; Earl of **Bridgwater**, Viscount **Brackley**, Baron of **Elesmere** and Lord President of **Wales** and the Marshes thereof, by whom she was a happy Mother of fifteen Children, four Sons and eleven Daughters, five of which she buried young, *viz.* the Lord *James* Viscount **Brackley** her eldest, the Lord *Charles* who succeeded him in Birth and Honour second Son, the Lady *Cicilia Egerton*, Mrs. *Alice Egerton* her eighth, and the Lady *Anne Egerton* her tenth Daughter, who lies here interred, dying in the eighth year of her age, seven of her Daughters she married richly and honourably, *viz.* the Lady *Frances* her eldest, the Lady *Arabella* her second; the Lady *Elizabeth* her third, the Lady *Mary* her fifth, the Lady *Penelope* her sixth, the Lady *Katharine* her seventh, and the Lady *Magdalen* her ninth, one of her Daughters, *viz.* the Lady *Alice* her eleventh she left unmarried, as she likewise did two of her Sons, the Lord *John* Viscount **Brackley** her third, and Sir *Thomas Egerton* her fourth Son; she was unparalleld in the Gifts of Nature and Grace, being strong of Constitution, admirable for Beauty, generous in Carriage, of a sweet and noble Disposition, Wise in her Affairs, Chearful in her Discourse, Liberal to the Poor, Pious towards God, and Good to All.

She lived vertuously 52 years; she died religiously the 11th day of *March* in the year of our Lord 1635. and she reigns triumphantly for ever.

Psal. 16. 15.
Pretious in the sight of the Lord is the Death of his Saints.

Here lies interred
John Earl of **Bridgwater**, Viscount **Brackley**, Baron of **Elesmere**, and one of the Lords of the Privy Council, and Lieutenant of the County of **Bucks** and **Hertford**, and *Custos Rotulorum* of both, to King *Charles* the second and King *James* the second. Who desired no other Memorial of him but only This,

That having (in the 19th year of his age) married the Lady *Elizabeth Cavendish*, Daughter to the then Earl since Marquess, and after that Duke of **Newcastle**, he did enjoy (almost 22 years) all the happiness that a man could receive in the sweet society of the best of Wives, till it pleased God in the 44th year of his age to change his great Felicity into as great Misery, by depriving him of his truly loving and intirely beloved Wife, who was all his wordly Bliss; after which time humbly submitting to, and waiting on the Will and pleasure of the Almighty, he did sorrowfully wear out 23 years, 4 Months and twelve days, and then on the 26th day of *October*, in the year of our Lord 1686. and in the 64th year of his own age, yielded up his Soul into the merciful hand of God who gave it.

Job 13. 15.
Though he slay me, yet will I trust in him.

Another fair Monument hath this Inscription.

D. D

To the sacred memory of the late transcendently vertuous Lady, now glorious Saint, the Right Honorable *Elizabeth* Countess of **Bridgwater**.

She was second Daughter to the Right Honorable *William Marquis* of **Newcastle**, and Wife to the Right Honorable *John* Earl of **Bridgwater**, and whose Family She hath enriched with a hope

The Hund. of Dacorum.

ful iſſue, ſix Sons; *viz. John* Viſcount Brackly her eldeſt, Sir *William Egerton* ſecond Son, both Knights of the Honorable Order of the Bath, Mr. *Thomas Egerton* a Third, Mr. *Charles Egerton* her fourth, Mr. *Henry Egerton* her fifth, Mr. *Steward Egerton* her ſixth Son, and three daughters, *viz.* Mrs. *Frances Egerton* her Eldeſt, the Lady *Elizabeth* her ſecond, and the Lady *Katherine Egerton* her third Daughter, of all which Children three, *viz.* Mr. *Henry Egerton* her fifth Son, Mrs. *Frances Egerton* her eldeſt, and the Lady *Katharine Egerton* her third Daughter lye here interred, dying in their Infancy, the reſt are ſtill the living Pictures of their deceaſed Mother, and the only remaining Comforts of their diſconſolate Father.

She was a Lady in whom all the accompliſhments both of Body and Mind did concur to make her the Glory of the preſent, and Example of future Ages, Her Beauty was ſo unparalleld that tis aſmuch beyond the Art of the moſt elegant Pen, as it ſurpaſſeth the Skill of ſeveral the moſt exquiſite penſils (that attempted it); to deſcribe and not to diſparage it; ſhe had a winning and an attractive Behaviour, a charming Diſcourſe, a moſt obliging Converſation; ſhe was ſo courteous and affable to all perſons, that ſhe gained their Love, yet not ſo familiar to expoſe her ſelf to contempt; ſhe was of a Noble and Generous Soul, yet of ſo meek and humble a diſpoſition that never any Woman of her Quality was greater in the worlds opinion, and leſs in her own, The Rich at her Table daily taſted her Hoſpitality, the Poor at her Gate her Charity; her Devotion moſt Exemplary if not Inimitable, (witneſs) beſides ſeveral other occaſional Meditations and Prayers full of the holy tranſports and raptures of a ſanctified Soul) her Divine Meditations upon every particular Chapter in the Bible, written with her own hand, and never (till ſince her death) ſeen by any eye but her own, and her then Dear but now ſorrowful Husbands, to the admiration both of her eminent Piety in Compoſing, and of her Modeſty in Concealing, than ſhe was a moſt affectionate and obſerving Wife to her Husband, a moſt tender and indulgent Mother to her Children, a moſt kind and bountiful Miſtreſs to her Family; in a word ſhe was ſo Superlatively good, that Language is too narrow to expreſs her deſerved Character; her Death was as religious as her Life was vertuous, on the 14th day of *June* in the year of our Lord 1663. of her own age 37. ſhe exchanged her earthly Coronet for an heavenly Crown.

Pro. 31. 28. 29:

Her Children riſe up and call her Bleſſed, her Husband alſo and he praiſeth her:

Many Daughters have done vertuouſly but thou exceleſt them all.

Another Monument ſhews this Inſcription.

To the memory of

The late no leſs truly vertuous than Right Honorable the Lady *Elizabeth* Vicounteſs *Brackley*, eldeſt Daughter and Heir of the Right Honorable *James* Earl of Middleſex, wife to the Right Honorable Sir *John Egerton*, Kt. of the Honorable Order of the Bath, Viſcount *Brackley*, eldeſt Son and Heir apparent to the Right Honorable *John* Earl of Bridgewater; She had iſſue one Son *John Egerton*, who died in ſecond year of his age, and one Daughter, who died as ſoon as ſhe was born and both lye interred together with their excellent Mother.

She was a Lady of a noble Extraction, and adorned with a temperate Mind equal to her Birth, her Perſon was lovely, Nature having better provided for her than Art for others, her Wit was quick and innocently free without affectation, her Speech whether in the Engliſh or French tongue was modeſtly grave, and gracefully delightful; ſhe was an exact obſerver of whatſoever was noble or vertuous, diſcreet or pious, civil or obliging, her Cloſet, the private Chappel, and publick Church, did witneſs her devout, decent, and daily diſcharge of her Duty to Almighty God, her conſtant and paſſionate affection to her dear Husband (who ſorrowfully undergoes the great affliction of her Love) placed her amongſt the beſt of Wives, and her meek and affable Converſation (whereby ſhe was ſtill moſt eſteemed by them that knew her beſt) among the beſt of Women.

The Hund. of Dacorum.

In the Morning of her age (too bright to laſt long, ſhe found (even before her noon) her Evening, for after a ſhort but ſharp Sickneſs on *Thurſday* 3d of *March* (in her 22. year) in the year of our Lord God 1669. ſhe exchanged this Mortal Life for Immortality.

Pro. 31.30. *A woman that feareth the Lord ſhall be praiſed.*

On the Right hand of the Altar, on the ground over the Vault at the foot of the great Monument lies a black Marble ſtone with this Inſcription.

In aſſurance of a happy and Joyful Reſurrection here lyeth interred

The Lady *Ann Egerton*,
Who died the 27th of *December* 1625.
In the 8th year of her age,
And was
One of the Daughters of the Right Honorable *John* Lord *Elleſmere*, Viſcount Brackley, Earl of Bridgwater, by the right Honorable the Lady *Frances*, Vicounteſs, Daughter, and one of the Coheirs of The Right Honorable *Fardinand* Earl of Darby.

On the left hand of the Altar ſtands Dr. *Fowlers* Monument in white Marble with this Inſcription.

Spe Reſurgendi
Exuvias hîc depoſuit Mortale, Vir verè Reverendus, ac omnibus (quibus notus erat) amore digniſſimus,
Thomas Fowler *Sacræ Theolog. Profeſſor;*
Ortus Generoſâ Familiâ in comitatu Staffordiæ;
Prænobili Comiti de Bridgwater, τῆς μαρκιείτη, *à Sacris domeſticis; Et filii ejus (Honoratiſſimo illo titulo nunc gaudentis) non ſine magno fructu fidelis Tutor;*
Albi Monaſterii in Agro Salopienſi *Rector:*
Vir de Republicâ literarum optimè meritus;
Pietatis, Probitatis, Comitatis, & Candoris vivum exemplar;
Subditus fidelis;
Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ obſequentiſſimus filius;
Theologus inſignis;
Concionator eloquens & aſſiduus;
Omni denique virtutum genere clarus:
Qui varius motuum ſuperorum caſibus huc illuc agitatus,
Cum tandem patriam ſuam à prædonibus ſpoliatam, Regum Optimum à Perduellibus ſceleratiſſimis ſecuri traditum, & Eccleſiam Anglicanam tantum non Extinctam, videſſet, Vitam pertæſus, ad ſuperos migravit,
27. *die* Febr. *An. Dom. Milleſſimo ſexenteſimo quinquageſimo ſecundo, Ætatis ſuæ* 52.
Et ſui deſiderium amicis omnibus reliquit.
Optime Patri;
Johannes & Thomas Fowler, *Filii amantiſſimi*
(*Benigno conceſſu & candore Prænobilis Dom.* Johannis *Comitis de* Bridgewater) *Hoc Monumentum*
M. S.

Piè

Piè posuerunt.
Marmore non opus est Tibi (sed Nati hoc posuere
Ne si aliter jaceas, vitior umbra fores)
Nam tibi qui similis vivit moriturq; sepulchrum
Ipsa sibi vivax, & sibi marmor erit.

On the Stone under this Monument.

Thomas Fowler, *S. S. Theologiæ Professor, Albi Monasterii in Comitatu* Salopiensi *Rector: Hic situs est:*

Another Monument hath this.

Spe Resurgendi,
Hîc requiescit pars Mortalis
Marthæ Eddowes,

Filiæ Reverendi Jacobi Betton *Sacræ Theologiæ Professoris, &* Johannis Eddowes, *Armig. nuper Conjugis amantissimæ:*

Quæ, dum vixit, Pietatis, Castitatis, Comitatis, Amoris Conjugalis, erga propinquos benignitatis & Cordatæ ad Amicos Constantiæ, Sexus deniq; sui extitit laudabile Exemplar. Ætatis suæ Ann. quadragessimo octavo placidè obdormivit in Domino, die sexto Junii, *An. Æreæ Christianæ,* 1678.

Johannes Eddowes *in defunctæ Conjugis memoriam Amoris ergô hoc Monumentum posuit.*

A Monument in the Wall on the North side of the Church sets forth this Inscription.

Henricum Stanley,
Medicinæ Doctorem,
Celiberimi utriusq; Collegii
Novi, primum in Universitate Oxon.
Medicorum deinde in Civitate London.
Socium & Ornamentum:
Unâcum tribus suis suavissimis Liberis
Henrico, Thoma & Franciscâ;
Et charissimâ Conjuge Margaritâ.
Thomæ Panton, *Equitis aurati*
Belgisq; in re militari notissimi filiâ,
Voluit
Resurrectionem in hoc sacrario præstolarier
Johannis, *Comitis* Bridgwater
Supremus Favor;
Ut
Quem vivum in sinu receperit,
Defunctum etiam daret
(Nulli cessurâ fato benignitate
Sibi suisq; quam proximè recumbere.
Obiit { *Anno* { *Domini* 1671.
Ætatis 67.
Mense Feb. *die*
Vicessimo quarto.

This Inscription is ingraved on another Monument.

Heus
Alibi Sistende, tantum
Huc etiam advocandæ
Viator,
Ad Lugubris pariter & letabundi funeris
Dubiam pompam:
Henrico Stanley,
Patris Henrici *Filio primogenito,*
Ceteris orbatis liberis mox etiam unico,
Cumulationis Spei adolescentulo:
(Heu!)
Artium messem } *in* { *Herbâ Gramaticali;*
Virtutum Autumnum } { *Vernâ innocentiâ;*
Gratiarum triumphum } { *Tyrocinio morum;*
Virum perfectum } { *Germine Tenello;*
Mors prævocavit invida:
Poterat ornatior si diuturnior superesset.
Abi, & mecûm plora:
Quin eidem
(Vah!
Pro { *Artibus, cognitionem intuitivam;*
Virtutibus, beatam Sanctimoniam;
Gratiis; gloriam;
Longivitate, æviternium
Mors præstitit invidenda:
Poterat desideratior, haut Auspicatior mori.
Adi & mecum exulta.
Utroque pathemate divisus pater posuit
Obeunti { *Anno* { *Dom.* 1670.
Ætat. 14.
Mense Aprilis
Die 14.

A Stone at the foot of this Monument has this Inscription.

Franciscæ Stanley, Hen. & Margarettæ *filiola biennis, vixit patri Curarum levamen Suave —— matris Mortuæ Corpusculum hîc pulveri, animula cœlitum Choro Miscetur. Obiit* Novemb. 26 1661. *non amissa, sed præmissa.*

Another Inscription.

Thomæ Stanley *Suavissimo filiolo* 16. *Mensium spaciolo.*
N^to. & L^to.
Mœstissimus pater Henricus Londinensis *medicus hac parentavit veniola.*

Tibi, gnate, Uso — *Breve & Cordeale*
Lucis, brevi fuso — *Carmen Tripedale,*
Citoque hîc concluso — *Curto non stet male:*
(Misero me deluso) — *Longum Nihil*
Hoc memoriale, — *Nisi Vale.*
D. D.

Obiit Sept. 24. 1658.
Christè Senecdochiâ tibi parte revertor in istâ,
Exige me totum, cum libet, absque Tropo.

Another Stone hath this.

Henrici Stanly *Filii, Igniculi animæ in muto lucent corpusculi favilla, heic latent.*

On the same Stone.

Henrici Stanly *Patris, &* Margaritæ *Uxoris, etiam Cineres si requiras, heic sunt.*

A Monument at the lower end of the Church on the Right hand of the Belfrey, has this Inscription.

M. S.
Richardi Blower, *Generosi,*
Christopheri Blower *de* Weston *in Comitatu* Oxoniensi *Armigeri filii;*
Secundum Jesu Christi adventum expectans hic jacet pars Terrestris.
7. Nov. *die An. Christi,* 1681. *Et Ætatis suæ quadragessimo nono, mortem obiit:*
Sed non prius quàm erga Deum, Regem, Patriam,
Et Johannem *Comitem de* Bridgwater *Dominum suum ac herum optimum bene se gesserat:*

In cujus memoriam Elizabetha (Johannis Oliver, *Generosi de* Willington *in Comitatu* Derbiensi *Filia) hujus vero Uxor dolore multum gravata, cui duos filios nec filias pauciores (hos etiam omnes morte beatos) enixa est, Monumentum hoc posuit, ut quibus vivus optimè innotuit. Mortuus non omnino è memoriâ excidat.*

Underneath this Monument, a Stone has this Inscription.

In hopes of a Blessed Resurrection, here lieth the Body of *Richard Blower*, Gen. who exchanged this mortal life for immortality, *Nov.* 1681. *Ætat.* 49.

GATES.

The Hund. of Dacorum.

GATESDEN or GADESDEN.

IN the time of *William* the Conqueror *Edward de Saresbury* Sheriff of the County held this Vill, above a mile diſtant from **Little Gadeſden** towards the Eaſt, for it was then recorded in *Domeſdei* Book, That

Domeſd. fo. 139.

In **Danais** *Hnndred.* Edwardus de Saresburie *tenuit* **Gateſdene** *pro ſex hid. ſe defendebat. tempore Regis* Edwardi, *& modo pro quatuor hidis, ſed un. ex iſtis ſe defendebat in* **Treunge** *Hundred. & hic apprecianda eſt. Terra eſt duodecem car. in Dominio duo hidæ & ibi ſunt quatuor car. & quindecim Vill. cum Presbiter. habente ſex car. & adhuc duo poſſunt fieri, ibi duo Bord. & un. cotar. & octo Servi & un. Molin. de quinque ſol. pratum un. car. & dimid. paſtura ad pec. Villæ Silva quingent. pore. in totis valentiis valet vigint. & duo lib. quando recepit vigint. lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi *vigint. & quinque lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Uluuen *die qua Rex* Edwardus *fuit vivus & mortuus de Abbate* **Sancti Albani**, *non potuit mittere extra Eccleſiam ſed poſt mortem ſuam redire debebat ad Eccleſiam ut Hundred. teſtatur.*

Edward de Sareshurie held **Gadeſdene** in **Danais** Hundred, it was rated for ſix hides in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) and now for four hides, but one of theſe is rated in **Treung** Hundred and is here appraiſed. The arable is twelve carucates, in Demeſne two hides, and there are four carucates, and fifteen Villains with a Presbiter or Prieſt having ſix carucates, and now two others may be made, there are two Bordars, and one Cottager, and eight Servants, and one Mill of five ſhillings rent by the year, meadow one carucate and an half, Common of Paſture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed five hundred Hogs in pannage time, in the whole value it is worth two and twenty pounds by the year, when he received it twenty pounds, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) five and twenty pounds, *Wulwen* held this Mannor of the Abbot of **St. Albans** on the day wherein King *Edward* was alive and dead, he could not take it away from the Church, but after his death he ought to return it to the Church, as the Hundred can witneſs.

This *Edward de Saresbury* was the younger Son of *Walter de Ewrus*, Earl of **Roſmar**, one of the puiſſant Normans, who accompanied Duke *William* in that expedition for the Conqueſt of this Realm; to whom he gave the Lordſhips of **Saresburie** and **Ambrusburie** in conſideration of his valour and good Service in that ſignal Battle, where the Duke obtained the Victory; after which this *Edward* was born in **England**, ſirnamed *Saresburie* from the Lordſhip **Saresbury** where he then dwelt, and was the Progenitor of the ancient Lords of **Salesbury**; and for the eminent Merits of his Father, *William* the Conqueror beſtowed on him two Lordſhips in **Dorſetſhire**, three in **Somerſetſhire**, three and thirty in **Wiltſhire**, two in **Hantſhire**, one in **Surry**, one in **Middleſex**, two in **Buckinghamſhire**, and two in this County, all which he poſſeſt at the time when that memorable Survey was made. He was Standard-bearer to King *Henry* the Firſt *anno* 20. of his Reign in that famous Battle at **Brenevile** in **Normandy** where he behaved himſelf with ſingular courage and military skill in the preſence of the King, who was victorious; he left iſſue *Walter* and *Maud* married by the appointment of *William Rufus* to *Humphry de Bohun*.

Walter wedded *Sibilla de Caworth*, by whom he had iſſue *Patrick*, and ſurviving his Wife took the Habit of a Cannon in the Priory of **Bradenſtoke** in the County of **Wilts**, which was of his own Foundation. He died there and was buried with her in one Grave near to the Quire.

Patric was his Heir and Steward of the Houſehould to Queen *Maud*, who advanced him to the Title and Dignity of Earl of **Salesbury**: He married *Maud*, and after her deceaſe *Ela*, one of which wives was the Daughter of the Earl of **Ponthieu** by whom he had iſſue *William*; but in his attendance upon Queen *Eleanor* Wife to King *Henry* II. he was ſlain by *Guy de Lezinian* upon his return from a Pilgrimage, which he made to *St. James* in **Galitia**, and was buried at **St. Hillarier**.

William ſucceeded him in the Earldom of **Salisbury**, and at the Coronation of King *Richard* the Firſt, bore the Golden Scepter with the Dove on the head of it; he married *Eleanor de Vitrei*, and died *anno* 1196. 8 *R.* I. leaving iſſue

Ela who was his ſole Daughter and Heir, from whom I gueſs this Mannor might come to *Roger Zouch*, who was a Branch of the Earls of **Britany**, for he held it in the time of King *John*, who gratify'd him with the grant of ſeveral Mannors for his Loyalty; and upon his death it deſcended to

Alan who was his Son and Heir, and married *Elene* one of the Daughters and Heirs of *Roger de Quincy* Earl of **Winchester**: Some ſay that *John* Earl *VVarren* killed this *Allan* upon a Quarrel in **Weſtminſter** Hall, touching ſome title of Land; but he was only wounded, for it appears by the Inquiſition taken after his Death, that he died in the 54th year of *H.* III. which was about two years after, leaving iſſue

Roger la Zouch who was then twenty eight years old, and *Eudo* his younger Son. He claimed *anno 6 Edw.* I. before *John de Rygate* and others Juſtices Itinerants at **Hertford**, to have in this Mannor the view of Franc-pledge, the Correction of Aſſize of Bread and Ale, Tumbrel, Gallows, Waife, and Free-warren, with divers other Liberties, and they were allowed, and leaving iſſue

Quo War. 6 Ed. I. Rot. 34. Cur. Recepr. in Scac.

Alan de Zouch who was his Son and Heir and ſucceeded him, he was a perſon of a warlike Spirit, for he was ſeveral times in the Wars

Eſc. 13 Ed. I. n. 30.

Wars of Gascoine, Burdeaux and Scotland, and *anno* 7 *Edw.* II. died seized of this Mannor, and the Advowson of this Parish Church, leaving *Ellen* the Wife of *Nicholas St. Maur*, at that time 26 years of age; *Maud* the Wife of *Robert de Holland* 24 years of age, and *Elizabeth* then a Nun at Brewode in the County of Stafford 20 years of age, his Daughters and Heirs. Between whom partition was made in 8 *Edw.* II. of all the Land descended to them from their Father, and this Mannor was equally divided between the said *Ellen* and the said *Maud*.

Rot. Vasc. 22 Edw. 1. 24 Ed. 1. Rot. Scac. 26 Ed. 1.

Dug. Bar. Vol. 1. 690.

Nicholas St. Maur the Husband of *Ellen* was in several Expeditions made into Scotland, summoned to the Parliament held 8 *Ed.* II. and died 10th. of that Kings Reign, seized of the moyety of this Mannor in her right, leaving by her *Thomas* his Son and Heir nine years of age; after his decease she married *Alan de Cherleton*, who left issue by her, from whom the *Cherletons* of Appelton descended.

Rot. Scac. 27. Ed I. m. 17. Rot. Scac. 29. Ed. 1. m. 5. Rot. Scac. 31 Ed. 1. m. 12. Rot. Esc. 10 Ed. 2 n. 59. Dug. Bar. Vol. 2. 89. Cart. 2. Ed. 2. n. 48. Clauf. 12. Ed. 2. m. 23. Clauf. 15 Ed. 2. m. 2. Clauf. de isdm. Annis in dorso.

But to return to *Maud* the wife of *Robert Holland*, to whom the other moyety of this Mannor was allotted. He was summon'd to Parliament among the Barons of this Realm from 8 *Ed.* II. to the 14 of the same King.

But upon that insurrection made by *Thomas* Earl of Lancaster, *an.* 15 *Ed.* 2. he promised to bring all the power he could raise to his assistance, but he failing that Earl (being then at his Castle of Tutbury in *Com.* Stafford) fled North-wards, was taken at Boroughbridge in the County of York, and when this *Robert* had notice thereof, he renderd himself to the King at Derby, and was sent Prisoner to Dover-Castle, which unfaithful Act to his Lord (who had raised him from nothing) drew such a general hatred upon him from the People, that they taking him in a Wood near Henly-Parke towards Windsor beheaded him on the Nones of *October*, and Sr. *Thomas Wyther* Kt. and some other Private Friends sent his Head to *Henry* Earl of Lancaster then at Waltham-Cross in this County. He left issue by this *Maud* four Sons, *Robert* 16 years of age at his Fathers Death, *Thomas* who became a great man, *Alan* who had the Mannors of Dalbury and Weekesworth in the County of Derby, and *Otho* who was elected into the Society of the most Noble Order of the Garter by King *Edward* the III. at the time of its Foundation, but afterwards accompaning his Brother *Thomas* into Britany 29 *Ed. III.* was taken Prisoner near Graunsons in France, and died in those parts 33 *Ed. III.* leaving

H. Knighton 2540. Bar. of Eng. 2. Vol. fo. 73.

Anno 1328. 2. Edw. 3.

Rot. Franc. 29. Ed. 3. m. 7.

Sr. *Robert Holland*, Kt. his elder Brother his next Heir, who was forty years of Age, was engag'd in several expeditions into France, and having been summon'd to Parliament from 16 *Ed. III.* until 46 of that Kings Reign, dyed 16 *March* 47 *Ed.* III. leaving issue

Rot. Franc. 16. Ed. 3. 19. Ed. 3. 20. Ed. 3. 22. Ed. 3. 29. Ed. 3.

Maud his sole Daughter and Heir, married to Sir *John Lovel*, Kt. seventeen years of age; but afterwards all this Mannor of Gadesden came to the possession of.

John Holland Earl of Huntindon, who married *Anne* the Widow of *Edmond Martin* Earl of March, Daughter of *Edmond* Earl of Stafford in the 8th year of *H.* VI. was joined in Commission with the Earl of Northumberland in the 14th year of the same Kings Reign, for guarding the East and West Marshes towards Scotland, and also constituted Admiral of England, Acquitain, and advanced by Letters Patents dated 6. of *Jan.* 21 *H.* VI. at Windsor to the Title of Duke of Exeter (which Dignity his Father lost by attainder 1 *H.* IV.) with this special priviledg, That he and his Heirs Males should have Place and Seat in all Parliaments and Councils next to the Duke of York and his Heirs Males, and was constituted *anno* 24 *H.* VI. Lord High Admiral of England, Ireland and Aquitain for his life, his Son *Henry* being also joyned with him in the grant for his life; and made in the same manner Constable of the Tower with his Son, on the 25 of *H.* VI.

Clauf. 8 *H.* 6. m. 20. Rot. Scac. 14 *H.* 6. m. 5. Pat. 14 *H.* 6. p. 1. m. 23. Pat. 21 H. 6. Pat. 24 H. 6.

But in the ensuing year he died leaving issue by *Anne* his first Wife only *Henry* who was his Son and Heir, and by *Anne* his last Wife, *Anne* a Daughter, first married to *John* Lord *Nevil* Son and Heir of *Ralph Nevil* the second Earl of Westmorland of that Family, by whom having no issue, she took to Husband Sir *John Nevil*, Kt. Uncle to her former Husband, but

Weav. Fun. Mo. pa. 425.

Henry was Heir to his Father, and tho he had not at that time accompliſh'd his full age, yet in consideration of his Fathers Services he obtained Livery of all his Castles, Mannors, and Lands in England and Wales in the 28th year of King *H.* the Sixth.

Pat. 28 H. 6. p. 2. m. 17. Dugd. Bar. Vol. 2. 82.

And the same King in recompence of his Services *anno* 38 of his Reign, granted to him the Office of Constable of Fotheringay Castle for life, which by forfeiture of *Richard* Duke of York came to the Crown.

Stows Annals, f. Ibidem.

But soon after the Lancastrians being totally routed at Towton field, he escaped thence and fled with the Duke of Somerset and some others to York, where the King and Queen then were, and went thence with them into Scotland, whereupon King *Henry* was deposed, and he with many others were attainted in the ensuing Parliament begun at Westminster 1 Ed. IV.

Ibidem. Rot. Parl. 1 Ed. 4.

After which he appeared again in Arms with the Lancastrians at Bernade-field where he fought manfully till he was sore wounded and left for dead from seven of the Clock in the Morning till four in the Afternoon, and then being brought to the house of one of his Servants called *Ruthland* he had a Chyrurgeon and was after conveyed to Sanctuary at Westminster; but in 13 *Edw.* IV. was found dead

Stows Annals f.

in

The Hund. of Dacorum.

in the Sea, betwixt **Dover** and **Calais**, tho' not known how he came thither. He married *Anne* Daughter of *Richard* Duke of **York**, and Siſter to King *Edward* the Fourth, but having no iſſue by her, ſhe, the 12th of *Novemb.* 1472. (12 *Edw. IV.*) was at her own Suit Divorced from him. After his deceaſe this Mannor came to the Crown, and King *Henry* the Seventh by Letters Patents dated 27. of *October* 1 *Regni ſui* created

Ibid. Eſc. 15 Ed. 4. n. 36. Clauſ. 16 Ed. 4. m. 10. *Dug.* Bar. Vol. 2. 82.

Thomas Lord *Stanley* (who was married to the Kings Mother) ~~was made~~ Earl of **Derby** by the cincture of the Sword, to hold the ſaid Title to him and the Heirs males of his Body with the annual Fee of 20 *l.* and for the ſupport of his Honour gave unto him the Mannors of **Great Gadeſden** and **Stagnow** near **St. Albans** with their Appurtenances in this County: And this Mannor continued in this Name and Family until the Lady *Anne Stanley*, Lady *Strainge*, and the Ladys *Frances* and *Elizabeth Stanley* Daughters and Coheirs of *Ferdinando* Earl of **Derby**, by Indenture dated the 4th of *January* 43 *Eliz.* ſuffered a Recovery of this Mannor, and conveyed it to the uſe of

Pat. 1 H. 7. m. 5

Cart 4 *Eliz.* penes Com. *Bridgewater.*

Cart. 45 *Eliz.* penes Com. *Bridgewater.*

Sir *Robert Cecil*, Kt. Principal Secretary of State, one of her Majeſties moſt honourable Privy Council, and Maſter of her Highneſſes Court of Wards and Liveries, and his Heirs, who by his Deed dated the 8th of *Feb.* 44 *Eliz.* granted it to

Cart. 9 *Jac.* 1. penes Com. *Bridgwater.*

Adolph Cary of **Berkhamſted** in this County, Eſq; who was Knighted at **Whitehall** 3 *Jac.* I. and by Indenture dated the 7th of *March* 4 *Jac.* I. conveyed it to *Richard Speed* of **Berkhamſted** and his Heirs, declaiming the uſe of himſelf and the Heirs of his Body, and for default of ſuch iſſue to the uſe of Sir *Philip Cary* his Brother, and the Heirs of his Body, and for want of ſuch iſſue to the right Heirs of the ſaid *Adolph* for ever; but this Sir *Adolph* dying without Heirs of his Body, this Mannor came to.

Cart. 44 *Eliz.* penes Com. *Bridgewater.*

Sr. *Philip Carey* of **Cadington** in this County, Kt. who with Sr. *Henry Carey* of **Berkhamſted** in this County, Kt. by Indenture dated the 20th of *May* 9 *Jac.* 1. granted this Mannor to.

Sir *Thomas Egerton*, Kt. Lord *Eleſmere*, Lord Chancellor of **England**, and Sir *John Egerton*, Kt. Son and Heir apparent of the ſaid Lord *Eleſmere*, to the uſe of the ſaid Lord *Eleſmere* and Sir *John Egerton*, and the Heirs of the Body of the ſaid Lord *Eleſmere*, and for default of ſuch iſſue to the right Heirs of the ſaid Lord *Eleſmere* for ever, with a Covenant, that the ſaid Sir *Henry Carey* and his wife ſhould levy a Fine of this Mannor to the uſe of this Deed.

Cart 4 Jac. 1. penes Com. *Bridgewater.*

From which Lord *Eleſmere* this Mannor came to

The right Honorable *John* Earl of **Bridgwater** who is the true deſcendant of that noble Family, and the preſent Lord hereof.

The Hund of Dacorum.

The Mannor of SOUTHAL

IS another Lordſhip in the ſame Pariſh, which was heretofore parcel, of the Poſſeſſions of the Family of the *Clerks*, and *anno* 13 *Jac.* 1. *Henry Clerk* the elder was Lord hereof, he conveyed it to

Cart. 13. *Jac.* 1. penes Com. *Bridgwater.*

Henry Clerk of **Tring**, and *Elizabeth* his wife, who by their Indenture dated the 16th day of *October* 14 *Car.* I. granted the ſame to

Henry Lake of **Buckland** in the County of **Bucks** and to his Heirs and Aſſignes for ever, who by Indenture dated the 20 of *May* 1658. granted this Mannor to

Cart. 14 *Car.* 1. penes Com. *Bridgewater.*

John Halſey of **Gadeſden**, Eſq. and *Thomas Bamptford* of **Acheridge**, Gent. and their Heirs; they by their Indenture dated the 4th day of *October* 16 *Car.* 2d. granted it

Cart. 10. *Car.* 2. penes Com. *Bridgewater.*

To the Right Honorable *John* Earl of **Bridgewater**, from whence it came to *John* Earl of **Bridgewater**, who was his Son, and is now the preſent Lord hereof.

Cart. 16 *Car.* 2. Penes Com. *Bridgewater.*

THis Rectory is appropiated to the perpetual uſe of *John Halſey* Eſq; and it lyes in the Deanery of **Berkhamſted**, the Dioceſs of **Lincoln**, and *Anno* 26 *H.* VIII. this Vicaridge was valued in the Kings Books at the yearly rate of 10. l. 01s. 10 d. and *John Halſey* Eſq; is Patron hereof.

This Church is ſcituated about the middle of this Vill, and is cover'd with lead, having a ſquare Tower annexed to the Weſt end thereof, wherein are four Bells, and a ſhort Spire erected upon it.

A glorious Monument of white Marble erected on the South ſide near the Eaſt Window in the Chancel in memory of Sr. *John Halſey* bearing the lively Portraiture of his Perſon on the Top; and hath this Inſcription

H. S. E.

Johannes Halſey, *Eq. Aur.*
Vir miri Candoris & multiplicis Scientiæ
Nec minoris Modeſtiæ
In Quo
Religio Literæ, & Virtutes,
Tanquam in Collegio ſororiantes coaluêre,
Præſide vel ipſâ Juris prudentiâ.
Quippe
Quum **Oroniæ** *Juventam expolierit Societate & Sanguine* Wicchamicus
Quum ex Hoſpitio **Lincoln**: *Jura percalluere Spectatæ Probitatis & Peritiæ I C:*
Æquitatem denuò excoluit Cancellariæ Magiſter,
Bono publico magis quàm ſibi Natus.
Denatus eſt Anno Æræ Chriſtianæ 1670, Ætatis ſuæ L V.
Ite Viri
Habetis vel abhinc quo amiſſam Lugeatis
Boni Juſtitiam & Egeni Charitatem.
Sed
Immortale ſui deſiderim reliquit
Qua Maritus qua Pater.

Under

The Hund. of Dacorum.

Underneath a fair Marble Stone with the Coat of Arms proper to the Family covering the Body with this Inscription

Johannes Halsey Miles.
Obiit xxix· *Junii*
Anno Dominii MDCLXX.
Ætat. LV.

A comely Marble Monument on the East end of the Chancel next the Window on the right hand fixed in the Wall with this Inscription.

Judithæ Halsey
Uxori Johannis *merito Charissimæ*
Filias inter & Cohæred. Jacobi Necton, *Arm. natu max.*
Post Filios quinq; juxta hic reconditos.
Anno Ætat xxxi. *Conjugii* xvi,
In Puerperio xi. *febre vihiculo in Patriam redeunti*
Aprilis xxv. MDCLVIII.
Epibaterium:
Cui fas sic Accinere
In { *Fæm. Christianâ Charitatem*
Matre familiâs Prudentiam
Conjuge Suavitatem
Majorem (absit Invidia) vovcat forte an Quisquam
Experietur Nemo
Ista sciens Præsens ævum Credensq. futurum
Beatam utrumq; prædicet.

On the Floor underneath a fair Marble covering her Body with the Coat of Arms, and the Inscription thus.

Judith Halsey
Wife of *John Halsey*, Esq;
April xxv. MDCLVIII.

On the North side of the Chancel a fair Marble with a Coat of Arms, and this Inscription.

Necton Halsey, *Armiger*
Fil. Joh: Halsey, *Mil.*
Sextus
Maximâs Tamen Natu
Obiit xii. *Dec.*
Anno Domini MDCLXX.
Ætat. Plus quam
XIX.

On the same side a comely Marble Monument fixed in the Wall with this Inscription.

P M S

Hic	*Hi*
Communi Pulveris Lecto	*Primogenitum Filium Lugerunt*
Requiescunt Conjuges notæ fidei	Robertum
Guelielmus & Læticea. } Halsey	*Ætat.* 21. *præreptum*
Utriusq; Voto juxta positi Occubuerunt circiter sexagenarii	*Filiam unicam reliquerunt*
Ille Novem. 27. *An.* 1637.	Dorotheam
Hæc Junii 23. *An.* 1649.	Georg. Franklin, *Ar. Nuptam*
Ambo desideratissimi.	*Filiumq; unicum & Hæredem*
	Johannem
	Qui Hæc Mœrens posuit.

Annò Salut. MDCL
Lector ab hinc æternitatem cogita.

At the lower End of the Chancel, going into the Church, a handsom Marble, covering the Body with this Inscription.

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF *LÆTITIA HALSEY* SECOND DAUGHTER OF Sr. *JOHN HALSEY*, Kt. DECD. WHO DYED THE 26. DAY OF DECEMBER MDCLXXIX. IN THE 30. YEAR OF HER AGE.

The Hund. of Dacorum.

Near the middle on the Chancel Floor lies a fair Marble covering the Body, with the Coat of Arms underneath this Inscription.

M. S.
Spe Resurgendi
Hic jacet
Christopherus Abdy, *Armiger*,
Christopherus Abdy *de* Uxbridge,
Equitis Aurati, Filius
Qui
Aug. xxi. *An. Sal.* MDCLXIV.
Ætat. suæ xxxi.
Corpus Telluri Animam Deo reddidit
Cui
Mœstissima Uxor Dorothea
Johannes Halsey, *Armigeri*,
Filia natu maximâ
Hoc
Amoris pariter sui ac Doloris
Monumentum
D. D.

Adjacent to a fair Marble as aforesaid, with Coat of Arms, and beneath inscribed thus,

M. S.
HERE LYETH THE BODY OF *DOROTHY ABDY* ELDEST DAUGHTER OF Sr. *JOHN HALSEY* OF GREAT *GADDESDEN*, Kt. 21. YEARS & UPWARDS. THE FAITHFUL WIDOW OF *CHRISTOPH. ABDY* ESQ; SON AND HEIR OF *CHRISTOPH. ABDY* OF *UXBRIDGE*, Kt. A TRUE EXAMPLE OF PIETY CHARITY & CHASTITY, DYED 16 APRIL, *Aº SALUTIS* MDCLXXXVI, *ÆTATIS SUÆ* XLI.
EXIMIIS BRÆVIS EST ÆTAS ET RARA SENECTUS.

At the lower end of the Church on the North-side Wall, a decent Marble is fixed with this Inscription.

Here lieth *Stephen Munn* born in this Parish, bred up in the Parsonage house in the place of a Cook; where he lived all his time a Pattern of a most faithful and desired Servant, and there dying he divided the * Goods that God had given him equally between the Vicar and the Poor of this Parish to continue for ever And now expects that joyful Eloge.
EUGE BONE SERVE ET FIDELIS.
He died Aged 51. 1656.

* 100. pound.

There are besides two Marble Stones, very large, with Inscriptions thereon; but by their long date are much worn and made dim, that I can give no perfect Account:

In the middle Isle towards the West End there's a fair Marble plain on the Floor with this Inscription.

Depositum
THOMÆ WELLS
Filii natu maximi THOMÆ WELLS *nuper Parochiæ hujus, Generosi, In Uxorem duxit* ALICIAM *Residuam* ROBERTI BALDWIN *nuper de* CHESHAM

The Hund. of Dacorum.

SHAM *in Comitatu* Buckingenſ. *Generoſi, qui e vivis exceſſit nono die* October, Anno Dom. 1605. *Ætatis ſuæ* 59.

Acts of CHARITY.

SIr *John Halſey* gave to the Vicar of this Pariſh Church by his laſt Will and Teſtament a conſiderable portion of the great Tythes for the augmentation of his Revenue.

Alſo he gave Twenty pound to be lent to poor Tradeſ-men of this Pariſh by Five pounds a peice, for their help and encouragement, giving Security for the Principal, without payment of any Intereſt, to continue as their occaſion requires.

The Hund. of Dacorum.

Mrs. *Lettice Halſey* Second Daughter of Sir *John Halſey*, gave Twenty pounds to be lent to poor Tradeſmen of this Pariſh in manner as aforeſaid.

Mrs. *Dorothy Abdy* the Eldeſt Daughter of Sir *John Halſey*, gave Twenty ſhillings to be diſtributed every year at Chriſtmas for her life, among 8 poor old Widows of this Pariſh, and at her death ſhe continued the payment of the ſame Annuity for ever.

Stephen Munne gave all his Goods which were valued at 100 *l.* to be divided equally between the Vicar, and the Poor of this Pariſh.

STUDHAM.

The Mannor of BARWITH

IS parcel of the Vill of **Studham** ſcituated about three miles diſtance from great **Gadesden** towards the North in the County of **Bucks** whereof this Mannor lyes in the County of **Hertford**, and anciently belonged to the Crown, till ſuch time that King *Henry* the firſt gave it to the Church or Priory of **Dunſtable**, which he founded by the Authority of Pope *Eugenius* the third, where he placed Regular Canons, and it continued in that Church till the Diſſolution thereof when it came to the Crown.

Monaſt. *Angl.* 1. Vol. fo. Camd. Brit. tit. *Cattieuchiam. Bedfordſ.* fo. 402. *Stow.* Annals fo. 136 Col. 2.

In the time of Queen *Elizabeth* it was in the Poſſeſſion of *Will. Belfeild* Citizen of **London**, who marryed the Daughter of *Pigot in Com.* **Cambridge**, by whom he had iſſue

William Belfeild who was his Heir, and married *Effam* Daughter to —— *Morley*, by whom he had iſſue *John*, *Frances* married to *James Ward*, *Dorothy* to *Richard Lovet*, *Elizabeth* to — *Web*, *Ellen* to *Edward Brocket*, *Mary* to *John Alway* of **Stretly** in **Bedfordſhire**, *Margaret* to *John Squire* of **Baldock**, *Amy* to —*Rochford* of **Baldock**, and *Alice* to *Tho. Bugg*.

John ſucceeded his Father in this Mannor, and married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Richard Para* of great **Gadeſden**, by whom he had iſſue *William*, *Richard*, *Ann* wedded to *George Wingate*, *Jane*, *Mary*, and *Elizabeth*.

This *Willam* married ——— daughter of —— by whom he had iſſue *Henry Belfeild*, who is the preſent Poſſeſſor hereof.

KENSWORTH

THIS Vill was denominated in all probability from ſome Poſſeſſor hereof, whoſe habitation was here. 'Tis ſcituated about a mile diſtant from **Studham** towards the Eaſt, belongeth to the Church of **St. Paul, London**; and King *Edward* the Confeſſor was Lord hereof and gave it to the ſame Church, which Church held it in the time of the Conqueſt, as appears by Domeſdei Book, where tis recorded that

In **Danais** *Hundred. Canonici* **Lundonienſis** *tenuerunt* **Caneſworde** *pro decem hidis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt decem* Carucat. *in dominio quinque hidæ, & ibi ſunt duo car. & adhuc tres poſſunt fieri, ibi octo Vill. cum tribus Bordis habentibus duo car. & adhuc tres poſſunt fieri, ibi quatuor Servi, paſtura ad pec. Silva centum porc. & de reddita Silvæ duo ſol. in totis valentiis valet ſeptuagint. ſol. Quando recepit centum ſol. & conſuetudine tempore regis* Edwardi. *Hoc Manerium tenuit* Lewinus Cilt *de Rege* Edwardo.

The Cannons of **London** held **Kenſworth** in **Danais** Hundred, it was rated for ten hides, The arable is ten carucates, in demeaſne five hides and there are two Carucates, and now three more may be made, there are eight Villains with three Bordars having two carucates, and now three others may be made, there are four Servants, common of Paſture for the Cattle, Wood to feed an hundred Hogs in pannage time, and for the rent of the Wood two ſhillings a year, in the whole value it is worth ſeventy ſhillings, when he received it an hundred ſhillings, and rent in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) *Lewin Cilt* held this Mannor of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor.)

The Dean of **St. Paul, in London**, *anno* 6 of *Edw.* the Firſt, held in **Katingdon** and **Kenſworth**, the Juriſdiction of Court Leet, and View of Franc Pledge, and Gallowes, Tumbrel, and Aſſize of Bread and Ale. Quo War. 6 *Edw.* 1. Rot: 56. Cur. Recepr. in Sacc.

Since which time the Dean and Chapter of that Church have been poſſeſt of this Mannor, and have from time to time held Courts here; where there is a Cuſtom, that every Tenant upon admiſſion to his Coppihold, pays as well, upon Deſcent as Purchaſe, a Fine certain of one penny and no more, tho' the value of the Land be great or ſmall; and there is the like cuſtom for a Releif for their Free Lands.

THis Rectory is appropiated to the perpetual uſe of the Dean and Chapter of the Church of **St. Paul, London**; and lyes in the Deanery of **Berkhamſted** in the Dioceſs of **Lincoln**, and this Vicaridge *Anno 26 H.* VIII. was rated in the Kings Books at the yearly value of 9 *l.* 13 *s.* 04 *d.* and the Dean and Chapter of **St Paul, London**, are the Patrons hereof.

CAD-

CADINGDONE

IS a mile distant from **Kenswozth** North East, which Mannor King *Athelstan* gave among others to the Cannons of the Church of **St. Paul, London,** takes it name from the Hill or Down on which 'tis scituated, and when *William* the Conqueror made that Memorable Survey of Domesdei, it was recorded that

Dug. of St. *Paul.* fo. 4. 18 194. Mon. *Ang.* Vol. 3. fo. 307.

Domesd. fo. 136. nu. 13.

In **Danais** *Hundred. Canonici* **Lundonienſis** *tenuerunt* **Cadendone** *pro decem hidis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt decem car. in dominio quatuor hidæ, & ibi eſt una car. & adhuc tres poſſunt ee. ibi vigint. & duo Vilhabentes ſex car. ibi quinque Bord. & duo Servi, paſtura ad pec. Silva centum porcis, & duo ſolid. in totis valent. valet centum & decem ſol. quando recepit ſex lib. & conſuetud. tempore Regis* Edwardi. *Hoc Maner. tenuit* Leuinus *de Rege* E.

The Cannons of **London** held **Cadendon** in **Danais** Hundred, it was rated for ten hides, the arable is ten Carucates, in demesne four hides, and there is one Carucate, and now three more may be made, there are two and twenty Villains having six Carucates, there are five Bordars, and two Servants, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed an hundred Hogs in pannage time, and two shillings rent by the year, in the whole value it is worth one hundred and ten shillings by the year, when he received it six pounds, and rent in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor,) *Lowine* (*Cilt*) held this Mannor of King *Edward* (the Confessor)

Plac. 8. *Johan.* Rot. 11. in dorso. Recept. Scac.

Twas agreed between *Roger de Tony, William, Thomas,* and *Richard,* Archdeacon of **Eſſex,** *Robert* the Clerk, *Roger, Robert* the Son of *Roger, Abel* the Son of *Edwic, Robert Foreſtar, William* the Son of *William,* and *Baldwin Pulein,* touching the Common of Pasture between **Katendon** and **Flamsted,** to wit, that all the Wood, which is between **Blikesland** to **Bevekozd** shall remain to the Treasurer and Cannons of **St. Paul,** and all the Plain, that is out of that Wood towards the North shall remain to *Roger,* and from **Bevekozd** to **Papiate** all the Wood remaining to the Cannons of **St. Paul,** according to the bounds set there, and the residue of the Wood with the Plane towards the North, shall remain to *Roger* according to the said bounds, *&c.* yet neither party shall cut off **Walter de Luton,** for that he came and claimed Common in the Portion of either part.

Quo War. 6 *Edw.* I. Rot. 59. in dorso. Cur. recept. in Scac.

The Dean of **St. Pauls** Church in **London** held Jurisdiction here of a Court of View of Franc Pledge in **Katyndon** and **Kenswozth,** and had all things belonging to it, and had Gallows, Tumbrel, and Assize of Bread and Ale. *&c.*

Since which time the Dean and Chapter of that Church have been Lords of this Mannor, and have continually held Court Leetes, and View of Franc pledge, and Court Barons there, and have enjoy'd the profits hereof to this day, and you may read the priviledges which several Kings have granted to the Church of **Pauls** in this Mannor, in the Parish of **Ardleage.**

The Priory of St TRINITY *in the* WOOD

NEar **Werkgat** *Geoffery* Abbot of **St. Albans** built the Church of the *Holy Trinity* of the **Wood,** and the other buildings, twice from the Foundation, at the Costs and charges of that Church, and granted without the Consent of the Convent, all their Tyths of **Caisho,** and two parts of their Tyth corn of all the Parish of **Watfozd** to the same Church.

Mon *Ang.* 1. Vol. 350.

Ralph the Dean, and Chapter of **St. Paul, London,** in the year of our Lord 1145. granted of their Charity for ever, all that their ground and scite whereon their Monastery of the **Holy Trinity** is built, in their Territory of **Cadendone,** as the Ditch contained, and the Wood which was between the Ditch and **Watlingstreet** otherwise **Watlingestreet,** which containcd in length three Roods, and thirty Perches to *Christina* and her successors in the said Monastery, so that every year she should pay three shillings to the Chapter of **St. Paul** for the acknowledgement of the Ground, but the Wood should remain undestroy'd for the benefit of the Monastery, and that whosoever should succeed her, should be chosen by the Nuns residing there, and ordained by the said Chapter, that she and the succeeding Prioresses should swear Fealty to the Chapter for their Tenure, and also that the then Nuns should swear Fealty to the Chapter, and that they would not receive any succeeding Prioress without the said Oath of Fealty to the said Chapter, and that the succeeding Nuns should be sworn to their Prioress in their Chapter.

Mon. *Ang.* 2. Vol. fo. 872

The Petition of three poor Nuns of **Mergate.**

We three poze Nuns of Mergate
Pytiouſly compleyneth to your gud eſtate
Of one Sr John of Whipeſuade,
Who hath ſtoppyd our watergate,
Wyth too ſtons and a ſtake
Helpe us Lozd foz Chriſt his ſake.

Weavers Fun. Acts, and Mon. 585, 586.

But upon the Dissolution of small Monasteries this Priory came to the Crown.

FLAMSTED

Nordens Survey of *Herſ.* pag. 15.

THIS Vill is ſeated upon an Hill, about two miles diſtant towards the South from **Cadington**, and was anciently termed **Verlamſted** from the River **Verlam** which riſeth here; and the word *Verlamſted* proving tedious in Pronounciation was by Contraction called **Flamſted**; but others hold it was denominated from a Seat which the Flamines held in the time of the Brittains, a common name given to all the Prieſts in the Roman Cities; and the *Flamen Divorum omnium* was the Cheif Prieſt among them, they were called Flamines from a Thred or String (as *Varo* ſaith) with which they bound their Heads, ſome Pileamines from a Cap they wore; and from Sacrificing they were termed Prieſts, and every one of them performed the proper Offices and Duties that belonged to their particular gods; at firſt there were only three. 1. *Jupiter* had his *Flamen Dialis*. 2. *Mars* his *Flamen Martialis*. 3. *Romulus* his *Flamen Quirinalis*; and afterwards every God had his *Flamen*. But to proceed to this Vill, *Leofſtane* the Abbot of **St. Albans** gave this Mannor unto three Knights *Turnot*, *Waldeſe*, and *Turman*, to defend and ſecure the Country againſt Theives in the time of King *Edward* the Confeſſor.

Stillingf. Antq. of the *Britiſh* Churches fo. 79. *Sams* Antiq. of *Britain* fo. 264.

But when *William* the Conqueror had ſubdued this Realm he took it from them, and gave it to *Roger de Todeny* or *Torry*, a Noble Norman (ſaith *Camden*) others ſay to *Ralph de Tony* who was the Son of *Roger* and Standard bearer to *William* the Conqueror in that great Battle againſt *Harold*, whereby he obtained the Crown of this Realm, as appears by Domeſdei, where tis recorded under the Title of *Terra Radulphi Todeni*.

Domeſd. fo. 138. nu. 22.

In **Danais** *Hundred.* Radulphus de Todeny *tenuit* **Flameſtede** *pro quatuor hidis ſe defendebat tempore Regis* Edwardi, *& modo pro duabus. Terra eſt duodecem car. in dominio duo hidæ, & ibi ſunt duo car. & viginti & duo Vill. habentes octo car. & adhuc duò poſſunt ee. ibi ſeptem cotarii; & quatuor Servi. Silva mille porcis, in totis valentiis undecem lib. quando recepit novem lib. tempore regis* Edwardi *duodecem lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit* Achi Teignus *Regis* Edwardi:

Ralph de Todeny held **Flamſted** in **Danais** Hundred, it was rated for four hides in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) and now for two hides. The Arable is twelve Carucates, in demeaſne two hides, and there are two Carucates, and two and twenty Villains having eight Carucates, and now two others may be made, there are ſeven Cottagers, and four Servants, Wood to feed a thouſand Hogs in Pannage time; in the whole value it is worth eleven pounds by the year, when he received it nine pounds, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) twelve pounds, *Achina a* Thane of King *Edward* the Confeſſor held this Mannor.

This *Ralph de Todeny* did afterwards make this place his chief reſidence, and married *Elizabeth*, or as others ſay *Iſabel* the daughter of *Simon de Montford*, by whom he had iſſue *Roger* who died in the life time of his Father, *Ralph* who ſucceeded him, and *Godechild*, firſt married to *Robert* Earl of **Mellent** and afterwards to *Baldwin* Son of *Euſtace*, Earl of **Bolein**; and he died the 9. *Kal. Apr. Anno* 1102. 2 *H.* I. and was buried with his Anceſtors in the Abby of **Conchis** in **Normandy**.

Ord. Vit. 576. &c. Ibid. 689. &. Ibid. 576. Dug. Bar. Vol. 1. 469. Ibid.

This *Ralph* married *Judith* one of the Daughters of *Walthe* Earl of **Huntingdon** and **Northumberland**, by whom he had iſſue *Roger* and *Hugh*, and divers Daughters, then died.

W. Gemet. 312 D. *Ord.* Vit. 813. D. Dug. Ber. Vol. 1. 470.

Roger was his Heir, married the Daughter of the Earl of **Henault**, and died *Anno* 1162. 8 *H.* II. leaving iſſue only

Roger who was very young at the time of his Fathers Death, whom the Jury found *Paſ.* 7 & 8 of King *John*, that he deſpoiled *William de Ely*, *Robert de Alſay*, and others of the Common of Paſture belonging to his Free Tenants of **Flamſted**.

Fin. 708. *Johan.* Bar. 1. Vol. ibid.

Ralph ſucceeded who was in Armes againſt King *John* with the reſt of the rebellious Barons of that time, for which in the 18th of his Reign that King granted unto **Walleran Teys** this Mannor of **Flamſted** towards the charge of defending the Caſtle of **Berkhamſted**; but it ſeems that in the time of *H.* III. he was received into favour among the other Barons; and being ſigned with the Croſs among divers other Nobles in the year 1239. 23 *H.* III. he took a Journey to the Holy Land, and about *Michaelmas* following died on the Sea; and the Wardſhip of

Clauſ. 18. *Johan.* m. 2. *M.* Paris. 489. Pat. 35. *H.* 3. m. 7.

Roger his Son and Heir by reaſon of his Minority was granted to *Humphry de Bohun* Earl of **Eſſex** and **Hereford**, adhered firmly to the King *anno* 48 *H. III.* when the Rebellious Barons gave him Battle at **Lewis** and took him Priſoner, for which they ſeized his Caſtle at **Kirthling**, and committed it to the Cuſtody of *Henry de Haſtings* one of the moſt active men of their party; and died 5 *Ed. I.* leaving

Eſc. 5 *Ed.* 1. n. 30.

Ralph his Son and Heir twenty two years of age who claimed upon a *Quo War.* brought *anno* 6 *Ed. I.* in this his Mannor of **Flamſted** View of Franc Pledge, correction of the Aſſize of Bread and Ale, Infangtheife and Gallowes, Freewarren, Eaſement from Suites, *&c.* in the County, and from all Pleas and Plaints which belonged to the Sheriff in the Hundred Court, and from the Plea of Mur-

Quo War 6 *Ed.* 1. Rot. 36 Cur. Recept. in Scac.

der

der and Theft, and they were allow'd. He was in that Expedition made into **Gascoin**, *anno* 22 *Ed. I.* and died there, for which good Service his Executors obtained all the Profits of his Lands from the time of his Death until they were seiz'd into the Kings hands; and he left issue

Rot. Vas. 22. *Ed.* 1. m. 1.

Robert his Son and Heir, who did his Homage had Livery of his *Inheritance anno* 25 *Ed. I.* and was the same year in that Expedition made into **Gascoin**, and that of **Scotland** made the year following; he obtained a Charter from the King for a weekly Market on every Thursday in this Mannor, dated the 27 *Ed.* I. and a Fair yearly on the Eve day and Morrow after the Feast of St. *Leonard*, and five Days following; and he died seiz'd of this Mannor without issue, 3 *Edw.* II. and

Rot. Fin. 23 *Ed.* 1. m. 6. Claus. 25 *Ed.* 1. m. 11. Rot. Vasc. 25 *Ed.* 1. m. 5. Rot. Scac. 26. *Ed.* 1. m. 7.

Rot. Cart. 27. *Ed.* 1. n. 13.

Esc. 3. Ed. 2. n. 53.

Alice the widow of *Thomas Leyborn* was found to be his Sister and Heir, and at that time twenty six years of age, who soon after married *Guy de Beauchamp*, Earl of **Warwick**, by whom he had issue *Thomas* who succeeded his Father in his Honour, and *John* a Martial Knight; and *Maud* married to *Geoffry* Lord *Say*; *Emme* to *Rowland Odingsells*; *Isabel* to —— *Clinton*; *Elizabeth* to *Thomas* Lord *Asteley*; and *Lucia* to *Robert de Napton*.

Dug Bar. Vol. 1. 471.

Rot *J. Rous*

Dug. Bar. Vol. 1. 231.

Thomas succeeded and was very young at the time of his Fathers Death; but when he arrived to years of Action, he gave large Testimonies of his great courage and valour, for he was seldom out of some great and memorable employment; and in the War near **Calice** fell sick of the Pestilence and died the 13 *Nov.* *Anno* 43 of *Edward* the third, leaving divers Children, *Guy*, *Thomas*, *Reynburn*, *William* and *Roger*, and nine Daughters.

Ibid.

Ibid. 232. 233.

Esc. 43 *Ed.* 3. n. 19.

Guy his eldest Son received the Honour of Knighthood in 29 *Ed.* III. married *Philippa* Daughter to *Henry* Lord *Ferrers* of **Grey**, and had issue *Katharine Elizabeth* and *Margaret*. He was a stout Souldier, but in 32 *Ed.* III. died at **Vendosme** in **France**, and leaving *Katharine* and *Elizabeth* his heirs; but his Father surviving,

Esc. 32 *Ed.* 3. n. 27.

Esc. 43 *Ed.* 3.

Thomas the second Son succeeded, being then 24 years of Age, did his Homage and had Livery of his Lands; he was also a great Souldier, and the Commons in Parlaiment chose him, being a man most just and prudent, *anno* 3 *R.* II. Governour of the King, who was then very young; but before he arrived to mans Estate he took the reigns of Goverment into his own hands, or suffered them to be guided by those Favorites, whose miscarriages were the cause of his ruin; and about a year following the King assembling his Nobles, told them he was now of age to govern himself and the Kingdom, and changed some of his great Officers, whereof this Earl was one, who thenceforth retiring himself built that strong and stately Tower standing in the North-east corner of **Warwick Castle**, which cost 395 l. 5 s. and 2 d. and the whole Body of the Collegiate Church in **Warwick**; But from that time he could never regain the Kings Favour; for afterwards the King inviting him to a Feast, who suspecting no danger came thither, but soon found it otherwise, for there he was arrested and carried away Prisoner; and puting himself upon the Parliament for Justice, had Judgment of Death passed upon him; which hard Sentence, the King at the instance of the Earl of **Salisbury** suspended, and instead thereof he was banisht into the **Isle of Man**; and the King gave his Castle and Mannor of **Warwick**, and divers of his Mannors and Lordships unto *Thomas Holland* Earl of **Kent**, and to the Heirs Males of his Body, but in 1 *H.* IV. all that had been in the Parliment of 21 *R.* II. was made void, and this Earl *Thomas* was then Restored to his full Liberty Honour and Possessions; and he died on 8 *Apr.* 1401. 2 *H.* IV. leaving issue *Richard*, and was buried in the South part of the Collegiate Church at **Warwick** under a fair Monument of Marble, with *Margaret* his wife Daughter to *William* Lord *Ferrers* of **Groby**; who also died 22. *Jan.* 1406. 6 *H.* IV.

Ibid. 232. 233.

Esc. 43 *Ed.* 3. n. 19.

Claus. 44 Ed. 3. m. 21.

Tho. Wals. 243. n. 30.

Tho. Wals. 364. Ex Com. *Bal.* War.

Com de Anno 17 *R.* 2. penes *Archer.*

Earl *Richard* her Son being then 25 years of age, was made Kt. of the Bath at the Coronation of *H.* the IV. did his Homage, and had Livery of his Lands; the fourth year of the same King he gave Evidence of his valour against that great Rebel *Owen Glendours*, whose Banner he took, put him to flight, performed the like service against the *Percies* in that memorable Battle of **Shrewsbury**, and soon after was made Kt. of the most noble Order of the Garter, he was in great esteem with King *H.* the V. at whose Coronation he was Constituted High Steward of **England** for that Solemnity; and made a Commissioner to treat with others from the King of **France**, touching a firm Peace between both Crowns, and a marriage betwixt King *Henry* and *Katharine* Daughter to the King of **France**, for the better security thereof, When King *Henry* V. died, he appointed by his Will, that this Earl should have the Goverment of his Son then an Infant, until the 16. year of his age, and the Parliament approved thereof, in 9 *H.* VI. he founded that Chantry of *Guys* Cliff in that very place whereunto the famous *Guy* of **Warwick**, after his many renowned exploits, retired, and led an Hermits life, and before this Foundation a small Chappel and a Cottage, whereon an Hermit dwelt only stay'd there; to which Chantry he gave the Mannor of **Ashorn** *in Com.* **Warwick**, with one Messuage and one Carucate of Land, and 5 l. 17 s. 10 d. halfpenny yearly rent lying in **Whitnash** and **Weltsburn** for the Maintenance of two Preists who were obliged daily to sing Mass in the Chappel for the good estate of himself and his Wife during their Lives, and afterwards for the

Fœssart. 2. 292.

Pat. 20 *R.* 2. p. 3. m. 8.

Rot. pat. 1. 4. n. 112.

Esc. 2. *H.* 4. n. 50.

Dug. Bar. Vol. 1. 243.

Pat. 1. *H.* 5. p. 1. m. 36.

Pat. 9. *H.* 6. p. 1. m. 23.

health

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health of their Souls, and the Souls of all their Parents and Friends and all the Faithful deceased, and he caused a large and goodly Statue of the famous *Guy* to be plac'd there. He married *Elizabeth* Daughter and Heir of *Thomas* Lord *Berkley*, by whom he had three Daughters, *Margaret* born at **Goodrest** in **Wedgnock**-Park near **Warwick**, the next year after the Battle of **Shrewsbury**, 2d. Wife to the famous *John Talbot*, Earl of **Shrewsbury**; *Eleanor* born at **Walkinston** in **Essex**, shortly after the Feast of our Ladies Nativity 9 *H.* IV. first married to the Lord *Roos*, afterwards to *Edmond Beaufort*, Marques of **Dorset** and Duke of **Somerset**; and *Elizabeth* born in **Warwick**-Castle, Wife to *George Nevil*, Lord *Latimer*; and after the decease of *Elizabeth* he married *Isabel* Daughter of *Thomas le Spencer*, Earl of **Gloucester**, who by the death of her Brother *Richard* and elder Sister *Elizabeth* without issue, became Heir to all their Lands: He had issue by her *Henry* and *Anne*, and died on the 39th of *April* 1439. 17 of *Henry* the Sixth, at the Castle of **Roan** in **Normandy**.

Ex Rot. *Fo. Roos.*

Henry at the time of his Fathers death was about the age of fourteen years, and before he accomplish'd the age of Nineteen he tendred his Service for defence of the Dutchy of **Aquitain**, in consideration whereof, the King by his Charter dated 2 *Apr.* 22 *Reg. sui* created him *premier* Earl of **England**, and for a distinction between him and the other Earls, granted to him, and the Heir Male of his Body, leave to wear a golden Coronet about his Head, as well in his own presence as elsewhere, upon great Festivals, when Coronets used to be worn, and within three days following in consideration of the high deserts of his noble Father, advanced him to the Title of Duke of **Warwick**, granting him place in Parliament, and in all other meetings next to the Duke of **Norfolk**, and before the Duke of **Buckingham**, and 40 *l. per annum* to be paid by the Sheriffs of **Warwickshire** and **Leicestshire** out of the Revenue of those Counties toward the better support of that Honour; this done he granted further to him the Reversion of the Isle of **Gernsy**, **Jersy**, **Serk**, **Erm** and **Harevey**, after the death of *Humphry* Duke of **Gloucester**, reserving the yearly Rent of a Rose to be paid at the Feast of the Nativity of St. *John* Baptist, the Mannor and Hundred of **Bristol** *in Com.* **Gloucester**, reserving the yearly Rent of 60 *l.* and all the Kings Castles and Mannors within the Forrest of **Dean**, reserving the Rent of 100 *l. per annum.* To all which Honours this was added, to be crowned King of the Isle of **Wight** by the Kings own hand; he married *Cecilie* Daughter to *Richard Nevil*, Earl of **Salisbury**, by whom he had *Anne* his only Daughter, born at **Caerdiffe** in the mouth of *Febr.* 1439. But this hopeful Earl was cropt off in the flower of his youth, for he died at **Hanley** the place of his Birth upon the Feast of St. *Barnabas* being the 11th of *June* 1445. 23 *H.* VI. when he was twenty two years of Age, and was buried in the Abby of **Tewksbury** about the middle of the Quire at the head of Prince *Edward*, Son and Heir to King *Henry* VI. and committed his Daughter to the tutelage of Queen *Margaret*, and afterwards of *William de la Pool*, Duke of **Suffolk**, and she had the Title of Countess of **Warwick**, but did not long survive, for the 3d of *Jan.* 1449. 27 *H.* VI. she died at **Newelne** in **Oxfordshire** a Mannor of that Dukes, and was buried in the Abby of **Reading** next to the Grave of *Constance* Lady *Despenser* her Great Grandmother Daughter to *Edmond* of *Langley* Duke of **York**, whereupon

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Dug. Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 248.

Anne her Aunt, Sister of the whole Blood to the late Duke of **Warwick**, became Heir to this Earldom, then the Wife of *Richard Nevil* Earl of **Salisbury**, who by reason of that marriage, and his special Services about the Kings person, and in the Wars of **Scotland**, obtained a Patent of the Dignity and Title of Earl of **Warwick**, confirm'd and declared to him and his Wife and to her Heirs. Shortly after by Fine levyed *Quin. Trin.* 28 *H.* VI. the Castle of **Warwick** with divers Lordships in that, and sixteen other Counties were intail'd upon the issue of their two Bodies lawfully begotten, and in default thereof upon the issue of her the said *Anne*, with remainder to *Margaret*, eldest Daughter to the same *Richard Beauchamp* late Earl of **Warwick** and her Heirs. This is that *Richard Nevil* who was commonly call'd The Stout Earl of **Warwick**, and an eminent Actor in those Tragick Broiles between the Houses of **Lancaster** and **York**; for he put himself in Arms with an intent to advance *Richard* Duke of **York** to the Crown, for which he and his Adherents were attainted of High-Treason at a Parliament held at **Coventry**, *anno* 38 *H.* VI. But after *Richard* Duke of **York** was slain at **Wakefield**, 39 *H.* VI. this Earl with the Earl of **March** escaped by flight to **London**; they raised a mighty power on the behalf of *Edward* Duke of **York**, who took upon him the Title, and was Proclaim'd King by the name of *Edw.* the Fourth; then hastned Northward against those Forces which King *Henry* had raised there, and at **Taunton** obtain'd a mighty Victory. After which there was nothing of Honour, Authority or Profit that he desired but King *Edward* granted, for that he had been the great instrument to gain the Crown for him therefore he was soon made Captain of **Calais**, the Tower of **Risebank**, Lieutenant of the Marshes there, and Governour of the Castle of **Guines**, also General Warden of the East Marshes towards **Scotland**, and Lord Great Chamberlain of **England** for Life, and Constable of **Dover** Castle, and Lord High Steward of **England**.

Dug. Bar. Vol 1. fo. 304.

But 'tis said by some that after King *Edward*, had obtained the Crown thro' the power of this Earl, suspecting danger by his greatness, he endeavoured to lessen him all that he could,

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the Earl discerning it, he sought all occasions to work the Kings Ruin, but conceal'd the effects of his Discontents till the 7th of *Edward* the IV. when being in **Warwickshire** he sent for his Brothers, *George Nevil* Archbishop of **York**, and *John* Marques *Mountague*, and communicated his mind to them with divers Reasons for the Restoration of King *Henry*, and obliging them to him, he allured *George*, Duke of **Clarence** the Kings Brother, by reason of some discontents which he had harbour'd; and to fix him the firmer to him, gave him *Isabel* his eldest Daughter in marriage 8 *Edw.* IV. in our Ladys Church at **Calais**, with half the Lands of her Mothers Inheritance, and by their Assistance raised so great a power, that in *October* he entered **London**, delivered King *Henry* out of the Tower, and set him again on his Throne, whereupon he was made Lord High Admiral of **England**. But within a year after King *Edward* Landing here again, and increasing his Strength very much, it so daunted the Duke of **Clarence** that he made his peace with him, and offer'd to do the like for this Earl his Father in Law, had not his Stomach been too great, so that then there was no other way to determine the Matter but by the Sword, and it was decided on *Easter*-day at **Barnet**-Field, in which Battle this stout Earl lost his life with many others to a great number; upon which the Bodies of him and the Marques *Mountague* his Brother were brought to **London**, Exposed to publick view in *Pauls*, convey'd from thence to **Bysham** in *Com.* **Berks**, and interr'd in that Monastery with his Ancestors the *Mountacutes*, by whom it had been founded.

Dugd. Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 306.

But after his death his Countess was driven to great Want, for all her vast Inheritance was taken from her by Parliament, and settled upon *Isabel* and *Anne* her two Daughters and Heirs, the eldest married to *George* Duke of **Clarence**, the other to *Richard* Duke of **Gloucester**, as if she her self had been naturally dead, and was witheld from her till the third of *H.* VII. when both the Daughters being dead, that King procured a new Act of Parliament to repeal the former, and in consideration of the true faithful Service and Allegiance which she had born to King *Henry* VI. was restored to her Estate again, with power to alien the same or any part thereof; and by a special Feofment dated the 13th of *December*, and a Fine levied thereupon, she convey'd it to

Rot. Parl. 14 *Edw.* 4.

The King, intailing it upon the issue male of his Body, with remainder to her self and her Heirs, and among the names of the particular Lordships contain'd in that Grant, this Manor of **Flamsted** is express'd, which remained in the Crown till the 27th year of *H.* VIII. about which time that King granted this Manor to

George Ferrars and his Heirs, in whose Line it continued untill it came to

Knighton Ferrars who had issue

Katharine who was his sole Heir, and married *Thomas* Lord Viscount *Fanshaw* of **Donnamore** in the Kingdom of **Ireland**: She joyn'd with him to convey it to

Drummore

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Edward Peck Serjeant at Law, who had issue *William* who was his Son and Heir, and the present possessor hereof.

This Mannor has Court Leet and Baron, consists of about six or seven hundred Acres of Demeasne, and divers Coppiholds, finable at the Will of the Lord, and upon the Demesnes there is an ancient Farm House.

The Priory of St. GILES in the WOOD.

ROGER *de Tony* founded a Religious house in this Parish, which was dedicated to **St. Gyles in the Wood**, and did consist of a Prioress and ten Nuns to be ordered or visited by him and his Heirs, and were bound to pray for their Souls, *&c.* and they were independant of any other Religious House or Order, and he endowed the same with large Demesnes. This place was then called **Woodchurch**, after **St. Gyles in the Wood**, and of late **Beachwood** from the abundance of Beach growing there, the Soil being very natural for that Plant, where it grows and thrives exceedingly.

Mon. Angl. Vol. 1. 545. nu. 40. *Dug.* Bar. Vol. 1. 470.

By the accession of new Grants of some of the Family of the *Tonies* and of *Agatha* the Wife of *William* of **Gadesden**, who gave all the Land which she had in **Hamelamestede**; and of *Isabel* Daughter of *Bernard* Son of *Nicholas*, who gave all the Lands to the said Priory, which she had in the Vill of **Edelesbure**, and of others, the same became a Mannor of pritty large extent; but coming to the Crown by the Statute of 27 *H.* VIII. of the dissolution of the lesser Religious Houses, was granted by *H.* VIII. to Sir *Richard Page*, Kt. and his Heirs then Lieutenant of the Band of Pensioners.

Mon. Ang. Vol. 1. fo. 503, 504

This Sir *Richard Page* had issue only one Daughter who inherited this Mannor, she married Sir ——*Skipwith* of **Lincolnshire**, and soon after —— *Skipwith* and his Wife conveyed the same to —— *Saunders*, then resident at **Puttenham** in **Hertfordshire**, by the marriage of the Daughter and Heir of — *Puttenham*, but formerly of the County of **Buckingham**; and the same is now come by descent to *Thomas Saunders*, Esq; a Member of the Society of **Lincolnes Inn**, who claims his descent by his Grandmother from the *Coningsbys* of **Northmymms**, and by his Great Grandmother from the *Botelers* of **Watton Woodhal**, both ancient Families in the County of **Hertford**, and has made this Mannor an excellent Seat, and the place of his residence: But he died *an.* 1693. leaving issue only *Anne* his Daughter and Heir, married to Sir *Edward Seabright* whose Ancestor was created Baronet 20 *Decemb. anno* 1626. 2 *Car.* I. and is now in right of his Wife the present Possessor hereof.

Upon enquiry into the Foundation of the said

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said religious House of **Beechwood**, I received information from the said Mr. *Saunders* that he had the original Grant of the Foundation under the hand of *Roger de Tony*, and all farther Endowments thereof, and divers Grants of Priviledges from several Popes by their *Bulls* to the Prioress and Nuns, besides a fair Legier Book containing all Grants, *&c.* and believes there is not wanting one Deed, Grant, or Patent under Seal, or any Court Roll concerning the said Mannor or Estate from the time of the Conquest and first foundation thereof but he hath the same in his custody; however for some reasons was unwilling to expose them to publick view.

The RECTORY *or* PARSONAGE

OF this Parish is appropriate, and time out of mind was in the Crown and Farm'd for some term of years, the Farmer usually hired a Curate to officiate for such small Sallary as they could agree, sometimes 20 *l. per annum*, seldom more until King *James* the first by Letters Patents dated ..... *Regni sui* granted the Reversion to *Morice* and *Philips* Trustees, who conveyed it to Mr. *Gunsly* then present Incumbent *Anno* 1618. and the Reversion (after the expiration of a Lease then in being from the Crown for 42 years) was devised in this manner, *viz.* part of the Tiths to his next Heir at Law, of whom the said *Thomas Saunders*, Esq; purchased them; and the Rectory and the other part of the Tiths to the Master and Fellows of University Colledge in **Oxford**, and their Successors, ordaining by his Will that for the future the Curate shall have 60 *l. per an.* Sallary, and the Master and Fellows should always apoint the Curate; the present Rector or Curate is *Edward Ferrars*, Seniour Fellow of the said Colledge, who receives the Sallary of 60 *l.*

The Church is in the Deanery of **Berkhamsted** in the Dioces of **Lincolne**, dedicated to the Honour of St. *Leonard*, and scituated upon a Hill. *anno* 26 *H.* VIII. it was rated in the Kings Books at the value of 41 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and this Church contains three fair Isles, the Roof of the Church is cover'd with Lead, but the Chancel with Tile, and to the West end adjoyns a square Tower, wherein is a Ring of five Bells and a Shaft or Spire about 20 Foot high, erected upon the Tower cover'd with Lead.

In the Chancel lay a Stone with this Inscription.

Weav. 586.

Hic jacet Johannes Oundeley **Rector istius Eccle**siæ & de Barugby Lincoln. **Dioces. & Canon in Eccles. Colleg. beatæ** Mariæ **de** Warwick, **& Camerarius ex parte Comitis** War. **in Scacario Domini Regis, qui obiit** 7 Maii 1414.

Miserere miserator, quia vere sum peccator,
Unde precor licet reus miserere mei Deus.

In the Wall at the East end of the Communion Table.

Here lies He dead deprived of Breath by Death
Whose Fame shall out live death, *B. F.*

Here lieth the Body of Sir *Bartholomew Fouke*, Kt. who served King *Edward*, Queen *Mary*, and was Master of the Houshold to Queen *Elizabeth* for many years, and to King *James* that now is, in memory, of whose vertuous life (worthy eternal Remembrance) *Edward Fouke*, Gent. his Brother hath erected this Monument.

Obiit 19 Julii 1604. *Ætat. suæ* 69.

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At the upper end of this middle Isle lieth interred the Body of *George Cordal*, Esq; who served Queen *Elizabeth*, and was Serjeant of the Ewry to King *James* and the late King *Charles*, in all sixty years, who married *Dorothy* the only Daughter and Heir of *Francis Pryor* of this Parish, with whom he lived 57 years, and deceased the 25th of *May* 1653, he being aged 84 years.

Mortale quiescat.

Dom. Mariæ Luke *quæ filia quinta* Henrici Conings-by *de* **Hymms** *Boreali Equitis Aurati, &* Eliz. *claræ Familiæ* Botelorum *de* **Woodhal** *in Com.* **Hertford**, *Conjux olim fuit* Johannis Saunders *de* **Puttenham**, *Armig. (& ibid. sepulti) in dict. Com. Tandem* Johi. Luke *de* **Flamsted**, *Milit. nupta & viduata conservit & obiit.*

Filius & Heres Tho. Saunders, *Armig.* (*juxta illam sepeliri cupiens*) *charissimæ, amantissimæ, & pientissimæ Matris.* L. M. P.

Emigravit 22. Augusti 1664 *Admodum chara Mors sanctorum in conspectu Domini.*

And of late there is erected in the Corner of the South Isle of this Church a very rich and stately Monument, all of pure Italian Marble of several hundred pounds value, with a large square before the same raised a Foot high, paved with black and white course Marble, and railed in with an Iron Rail or Grate.

The Tomb is framed Altarwise, the lower part of it most of Black Marble curiously wrought and polished with cringed Cherubs of white Marble on each side.

On the Altar are five Images or Effigies of Children, kneeling all of pure white Marble, and by the side thereof one other Image in a mournful posture kneeling and pointing to the other five.

By the sides are two large Pillars of white Marble supporting an Arch above of curious wrought work fruitage, and other, and over the same the Coat of Arms of the Family of the *Saunders* carved and gilded in the mantling; he beareth *party per Cheveron Sable and Argent, three Elephants heads counterchanged*, with this Motto *Magnis Amoris Amor.*

In the middle over the Altar there is a very fair large flat Stone of white Marble polished, and encompass'd about with Stones of black Marble, and upon the white Stone in large fair black Capital Letters is this inscription.

Thomas Saunders, *peccatorum maximus, credens in unum Deum Divina sua providentia, terrena quæcunque gubernantem & sapientissima disponentem, & in Jesum Christum ejus Filium die ultimo futurum judicem. Cum ex* Helena *Filia & Hærede* Roberti Sadlier, *claræ & antiquæ in hoc agro Familiæ, sex liberos susceperit*

Thomam, Johannem,
Robertum, Annam &
Helenam, Helenam.

Quorum quinq; ante parentes decesserunt, & Anna *tantum parvula superstes existit: In eorum piam memoriam (quibus nihil amplius dari possit, hoc Monumentum lugens posuit, spe certa confidens se futurum hæredem Regni cælorum & licet e corpore hæredem in terris non relinquet. hanc tamen Consolationem Assecutus Quodex se Additur Regno Cælorum.*

Below the Altar on a large Stone of Black marble curiously mantled and finely wrought and polished is this Inscription in Gold Letters.

Who so looketh hereon may consider how fleeting all worldly comforts are, and how great a vanity

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ty it is to place his affection thereon; such things there are as worldly Comforts 'tis true; but they ought to be look'd on as little streams, and whoever delights in them more than in the Fountain from whence they proceed, may soon find them dry and vanished. The truth of which he that wrote this hath sensibly found, and wills others to place their affections chiefly on that object of love which is unchangable, and is the Center of all true Joy and Felicity.

Under the pedestal of the Altar the Images of five Children cut in Marble are placed, and underneath them is wrote

Talium est Regnum Cælorum.

Without the Grate or Rail, and some good distance from the Tomb, lies a Gravestone (under which there is said to be Stairs leading to a fair Vault beneath the said Pavement) on which this Latine Distich is engraved.

Ipse tuos cineres si notis amice moveri
Post mortem, hunc vivus ne moveas Lapidem.

This Inscription on a Marble near the Passage into the Vault.

M. S. E.

Thomas Saunders *Filius natu maximus* Gulielmi Saunders *de* **London**, *Generosi, Fratris* Thomæ Saunders *de* **Beechwood** *in hac Parochia Armigeri, Et* Abigalis *Uxoris ejus Filiæ* Thomæ Saunders *de* **Hadnam** *in Com.* **Bucks**, *Armig. Obiit* 15. Feb. *Anno Dom.* 1691. *Ætat. suæ undecimo. Indolis optimæac maximæ, spei Luctus nunc, olim Delitiæ parentum, Hic juxta reconditur* Gulielmus, *Vix Bimestris filius natu minor* Gulielmi *supradicti.*

In this Isle is buried the Body of *Anne Poure*, 2d. Daughter to *Francis Poure* of **Blechington** in the County of **Oxon**, Esq; and of *Anne* his second Wife, the third Daughter to *Julius Ferrers* of **Market** in in the County of **Hertford**, Esq; who died the 13. day of *June* 1631. and in the 14th year of her age.

Pour, Rich was in the Spirit
Anne Poure, Rich *Poure* by Christs merit.

This Parish is of large extent containing six thousand Acres, or more, of Land inclosed, the greatest part thereof lies upon high Ground with a Vale in the middle, through which runs a small Rivulet from a place call'd **Bow beech** in the Highway of **Watlingstreet**, and passes from thence through the midst of **Flamsted** near the said Road, and sometimes crosseth the Road towards **Redburne**, and from thence to **St. Albans**. The Air is clear and very wholesome, and the place well wooded; especially that part thereof which lyeth on the South-side of the River, and **Watlingstreet** leading to **Dunstable**, being the higher Hill, on which side is that ancient Religious House of St. *Gyles, alias* **Beechwood**: near whereto was a Woman of late one *Ann Prior*, Widow, who lived to the age of sixscore years compleat: Which (upon some Controversie about a Rate or Tax between the two Hund. of **Caisho** and **Dacorum**) Sir *Henry Blount*, an Inhabitant of **Caishoe** did alledge in a joking way, "That therefore the "Hundred of **Dacorum** ought to pay some "what more for their excellent Air. To whom 'twas reply'd "That if Sir *Henry* would take "care that the distress upon default of pay "ment should be only taken in that Element so "profitable to them only without touching "upon any other, they were content.

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There is a Tradition, that in the infancy of *Edward* VI. he was removed thither by the advice of his Physitians for some time, and did reside in the said Religious House, granted to Sir *Richard Page* as aforesaid. There are no remains of the old House, Cloysters, Chapel, *&c.* but the Mannor House is a fair Brick House of the Figure of a Roman H, wherein is yet part of a curious wrought Bedstead inlaid, and Curtains of Green Velvit richly embroidered, said to be the Repository of the said *Edw.* VI. and in some Windows of the House are the Arms of **France** and **England** quarter'd with a Label of three, said to be taken out of the Glass of the Old Religious House.

This Parish consists most of arable Land, being a Clay mixed with Flint, and in most places Chalk is to be found within a fathom of the Superficies, in some places within a Foot, but in other places 'tis exceeding Stony, insomuch that after any great Shower of Rain (by which that little Earth or Clay which is turned up by the Plow is washed below the Stones) there is not any thing appears, save as it were a heap of large rugged broken Flints so as a man cannot foul a Glove by rubbing on the said Soil in the dirtiest time of Winter, and yet very good Corn often grows on such places in a dry Summer, and the reason given for it is, because the warmth of the Flint (having a Seed of Fire in it) preserves the Corn from the cold in Winter, and the closeness of the body prevents the scorching and the parching heat of the Sun in Summer (for those Grounds never chop nor crack so as stringy Fibers of the Root reaching to the Clay below fail not to send up moisture to the Blade and Stalk.

'Tis said that these stony parts are never without Hares, but 'tis a very bad place to Course in; and 'tis affirmed, that their veriest Curs bred there and used to those Grounds, will beat the best Greyhounds brought from elsewhere.

And now I shall conclude the Division, of this High Constable, and proceed to the next which contains the Vills, Parishes and Hamlets of **Berkhamsted, Northchurch, Albury Tring, Willesdhorn, Wigington Long Merston, Puitenham** and **Colshil.**

The third Part of the Fifth Division.

BERKHAMSTED St. PETERS.

Norden pag. 13. THE Saxons in old time, saith *Norden*, called this Town **Berghamstedt**, because it was seated among the Hills, for *Berg* signified a Hill, *Ham* a Town, and *Stedt* a Seat, all which was very proper for the scituation hereof. In this place the Kings of **Mercia** often resided and kept their Court, among whom *Whithred* King of **Kent** and **Mercia**, *anno Christi* 697. 5 *Regni sui*, held a Parliament or Great Council at this Town, where *Birtwald* Archbishop of **Canterbury**, one of the Kings Privy Council, presided, *Gybmund* Bishop of **Rochester**, all the Prelates and Military men were assembled, mildly treated, and by the common assent of all decreed;

Spelm de Coun. fo. 194. 1. *PRayers shall be made for the King; and his commands shall be freely obey'd; that the Church may be free and enjoy its Laws and Possessions.*

2. *Whosoever shall violate the Peace of the Church shall forfeit fifty shillings.*

3. *Adulterers shall be reduc'd from their Sins to an honest life, or be excommunicated from the Church.*

4. *But Strangers who shall be defiled with this uncleanness, and will not reform, shall be banish'd; carrying away their Sins with their Wealth, even as they are driven from the Communion of the Church in other Countries.*

5. *If a Military man shall happen to be taken in Adultery, and contemn the Law of the King, the Bishops, and the Judgment of this Court, he shall pay a hundred shillings.*

6. *If a Farmer or an Husbandman shall commit this offence; he shall pay fifty shillings.*

7. *If a Priest shall forsake Adultery, and shall not wickedly relinquish his Baptisme, nor be addicted to Drunkenness, he shall hold his Office and the priviledge of his Habit.*

8. *If a Tonsure shall be irregular, he shall go to another House, if any will receive him; but this shall not be done unless License shall be granted to keep him a long time there.*

9. *If any shall Enfranchise his Servant at the Altar, he shall be free and capable to inherit, and shall be manumised without limit.*

10. *If the Servant by the command of the Master shall do any servile Work after the Sun shall be set on Saturday or on Sunday the Master shall pay eighty shillings for the fact.*

Sammes Antiq. of *Brittain* fo. 418.

11. **If a Servant shall Travel on either of those dayes, he shall pay six shillings or be whipt;*

* This shall be extended only the part of Saturday after Sun-set.

12. *If a Freeman shall Travel on a Day forbidden, he shall stand in the Pillory, and the informer shall have half, as well of the Mulct as the Wirgil.*

13. *If an Husbandman without the knowledge of his Wife shall offer any thing to the Devil, he shall forfeit his Estate, and stand in the Pillory, but if both of them shall offend, she also shall lose all her Goods and stand in the Pillory.*

14. *If a Servant shall offer any thing to the Devil, he shall lose six shillings or be whip'd.*

15. *If any Person shall give Flesh to his Servant to be eaten on a Fast day, his Servant shall be free.*

16. *If any Servant shall voluntarily eat it, he shall either pay six shillings or be whip'd.*

17. *The word or affirmation of the King or the Bishop without Oath shall be irrefragible, or shall purge them.*

18. *The Chief Officer or Governour shall make profession as a Priest to the Monastery; but the Priest shall say before the Altar after this manner.* I speak the truth in Christ, I lie not; *in the same manner shall Deacons be purged.*

19. *An inferiour Clerk with four Compurgators shall purge himself, bowing his head; and one hand shall be extended to the Altar, the other to the Oath.*

20. *The Stranger swearing only upon the Altar shall be purged, so shall a Thane or a Nobleman.*

21. *The Farmer or Husbandman with four Compurgators, his head bowed down to the Altar, shall be discharged; and after this manner all their Oaths shall be administred.*

22. *If any person shall accuse the Servant of a Bishop, this shall belong to the Jurisdiction of the Church, or he shall be turned over to the Jurisdiction of the King, or the Governour of the Town or Place, who shall purge him, or cause him to be beaten.*

23. *If any Prisoner of God shall be accused in an Assembly, his Master shall purge him by his simple Oath, if he has taken the Eucharist, but if he never came to the Enchariſt, he shall find a good surety for his Oath, or he shall pay, or be delivered to be whipt.*

24. *If the Servaut of a Laic shall accuse the Servant of an Ecclesiastick, or the Servant of an Ecclesiastick shall accuse the Servant of a Laic, the Master shall purge him by his single Oath.*

25. *If a secular man shall kill a Thief, no composition shall be made by the Kinsman of him that is slain.*

26. *If any Freeman shall take a Thief carrying away any thing that is stollen, the King shall choose any one of these three punishments, either that the Thief shall be slain, or banished beyond the Seas, or rather his Wirgild, (which was the value of his head or life) and he who apprehended him shall have half his Goods, but if he shall kill him he shall pay seventy shillings.*

27. *If any Servant shall be robbed and shall suffer the Thief to escape, he shall pay seventy shillings, or —— —— which the King pleases;*

but

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but if any one shall slay him, his Master shall have half his Goods.

28. *If any Stranger shall wander privily thro' the Country, and shall neither cry aloud nor sound his Horn, he shall be taken for a Thief, and shall either be slain or banisht.*

From which Time this Mannor remained in the Crown, until *William* the Conqueror invaded this Island, and after he obtained that signal Victory at **Battle Abby**, he passed thence with his Army over the **Thames** at **Walingford**, and thence marched with his Forces to this Town in order to go forward to **London**; where he was forced to make some stay at this place, for *Frederic* that bold Abbot of **St. Albans** had caused the Timber Trees growing near this Road which belonged to his Church to be felled, and laid cross the way to obstruct his Passage, and during the time of his continuance here, the great Lords and Nobles of **England** consulting how they might free themselves from the slavery of the Norman Yoke, met the Conqueror by the advice and perswasion of that couragious Abbot at this Town, where after great debate of matters in the presence of Archbishop *Lanfranc*; the King fearing if he should not comply with them, he should lose with shame the Kingdom which he had got by the effusion of so much Blood, yielded so far that he laid his hand upon the Holy Gospel, and Swore upon all the Relicts of St. *Albans* Church before Abbot *Frederic*, (who administred the Oath) That he would observe and keep inviolably the good and approved ancient Laws of the Kingdom, which the holy and devout Kings of **England** his Predecessors, especially King *Edward*, had ordained; this done they submitted himselves to his Governance, and Swore Fealty to him; who with many fair words received them immediately into his protection, and promised to give his Daughter in marriage to Earl *Edwine*; and all of them were present at his Coronation; however thro' the deceitful counsel of the Normans nothing of this was performed; but soon after he evilly intreated most of those Peers and Nobles, carried them with him into **Normandy**, under pretence they should assist him against the Rebels there, but in truth that they might not provide for their own Safety in his absence: then he seized all their Estates, and disposed of them to his Normans, among whom he gave this Town to *Robert* Earl of **Moriton** his half Brother by the Mothers side, who fortified this Castle with a double Trench and Rampier; and in *Domesdei* Book 'tis recorded under the Title of *Terra Com itis* Moreton, That

Cambd. Brit. tit. Hertf. fo. 414.

In **Treung** *Hundred. Comes* Moreton *tenuit* **Berchehamstede** *pro tresdecem hidis se defendebat. Terra est sex & vigint. car. in Dom. sex hid. & ibi sunt tres car. & aliæ tres possunt fieri, ibi Presbiter cum quatuordecim Vill. & quindecim Bord. habent. duodecem car. & adhuc octo possunt fieri, ibi sex Servi, & quidam Fossarius habet dimid. hid. &* Ranulphus *un. virgat. servien. Comit.*

Domesdei fol. 13.6. nu. 15.

In Burbio hujus Ville quinquagint. & duo Burgienses qui reddunt de Tholoneo quatuor lib. & habent. dimid. hid. & duo Molin. de vigint. sol. ibi duo arpend. vineæ. pratum octo car. pastura ad pecud. Vill. Silva mille porcis & quinque sol. in totis valentiis valet sexdecem lib. quando recepit viginti lib. tempore Regis Edwardi *quatuor vigint lib. hoc Manerium tenuit* Edmarus *Teignus* Heraldi *Comitis.*

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Earl *Moreton* held **Berkehamstede** in **Treung** Hundred, it was rated for thirteen hides. The arable is six and twenty carucates, in demeasne six hides, and there are three carucates, and three other may be made, there is a Presbiter or Priest with fourteen Villains, and fifteen Bordars having twelve carucates, and now eight more may be made, there are six Servants, and a certain Ditcher had half a an hide, and *Ralph*, a Servant of the Earl, one Virgate.

In the Borough of this Vill are two and fifty Burgesses who pay four pounds a year for Toll, and they have half an hide, and two Mills of twenty shillings rent by the year, there are two arpends of Vineyard, meadow eight carucates, common of pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed a thousand Hogs, and five shillings rent by the year, in the whole value it is worth sixteen pounds, when he received it twenty pounds, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) four and twenty pounds, *Edmar* a Thane of Earl *Harold* held this Mannor.

This Earl *Moreton* married *Maud* Daughter to *Roger de Montgomery*, by whom he had issue *William*, who succeeded him in these Earldoms of **Moreton** and **Cornwal**, and three Daughters whose Christian Names are not expresst, whereof the first married *Andrew de Detrei*, the second *Guy de Val*, and the third the Earl of **Tholouse** Brother to *Raymond*, Count of **St. Gyles**, who behaved himself valiantly in that expedition to **Jerusalem**.

Dug. Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 25.

When King *William Rufus* had the misfortune to lose his life by the glance of an Arrow from a Tree in the **New Forrest** shot by *Walter Terril*, this Earl or his Son *William* then Hunting in the Woods near the place where the King was slain, his Attendance having left him alone in the same Hour, and knowing not any thing of the Kings death, accidentally met a great black Goat bearing the Body of the King all black, naked, wounded through the midst of his Breast, and besmeared with Blood, upon sight thereof he adjured the Goat by the Holy *Trinity* to tell what that was he so carried? To which he answer'd, *I am carrying your King to Judgment; yea that Tyrant* William Rufus, *for I am an evil Spirit, and the Revenger of the Malice which he bore to the Church of God: It was I that caused this his slaughter; for the Protomartyr of* **England** *commanded me so to do, who complained to God of him for his grievous oppressions in this Isle of* Britain, *which he first hallowed.* All which the Earl related soon after to his followers.

Dug. Bar. Vol. 1. fo. 24. *Mat. Paris* fo. 54.

This Earl *William* was a Person of a malicious and arrogant Spirit from his Childhood; and envying the Glory of King *Henry* the First raised a Rebellion against him in **Normandy**; Whereupon all his Estate in **England** was seized, his Castle rac'd to the Ground, and he was banished this Realm; by this means this Town and Mannor came to the Crown.

Henry the II. granted that all the Men and

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Merchants of the Honour of **Wallingford**, and **Berkhamſted St. Peters**, ſhould have firm peace through all his Land of **England**, and **Normandy**; whereſoever they ſhall be, and he did give and grant to them for ever, all the Lawes, Liberties, and Free Cuſtoms, as they enjoyed them Honorably in the time of King *Edward*, (which was *Edward* the Confeſſor) King *William* Great Grandfather to the ſaid King *Henry*, and that they ſhould remain with their Merchandize to be bought or ſold through **England**, **Normandy**, **Aquitain**, and **Anjou**, by Water, by Land, by Wood, and by Strand, quit of Tallage, Pontage, Laſtage, Paſſage, and all Cuſtoms and Exactions; upon the forfeiture of 10*l.* And this he prohibited and commanded upon the ſame forfeiture.

Northines Book

And the King granted to the Men and Merchants of **Wallingford** and **Berkhamſted** for ever all Laws and Cuſtoms like as they had in the time of King *Edward*, and King *Henry* his Grandfather: And he alſo granted to them whereſoever they ſhould go with their Merchandizes, to buy or ſell thro' all **England**, and **Normandy**, and **Spain**, by Water and by Strand, by Wood and by Land, they ſhould be quit of all Toll, and paſſage of Bridges and Picage, Payviage, and Stallage, and Shires, and Hundreds, of Aids, Vicountels, and Service of Guilds, and Daneguilds, of Hidage, Bloodewite, Fredewite, Murders, Aſſart Guard, and Legard, and of works of Caſtle Walls, Ditches, Bridges, Streams, and of all Cuſtoms and Exactions ſecular, and of all Servile works, and they ſhould not be diſquieted by any man upon the forfeiture of 10 *l.* and that no man ſhould vex or diſturb them: and to enlarge their Liberties, the King farther granted that no Summons, Attachments, Diſtreſs, Inquiſition, or Execution ſhould be executed by any of the Kings Officers within the Liberties of **Wallingford** and **Berkhamſted**; but by the High Steward, Eſcheator, Coroner, and their Bayliffs and Miniſters, of the ſame Honour and Liberty; and ſhould have the return of all Writs, and Execution of the ſame, and the Law day, and what belongs to the ſame; and that no Surveyer or other the Kings Officer ſhall make any price within the ſaid Honour and Liberty of the Goods of the Kings Leige Men and Merchants, their Heirs and Succeſſors, againſt their wills.

No Sheriff, Eſcheator, Marſhal or Clerk of the Market of the Kings Houſe, or his Heirs, ſhall ſit or do his Office within this Honour and Liberty, nor ſhall take any Men or Merchants of this Honour, out of this Liberty for any thing done within this Honour; and none of the Kings Officers or Purveyers ſhall buy nor ſell any thing within this Honour and Liberty touching his Office; and the King farther granted, that the Leige Men and Merchants reſiding within this Honour and Liberty, and their Succeſſors, and their Goods thro' all **England**, and Ports of the Sea, ſhall be quit of all Tolls, Paſſage, Layſtage, Carriage, Pannage, Picage, Carriage, Murdridge, Pannage of Scot, and Lot, Braſel, Child, Vicegereſgrind, Scotal, Terrage, Paſage, Silver, Anchory, Borowbreach, Boroughbote, Teipgild, Foreſtal, Horngild, Danegild, Hormſoken, Houſe-Breach, Wrenwhite, Miskuming, Sacaſoken, Sock *de* Sheronge, Toll, Them, Wapentake, Wardwite, Utlage, and of all other Cuſtoms; and they may have Infangtheif, and Outfangtheif, Treaſure-Trove, Waif, Eſtray, Goods and Chattels, and year, Day, and Waſte. No Market ſhall be held within ſeven Miles of this Town, neither ſhall the Men or Merchants attend at the Aſſizes or Seſſions. King *H.* II. kept his Court in this Town, where he granted the Church of **Havering** to the Monaſtery of St. *Bernade de Monte Jovis*, to make Fires for the poor people there, and it continued in the Crown until *anno* 1206. 7 *Johannis*, when that King granted this Caſtle and Honour of **Berkhamſted** to

Mon. *Ang.* Vol. 2. 420.

Jeoffery Fitzpiers, Earl of **Eſſex**, with the Knights Fee thereto belonging in Feefarm for an hunderd pounds *per annum*, to hold to him and the Heirs of his Body by *Aveline* then his Wife; and as for his works of Piety, he gave to the Brethren of the Hoſpital of St. **Thomas** of **Acres**, in the City of **London** the Gaurdianſhip of the Hoſpital of St. **John Baptiſt** in **Berkhamſted**, and alſo the Hoſpital of St. **John** the Evangeliſt of Lepers.

Mon. *Ang.* Vol. 2. 412. Ibid. 437.

Dug. Bar. Vol. 1. 705.

But before the 14th year of King *John*, he died and was buried at **Shouldham**, of whom our Hiſtorian gives this Character, that he was a perſon of great power and authority, and died on the ſecond day of *October* to the general loſs of the whole Realm being a firm pillar thereof, generous, skilful in the Laws, rich in money and of every thing elſe and allied to all the Great Men of **England** either in Blood or Freindſhip, ſo that the King feared him above all Mortals, for 'twas he that held the Reines of Government, and after his Death the Realm was like a Ship toſt in a Tempeſt without a Pilot. He married *Beatrix* the eldeſt Daughter of *William Say*, by whom he had iſſue three Sons, 1. *Jeoffry* his immediate Succeſſor. 2. *William* Succeſſor to him. 3. *Henry* then Dean of **Woolverhampton**, and *Maud* married to *Henry de Bohun* Earl of **Hereford**; and by *Aveline* his ſecond wife *John Fitzpiers* who was Lord of **Berkhamſted** and Juſtice of **Ireland**.

But *an.* 1215 16 *Johan.* this Caſtle and Town of **Berkhamſted** was in the Crown, for when the Barons lay ſtill, King *John* poſſeſt himſelf of the Caſtle, and appointed *Rainulph* the German to have the Cuſtody thereof.

Bradys Hiſtory of *Engl.*. 505.

Anno 1216. 17 *Johan.* Prince *Lewis* eldeſt Son to the King of **France**, laid ſiege to this Caſtle, and inveſted the ſame with his Army on the Feaſt of St. *Nicholas*, and whilſt the Barons which *Lewis* commanded pitched their Tents on the Northſide thereof, and their

Mat. Paris 290. *Stowes* Annals. 176.

The Hund. of Dacorum.

their Officers and Souldiers were careleſs in their ſeveral Stations, the Knights and Souldiers iſſued out of the Caſtle with a great force, ſeized the Chariots, and Proviſions of the Barons, took the Banner of *William* Earl of **Mandebile**, and return'd with all the Chariots and Proviſions into the Caſtle; and whilſt the Barons were ſitting at Table, the ſame day the Knights iſſued out of the Caſtle again, and carrying the Banner, which a little before they had taken away to the great Confuſion of the Barons, diſarmed them, and haſtned again into the Caſtle; but after a long Seige, the King commanded them to yield the Caſtle to Prince *Lewis*.

Dug. Bar. Vol. I. 762.

Anno 2 *H.* III. 7 *die Maii*, the Market at **Berkhamſted** was changed from *Sunday* to *Monday*, *M.* 61. *pars* 2. and

King *H.* the III. on the third day of Pentecoſt, being the third day of the Calends of *June*, *anno* 1227. 11 *H.* III. advanced *Richard* his younger Brother for his good Services at the Seige of the Caſtle of **Riole** in **France**, to the Title and Dignity of Earl of **Cornwal** at **Weſtminſter** with great Solemnity; he gave this Honour and Caſtle to him; but ſoon after much difference happened between the King and him, touching the Lordſhip of **Tieg**, which King *John* had given to *Walera Teutonic*; for he alledged that 'twas parcel of the Earldom of **Cornwal**, and cauſed Poſſeſſion to be taken of it for himſelf, which Breach proved ſo great, that the King did injuriouſly take from him this Caſtle of **Berkhamſted**; upon which this Earl communicated all his Greivances to his Truſty Friend *William Marſhal* Earl of **Pembrook**, who immediately repaired to the Earl of **Cheſter**, and thro' the Power and Intereſt of their Friends, raiſed a Potent Army and randevouzed at **Stamford**, from whence they ſent a Minatory meſſage to the King, imputing all the fault to *Hubert de Burgh* then Juſtice of **England**, and adviſing the King to ſecure him, required alſo a confirmation of that Charter of the Foreſt, which had been cancelled at **Oxford**.

See 4 Instit. concerning Tieg p. 118 init.

Ibid. 211. Mat. Paris. 337.

The King diſcerning this Cloud, appointed a meeting at **Northampton** on the third of the Nones of *Auguſt* next following, aſſuring them that he would there do full right unto all, where he met accordingly, and among other his condeſcentions, he gave this Earl *Richard* his Mothers dowry with all the Lands of **England** which did belong to the Earl of **Britany**, and all thoſe Lands which did belong to the Earl of **Boloin** then deceaſed, upon which he had Livery of the whole County of **Rutland**, and he was reſtored again to this Caſtle of **Berkhamſted**.

Dug. Bar. Ibid.

Dug. Bar. Ibid.

Anno 1231. 15 *H.* III. in the Month of *April*, when the Feaſt of *Eaſter* was Solemnized, he married *Iſabel* Counteſs of **Gloceſter**, Widow of *Gilbert de Clare* Earl of **Gloceſter**, and Siſter to *William Marſhal* then Earl of **Pembrook**, and in the ſame year he obtained a Grant of the Mannor, Caſtle, and Honour of **Charesburgh** in the County of **York** to himſelf and the Heirs of his Body by the ſame *Iſabel* to hold by the ſervice of two Knights Fees.

The Hund. of Dacorum.

Anno 1236. 20 *H.* III. This Earl with *Gilbert Marſhal* then Earl of **Pembrook**, and divers other Great men took upon him the Croſs for a Journey to the **Holy Land**, and for the better furniſhing himſelf with Money, ſold many of his Woods until the latter end of *ann.* 23 of *Henry* III. 1239. and 18 Calends of *February*, the ſame year *Iſabel* his wife died in Childbed at his Mannor of **Berkhamſted**, and was buried in the Abby of **Beaulieu**; but after this Funeral was paſt, divers of the Nobility met together at **Northampton**, where they did by Oath oblige themſelves to go forthwith into the **Holy Land** for the ſervice of God and the Church, and he having prepared all things ready for his Journey came to the Abby of **St. Albans**, where in full Chapter he deſir'd the Prayers of the whole Convent, for his good ſucceſs, then took his leave of the King, the Legate and Nobles at **London**, and ſo haſted to **Dover**, whence paſſing thro' **France**, he came to the **Holy Land**, *anno* 1241. 25 *H.* III. where he accepted of a Truce of the Soldan of **Babylon**, upon condition that the French who were Priſoners there ſhould be releaſed, and that **Jeruſalem** with all the parts adjacent ſhould be free from any Moleſtation, as alſo upon divers other Articles honourable to the Chriſtians, and the next year following *anno* 1242. 26 *H.* III. he returned, and the King having notice of it, with the Queen, met him at **Dover**.

Mat. Paris. 431.

Dug. Bar. Vol. I. 211.

This Earl with *William Longeſpe* Earl of **Salisbury**, took another Journey to the **Holy Land**, and returned thence in *anno* 1243. 27 *H.* III. After this he attended the King into **Gaſcoin** in aid of *Hugh de Brun* Earl of **March** (who had married the Kings Mother) and was with him in that Battle near **Xanct** againſt the King of **France**.

Mat. Weſtm. in anno 1243.

In the next enſuing year this Earl *Richard* married *Senchia* Daughter of *Reymond* Earl of **Province**, Siſter to the Queen; the Wedding was kept at **Weſtminſter** with great Pomp, and he endowed her at the Church Door with a third part of all his Lands of which he was then poſſeſt, or ſhould afterwards acquire, whereof this Caſtle and Mannor of **Berkhamſted** was part

Mat. Paris. fo. 606.

Pat. 29 *H.* 3.

Anno 29 *H.* III. That King granted that *Richard* Earl of **Cornwal** and his Heirs ſhould have one Fair at his Mannor of **Berkhamſted** every year to continue by the ſpace of eight days, *viz.* on the day of the Invention of the Holy Croſs, and for ſeven days next following.

Anno 1257. 41 *H.* III. This Earl being a perſon of high repute for his Heroic and Noble Endowments, certain Nobles of **Al-**

main

The Hund. of Dacorum.

main arriving here, repreſented to the whole Baronage of England then met in Parliament, that this Earl was elected King of the Romans by unanimous conſent of the Princes of the Empire, and ſhewed the Letters teſtimonial that did manifeſt the ſame; and ſoon after the Biſhop of Colen and divers of the Nobles of that Country, came hither and did homage to him, upon which he gave them 500 Marks towards their travelling Expences and a rich Miter adorn'd with pretious Stones, which pleaſed the Archbiſhop ſo well, that he ſaid, *As he has put this Mitre on my Head, I will put the Crown of* almain *on his:*

Mat. Paris. 948. In order hereto this Earl committed himſelf to the Prayers of the Religious, took his leave of his Freinds, and began his Journey on the third day in Eaſter Week. He took ſhipping at Yarmouth, and arriving in ſhort time at Aguiſgrave, was there Crowned King upon *Aſcention* Day.

Mat. Paris. 983. Having received this great Honour he returned thence the next year after, and landed at Dover upon the Day of St. *Julian.* where the King met him with much Joy; after this during his ſtay here, he made great preparation for his Journey back to receive the Crown of the Empire, which the Pope under hand, endeavoured to obtain for him.

Mat. Paris 984. *Anno* 1264. 48 *H.* III. he marched with the King to Northampton againſt thoſe proud and high ſpirited Barons, headed by *Mountford* Earl of Leiceſter, and *Clare*, Earl of Gloceſter; aſſiſted the King in the Seige and taking of that Town, and then purſued their diſſipated Forces into Suſſex (where the Londoners with all their power recruited them) and there he commanded the Body of the Kings Army in the Battle of Lewes, where the King and He were taken priſoners.

Dug. Bar. Vol. 1. 764. *Anno* 1267. 51. *H.* III. this Earl went again into Germany, where he married *Beatrix* Neice to the Archbiſhop of Colen.

Anno 1271. 55 *H.* III. he was made Governour of Rockingham Caſtle in the County of Northampton, and Warden of the Forreſt; and when he had acted a long part on the Theatre of this World with great Honour, he had a tedious Sickneſs at this *Mat. Paris. fo. 1007.* Mannor of Berkhamſted, died upon the fourth of the Nones of *April*, *Anno* 1272 56 *H.* III. His Heart was buried at the Gray Frayers in Oxford under a coſtly Pyramid, *Mon. Angl. Vol. 1. 934.* and his Body in the Abby of Hales which was of his own Foundation.

He had no iſſue by *Roſe de Dover* his firſt Wife, but by *Iſabel* his ſecond Wife he begat *John*, *Henry*, *Richard*, and *Nicholas*, of whom *John* and *Richard* died in thir Infancy, and *Nicholas* with his Mother in Childbed; and a Daughter who died in her Cradle, but *Henry* ſurvived them for divers years, however he died in the life time of his Father. He had iſſue by *Senchia* his third Wife *Richard* who died young, and *Edmond* who ſucceeded him in this Earldom of Cornwal; but by *Beatrix* his fourth Wife he had no iſſue *The Hund. of* Dacorum.

At the time of his Death, he held of the King *in Capite* by Knights ſervice the Mannors of Berkhamſted and Hemelhamſted, and at Berkhamſted there were 400 acres of Arable Land, 4 acres of Paſture, 16 acres of Meadow, 200 acres of Wood, a Park, three Watermills, 10 *l.* rents of Aſſize and 9*l.* rents of Aſſize, and in the Borough of Berkhamſted were 11 *l.* of rents of Aſſize, and there were two Watermills, which were yearly worth 6 *l.* 13 s. and 4 *d.* the Toll of the Borough was yearly worth 4 *l.* and the Perquiſites of the Portmoot were worth 40 *s.* a year.

This Epitaph is recorded of him.

Hic jacet in Tumulo Richardus *Teutonicorum*
Rex vivens, propria contentus ſorte bonorum
Anglorum Regis Germanus *Pictavienſis*
Ante Comes dictus; ſed tandem Cornubienſis.
Demum Teutonicis tribuens ampliſſima dona
Inſignitus erat, Caroli *rutilante Coronâ.*
Hinc Aquilam geſſit clypeo, ſprevitq; Leonem
Regibus omnigenis præcellens per rationem.
Dives opum Mundi; ſapiens, conviva modeſtus;
Alloquio, geſtu, dum vixit, ſemper Honeſtus.
Jam Regnum Regno commutans pro meliore,
Regi cælorum ſummo conregnat honore.

Dug. Bar Vol. 1. 765. *Edmond Plantagenet* ſucceeded his Father in the Earldom of Cornwal, and *Anno* 1271. 55 *H.* III. he accompliſhed his full age of 21 years, then received the Honour of Knighthood upon St. *Edwards* Day, and ſoon after *Eſc. 56. H. 3.* was inveſted with the Title of Earl of Cornwal by cincture with the Sword, and before the end of the year he married *Margaret* the Siſter of *Gilbert de Clare*, Earl of Gloceſter, and ſhortly after had Livery of the Caſtles of Knaresburgh, Wallingford, Dekham, and Berkhamſted of his Inheritance.

Anno 1287. 15 *Ed.* I. he had a Grant of the Caſtle of Okham to hold in Fee with the Shrievalty of this County of *Rot. Pip. 15 Ed. 1. & 19 Ed. 1. Rotuli T. Walſing. an. 1288.* Rutland, and *anno* 1288. 16. *Ed.* I. he was made Warden of England during the Kings abſence in the Wars of Scotland, and during that time he laid Siege to Dyſelan Caſtle and demoliſhed the Walls thereof and *an.* 1289 17 *Edw.* I. He was conſtituted Sheriff for the County of Cornwal in Fee. *Rot. pip. 17 Ed. 1. Cornub.*

In an Inquiſition upon a Writ of *Ad quod Dampnum* brought *anno* 18 *Ed.* I. the Jury found that the Earl of Cornwal and his Anceſtors had, 1. A Court of View of Franc Pledge, and all things belonging to it. 2. Full return of all Writs of the King. 3. Power to hold all Pleas in his Court which the Sheriffs hold in their County Courts, except Appeals and Outlaries. 4. Power to attach all Treſpaſſors againſt the Kings Peace found within the Liberty, and to keep

keep them in Berkhamsted Goal until the next Goal Delivery to be made by the Kings Justices. 5. Authority to institute a particular Coronet for that Liberty. 6. All Justices assigned by the King were obliged to execute their Office within the Liberty touching all matters that related to the Liberty. 7. All the Justices Itinerants were bound to hear and determine all Offences and Matters in the Liberty which did arise there. 8. The Earl shall have all the Fines and Amerceaments of all his Tenants of the Honour of Berkhamsted before all Justices, nd levy them by his own Ministers. 9. Also the goods of Felons and Fugitives, the year, day, and wast. 10. The Earl and all his Tenants were free of Common Fines and Amercea. ments of the whole County.

It was also found by Inquisition taken at Berkhamsted *anno* 28 *Ed.* I. that there were four Kts. Fees held of *Edmond* Earl of Cornwal as of his Honour of Berkhamsted, of which *Nicholas de Bosco* held the Mannor of Northcote by one Knights Fee worth 40 *s. per Annum*; *Jeoffery de Lucy* held Wygenton and Betlaw by another Knights Fee worth 40 *s. per annum*, and Gadsden *Parva* by another Knights Fee worth 40 *s. per annum*, and *Ralph de Wedon* held Wedon, Agmondesham and Swaneburn in the County of Bucks by another Knights Fee, and the Jury found by the same Inquisition that

Esc. 28, *Ed.* 1.

Edmond Earl of Cornwal, held of the King *in Capite* in his Demeasne as of Fee the Castle of Berkhamsted, together with the Vill of Berkhamsted, and the same Halimot with the other Appurtenances, the Services by two Kts. Fees (excepting two Messuages together with the Goal, the Pleas of the Crown, and other the appurtenances, which the Rector of Acherug and Convent of the same place held in the same Vill, which they had of the gift of the said *Edmond* Earl of Cornwal, and by the Confirmation of the King, to them and their Successors, so that the said Rector and Convent, with all their Tenants are quit in the said Vill from all manner of Tolls.

Also they say that there are 12 Burgesses in the Borough of Berkhamsted, of which the Abbot of Messendon held one Burgage, and ought suit of Portmoot from 15 days to 15 days; the Abbot of Reading held another Burgage, and ought Suit as the aforesaid Abbot, and there are also 62 Free Tenants in the said Borough, and 22 Free Tenants of Serjeanty

And there is a certain Wood called the Frith, which contains in it self 763 acres and one rood, and a Common as well for the Freemen as the Villaines of Berkhamsted by the year, excepting the time of Pannage, that is between the Feast of St. *Michael*, and the Feast of St. *Martin*; and Common for the Rector of Acherug, and all his Tenants for the whole year as well in the time of Pannage as at other times, and the said Rector shall have House-boot and Hey boot out of the said Wood.

Also they say that the Master of the House of St. *Thomas* the Martyr of Acon holds to him one Free Messuage and one Virgate of Land in Berkhamsted, and ought Suit of Court from three Weeks to three Weeks, and once attendance at the Court of the View of Franc Pledge for all Services; also they say that *Bartholomew Cryol* Lord of Alderbury, and the same Vill, had free Ingress, and Regress from the Wood of the Frith, and ought to Mow in one of the Parks with 16 men for Meat for the Lord one day, and the work of every man was worth one penny, and he himself or his Servant shall ride or go to view the workmen, and he shall have meat of the Lord twice in the day; they also say that there was 33 *s.* and 6 *d.* a year paid for the common fine at the Great Court, of which the Vill of Wyginton paid 2 *s.* a year, the Vill of Goblincote 2 *s. per annum*, the Vill of Betlaw 2 *s. per an.* the Vill of Lee and Northcote 2 *s. p: an.* the Vill of Warton 2 *s. p. an.* the Vill of Dreyton 2 *s. per annum*, the Vill of Albury 10 *s. per annum*, the Vills of Wobeton, Weston and Lochton 2 *s. per annum*, the Vill of Hildesden 12 *d. per annum*, the Vill of Wabingdon 12 *d. per annum*, the Vill of Agmondesham 12 *d. per ann.* the Vill of Swanburn 2 *s. per annum*, the Vill of Lymford, 1 *s. per annum*, the Vill of Salden 2 *s. per annum*, the Vill of Hyde in Hursle 1 *s. per ann.* the Vill of Wengrave 1 *s. p. an.* the Vill of Wedon 12 *d. p. an.*

This Earl *Edmond* founded a Colledge at Acherugg in the County of Bucks, in Honour of the Blood of our Saviour for certain Brethren called *Bonhomes*; and for the Soul of *Richard* King of Almain, his Father, he gave to the Monks of Rewly in the Suburbs of Oxford, all his Lands in North Ouy, also his Mannor of Erdington and Mills at Carlington in that County; also one acre of Land in Bell near Rollin, with the Advowson of the Church of Wendrobe in the Hundred of Kerier in the County of Cornwal; also all his Woods at Nettlebed and divers Houses in London scituate in the Parish of St. *Thomas* the Apostle, with certain Lands in Wylanston, and sixty shillings yearly rent payable to the Monks of Thame out of the Mannor of Stocke Talmach, and he died without issue at Acherugg on the Calends of *October anno* 1300. 28 *H.* I. being at that time seized of this Mannor among divers others.

Mon. *Angl.* Vol. 1. 934. 935.

Mon. *Angl.* Vol. 2. 344.

Esc. 28. *Ed.* 1

Then this Honour and Castle of Berkhamsted reverted to the Crown; and *anno* 1308. 1 *Ed.* II. *Piers Gaveston* having married *Margaret* the second Sister and Coheir to *Gilbert de Clare*, Earl of Glocester Daughter to *Joan* of *Acres* the Kings Sister at this Castle where the King was present, he procured a Grant of the Earldom of Cornwal and this Castle to himself and this *Margaret* in tail with remainder to the King and his Heirs, and soon after he obtained a Grant of the whole Earldom of Cornwal with this Castle, and the Mannor and Lands thereunto belonging, and

Dug. Bar. Vol. 43. 44.

of

The Hund. of Dacorum. of the Shrievalty of that County; but his advancement with theſe rich Poſſeſſions made him inſolent, that he deſpiſed the beſt of the Nobles, which exaſperated them and inraged the People in general againſt him, to that height, that he was forc't to fly to **Scarborough** Caſtle for ſecurity, where they beſieged him, and wearied out the Guards within with frequent alarms, that *Piers* ſeeing no remedy, yeilded himſelf, promiſing to ſtand to the Judgment of the Barons, ſo that he might have Liberty to ſpeak with the King; but as they were conveying him thither, a ſober perſon ſtanding by told them, that it would be a great folly, having been at ſuch a charge and trouble to take him, to hazard the loſing of him again, ſaying, *That it would be much better, that he ſhould ſuffer Death, than that the Realm ſhould be diſturbed by a War*; Upon which they brought him out of Priſon to an aſcent called **Blacklow**, about a mile North-eaſt from **Warwick**, where by the hands of a Welch man he was Beheaded as a publick Traytor, which fulfilled the Prophecy, *That he ſhould feel the ſharp Teeth of the black Dog of* **Arden**; for ſo he uſed to call the Earl of **Warwick**.

Anno 1309. 2 *Ed.* III. *John* born at **Eltham** in **Kent**, ſecond Son to King *Edward* the II. was advanc'd to the Earldom of **Cornwal** in that Parliament, which began at **Saliſbury**, after the *Quindeſm.* of S. *Michael*, and *anno* 1311. 4 *Ed.* III. the King granted this Caſtle, Town, and Honour, with divers other Mannors, valued at 2000. Marks *per annum* to him in tail general; and *an.* 1312. 5 *Ed.* III. upon the Kings expedition into **Scotland**, this Earl was made Lieutenant here during the Kings abſence.

Pat. 4. Ed. 3.

Anno 1336. 10 *Ed.* III. The King having intelligence that the French had promiſed to aid the Scots, he march'd himſelf into that Realm with a great Army and fortified the Caſtle of **Striveling** with a deep Ditch, as alſo the Town of St. **Johnſtones**, at which place this *John* Earl of **Cornwal** falling ſick died without Wife or Iſſue, and was afterwards Honourably buried in St. *Edmonds* Chapple within the Abby Church of **Weſtminſter**, where his Monument ſtill remaineth.

Dug. Bar. Vol. 2. 109.

Anno 1336. 20 *Ed.* III. this King advanced *Edward* his eldeſt Son, called the black Prince, to the Title and Dignity of Duke of **Cornwal**, and gave him the Caſtle, Mannor, and Vill of **Berkhamſted**, with the Park and the Honour of **Berkhamſted**, to hold to him and the Heirs of him, and the eldeſt Sons of the Heirs of the Kings of **England**, and the Dukes of the ſaid place, together with the Kts. Fees, Advowſons of Churches, Abbies, Priories, Hoſpitals, Chappels, Hundreds, Piſcharies, Forreſts, Chaces, Parks, Woods, Warens, Fairs, Markets, Liberties, Free-Cuſtoms, Wards, Reliefs, Eſcheates, and Services, as well of Free as Bond Tenants, and all other things that belonged to the Caſtles, Vills, Mannors, Honours, *&c.* And this Duke attended the King in that great Expedition into **France**, where he tho' no more than 16 years of Age, commanded the Van of that great Battle of **Creſſey**; and laid on ſo fiercely with Spear and Sheild; whilſt the Battle continued three parts of the Night, in which time the French gave five great aſſaults againſt the Engliſh till at laſt they being conquer'd ran away. *The Hund. of* Dacorum.

The next day four Armies of freſh Souldiers came to the aſſiſtance of the French, and gave the Engliſh Battle again, who withſtanding them very ſtoutly, after a ſharp conflict, forced the French to fly, and in the purſuit 3000 Men were Slain on both days, among whom were the Kings of **Bohemia** and **Majorica**, the Archbiſhop of **Janrinus**, the Biſhop of **Noyon**, the Dukes of **Lozain**, and **Burbone**, the Earls of **Alanſon**, **Harecourt**, **Aumarl**, **Savoy**, **Nois**, **Vountbiliard**, **Nivers**, and of **Flanders**, with the Grand Prior of the Hoſpital of **France**; and 400 men at Armes, beſides Common Souldiers without number.

The black Prince granted a Warrant dated *anno* 22 *Ed.* III. to diſtrain the Bailiff of **Aleſbury**, by all his Goods found within the Honours of **Wallingford** and **Berkhamſted**; and to detain them there, till he ſatisfie the Prince for his Contempt, in diſtraining the Princes Tenants to pay Toll, and until he recompence the ſaid Tenants.

Anno 1356. 30 *Ed.* III. This valiant Prince fought that famous Battle of **Poitiers** in **France**, where King *Philip*, his Son, and a great number of their Nobility were taken and brought into **England** on the fifth of *May*, and on the four and twentieth day of the ſame Month came to **London**, where the Citizens received the Prince with great Honour, then conveyed him to **Weſtminſter**, where the King ſitting in great State in the great Hall received him and all his Priſoners, whence the French King was carried to a Lodging, where he lay a while, and then was removed to the **Savoy**, which was at that time the Houſe of the Duke of **Lancaſter**, and a very pleaſant place.

But the 8th day of *June anno* 1376. 50 *Ed.* III. this Noble and valiant Prince died in the Archbiſhops Pallace at **Canterbury**, who was in his time the Flower of Chivalry, and on the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Archangel buried with great Solemnity at **Chriſt Church** in **Canterbury**; after which King *Edward* created *Richard* his Son, Earl of **Cheſter**, Duke of **Cornwal**, and Prince of **Wales**.

Stowes. Annals fo. 278.

Anno 1388. 11 *Richard* II. when *Robert de Veer* was advanc'd to the Title and Dignity of Marqueſs of **Dublin**, and afterwards Duke of **Ireland**; this King gave him liberty to reſide at this Caſtle; which was one of his own Royal Pallaces, allowing him Wood and Fuel to be taken out of his Woods and Park for his firing.

Anno 1400. 1 *H.* IV. *Henry* of **Monmouth** eldeſt Son to King *H.* the IV. was created

Stowes Anna's fo. 242.

To the Worsp.ll Edward
Place Esq.r this Plate of
Humbly Dedicated

Pa: 577.

Sayer of Barkhamsted
the Mannor House is
by John Oliver.

ated Duke of **Cornwal**, and poſſeſt of this Caſtle, Honour, and Town of **Berkhamſted**.

Anno 1422. *Henry* of **Windſor** eldeſt Son to King *Henry* the V. was advanc't to the Dukedom of **Cornwal**, and enjoyed this Caſtle, Honour, and Town of **Berkhamſted**.

An. 1454. this Caſtle and Town was granted to *Edward* of **Weſtminſter**, eldeſt Son to *Henry* the ſixth, but when that King was depoſed, they came to the poſſeſſion of King *Edward* the fourth, who granted the Stewardſhip of this Caſtle and Lordſhip, *anno* 1461. 1 *Regni ſui* to *John* Lord *Wenlock*, who was preferr'd to the Degree and Dignity of a Baron, and made one of the Kings Privy Councel.

Dug. Bar. Vol. 2. 264.

Cicely Daughter of *Ralph Nevil*, Earl of **Weſtmorland**, Wife to *Richard* Duke of **York**, and Mother to this King, *anno* 1496. 11 *H.* VII. died in this place, after ſhe had ſeen the deſerv'd Fall of uſurping *Richard*, who, ſome ſay, was born in this Caſtle, and ſince that time, this Caſtle and Honour has been annexed to the Dukedom of **Cornwal**, and appropriated to the Princes of **Wales** ſucceſſively.

Norden Pag. 13.

Stowes Annals fo. 480.

Anno 1560. 2 *Eliz.* that Queen demiſed the Scite, Circuit and Precinct of ~~of~~ honor to *Edward Cary* for a term of years under the yearly Rent of a Red Roſe, payable to the Queen at the Feaſt of St. *John Baptiſt*; and by other Letters Patents demiſed to him two Water-mills in this Town and Lordſhip, under the yearly rent of 7 *l.* 8 *s.* and the ſame Queen did grant by her Letters Patents the Manſion Houſe, with the Lodge and Park to this Sir *Edward Cary* and the Lady *Paget* his Wife, and to the Heirs Males of their Bodies for ever, to hold of the Queen, her Heirs and Succeſſors as of this Lordſhip, by Fealty only in free Socage, and not *in Capite*, rendring a Fee farm rent of 8 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*

Pat. 2. Eliz. p. 8

And the ſame Queen by Letters Patents dated *anno 2do. Regni ſui* conſtituted this Sir *Edward Carey* High Steward of this Honour and Mannor. This Sir *Edward Carey* obtained a Leaſe of this Caſtle and Mannor, and from him this Mannor and Caſtle came to Sir *Adolph Carey*, who dying the 10th. of *April* 1609. it deſcended to Sir *Edward Carey*, who ſucceeded him, and two third parts of the Mannor Houſe being burnt down, about 30 years ſince he repaired the Houſe, but not above a third part or a little more remains now ſtanding, and yet is a very fair large building, but ſince, he ſold the ſame to *John Sayer*, Eſq; who held it ſometime, and died poſſeſt hereof on the 11th. of *February* 1682. leaving iſſue three Sons, *John*, *Edward*, and *Joſeph*, whereof *John* and *Joſeph* are dead, and *Edward* is now the preſent Poſſeſſor hereof.

Cuſtoms of the Honour and Mannor of BERKHAMSTED.

THE Court Leets for the Honour of **Berkhamſted** ſhall be kept at five ſeveral places, *viz.* the Halimoot of **Berkhamſted** ſhall be kept every year at an Houſe built on the Ground where the old Caſtle ſtood on *Monday* in *Witſon* Week, and *Monday* next after the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Archangel. The Court, for the Honour, and Mannor or Burrough of **Berkhamſted**, ſhall be yearly held in the Church houſe or **Loft** in the Town of **Berkhamſted** on every *Tueſday* in *Whitſon* Week, and on every *Tueſday* next after the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Archangel.

The Mannor of **Aldbury** part of the ſaid Honour and Mannor ſhall be held in the Town of **Aldbury** (where ſeveral other Towns and Hamlets appear as Members thereof) and two more, one in **Buckinhamſhire**, and the other in **Northamptonſhire**, ſhall be held ſometimes in one Town, and ſometimes in another, at Diſcretion.

The Towns Hamlets, *&c.* which appear and chooſe Conſtables, *&c.* at **Albury** Leet are, 1. **Aldbury**. 2. **Wigginton**. 3. **Northcot** *cum* **Lee**. 4. **Dunsley** *cum* **Grove**. 5. **Pendley**. 6. **Drayton Beaucham**. 7. **Cheddingdon**, 8 **Gubblecote**. 9. **Long Marſton**. 10. **Helſtrap**, grounds, belonging to the Lord *Cheiny*. 11. **Betlow** grounds belonging to the Lord Marquis *Caermarthen* and Earl of **Danby**, which were formerly a Village.

The Towns and Hamlets, *&c.* in **Buckinghamſhire**, which are parts and Members of the Honour and Mannor of **Berkhamſted** and part of the Dutchey of **Cornwal**, and do elect Conſtables *&c.* at ſuch of the ſame Towns as ſhall be appointed for the keeping of the Leet of that County are, 1. **Agmondeſham**, *alias* **Amerſham**. 2. **Weedon** on the Hill. 3. **Wingrave**. 4. **Weſton**. 5. **Burſton** Houſe. 6. **Weedon** in the Vale. 7. **Cheyne** Fee in **Swanburn** Village. 8. **Hillersdon** *alias* **Hildesden**. 9. The Village of **Hyde** in **Hurſly**, now only an Houſe. 10. **Salden** Houſe anciently a Village. 11. **Lymford**. 12. **Lowton** *alias* **Lothton**. 13. **Wakton**, *alias* **Wobeton**. 14. **Wavingdon** *alias* **Waundon**. 15. **Weſton** under Wood.

The Towns, Hamlets, *&c.* in **Northamptonſhire** are, 1. **Old Stratford**, 2. **Fortho** *cum* **Colgrave**. 3 **Eaſton** *cum* **Hulcot** now Sir *William Farmers* houſe, 4. **Forleys** a Houſe and Grounds. 5. **Bloxley**. 6. **Middleton Cheyne**. 7. **Charlton**. 8. **Charwelton**. 9. **Weſtfarnden**. 10. **Snoſcumbe**. 11. **Preſton** on the Hills. 12. **Foxley** an houſe. 13 **Thornir Daventry**. 14. **Welton**. 15. **Haſelbeech**. 16. **Harleſton**. 17. **Crowlton**. 18. **Thornby**. 19. **Eaſt Farndon**. 20. **Bowdon** *parva*. 21. **Orenden** *parva*; now only ſome grounds that lies within a Mile

from **Bowden**. 22. **Dingly** now Sir *Edward Griffins* House. 23. **Carleton**. 24. **Arthingworth**. 25. **Old Thorpe** and **Harleston**; the first is the Lord **Sunderland**'s House. 26. **Thorpe** near **Daventry**. 27. **Hanging Houghton**.

These Towns and Hamlets, *&c.* in **Northamptonshire** and **Bucks**, I suppose used anciently to appear at the Great Court where all the rest of the Tenants met, and were but one united Court kept in the Castle of **Berkhamsted** whilst it was standing; but now each County hath its separate Court Leets, besides the *Certum Lete*, or Head-silver, and the said Towns or most of them pay certain Sums of Money for relaxation of Court.

The whole number of Towns belonging to the said Honour and Mannor of **Berkhamsted** and **Northchurch** are 55. besides that sometimes two Hamlets are put together as one, as **Norcot** *cum* **Lee**, **Dunley** *cum* **Grove**.

The Court Barons are kept in two places, *viz.* in the said Castle and in the **Loft** at **Berkhamsted**.

One Customary Tenant may in the presence of another take surrenders out of Court.

The Lord upon the admission of any Tenant, either upon Descent or purchase, shall have a certain Fine to the yearly value of one years Quitrent.

Copihold Lands may be entailed by the Custome.

Copiholder may be Tenant by the Courtesie.

Fem Copiholder may have Dower of the third part of the Copihold Lands that her Husband was seized of.

Customary Tenant may demise his Copihold Lands for three years without License, but no longer without Forfeiture.

The Lords Bailiff receives all Waifs, Estraies, Felons Goods, Treasure trove, and such like profits arising out of the Burrough.

The Bailiffs of the Burrough receive all Waifs, *&c.* arising within the Burrough to their own use, paying yearly to the Kings High-Steward for them and the Profits of the Fair 20. shillings.

On Monday in every Week a Market shall be kept within this Burrough; and on the Feast day of St. *James* the Apostle a Fair shall be held there every year, and the Church Wardens of the Parish Church by ancient usage have received the Profits thereof for the Repair of the Church and Relief of the Poor.

18. *Decemb.* 1584. 27 *Eliz.*

An AGREEMENT made between the Bailiff of the Honour and the Bailiff of the Burrough and Inhabitants of **Berkhamsted**.

Whereas there have been divers Controversies between the Bailiff of the Honour of *BERKHAMSTED*, and the Bailiff of the Town or Burrough, and the Inhabitants there, for the Pacifying of all Strifes, they have concluded as follows.

Imprim, *THE Bailiff of the Town shall collect all the Amercements and Estreats in the Burrough, and for non payment shall destrain, and account at the next Court Leet, and pay the one half to the Bailiff of the Honour; and they shall not pardon any Fine or Amercement without order from the High Steward, or can shew sufficient cause to the Bailiff of the Honour, and such as they shall pardon or release to be forgiven notwithstanding the Estreats.*

Item, *The Bailiffs of the Town or Burrough shall yield a true Account or pay to the Bailiff of the Honour, the one half of the Waifs, Estraies, Fugitives, or Felons Goods whatsoever at the end of their year; and if any such Goods be not equally valued, then if the Bailiff of the Honour will give to the Bailiff of the Burrough more then they will pay or give to him for the other half, then he to have and take such Goods as will give the other most in recompence, provided if the Bailiff of the Burrough deny such Payment or Accompt, then the Bailiff of the Honour shall Destrain for such things so denied.*

Item, *It is agreed that the Bailiff of the Honour or his Deputy may Distrein any within the Town that come to them, which have been amerced in any of her Majesties Courts abroad in other places, within the Honour.*

Item, *If the Bailiff of the Honour at any time come to the Town to make any privy search, or to redress any Disorders or disorder'd Persons, The Baliff of the Town and other Officers shall accompany him, and help to reform any thing that shall be amiss.*

Item, *It is fully agreed, as well by the Bailiff of the Honour as the Bailiffs and other Inhabitants of the Town or Burrough aforesaid, that if any manner of Controversie arise or grow for any manner of such cause between them, as they cannot agree, they shall refer the matter, and stand to the judgment of the High Steward for the ending of the same.*

In Witness whereof as well the Bailiff of the Honour, as the Bailiffs and other Inhabitants of the Town or Burrough, hereunto have set their Hands.

Will. Saltmarsh.	*Th. Waterhouse.*	*Ric. Adkins.*
Francis Witherid.	*Ri. Chapel.* } Bailiffs of the Burough	*Step. White.*
	Th. Aston. } Bailiffs of the Burough	*Mich. Clark.*
Thomas Reynolds.	*Robert Burton.*	*Ch. Cranwel.*
Robert Atwell.	*Richard Pinfold.*	*Hen. Field.*
	John Hudnal.	*Joh. Blunt.*
	John Grover.	*Rom. Clarke*

Brief Notes of the LIBERTIES and PRIVILELEDGES of *BARKHAMSTED*, collected out of the Charters granted by the Kings of this Realm to the Prince, by Mr. Auditor *Huckmore*.

1. *NO Sheriff, Escheator, Commissioner, Coroner, or Clerk of the Market of the King's, shall enter into his Highnesses Liberties for execution of any Writs or Precepts.*

2. *No*

The Hund. of Dacorum.

2. *No Sheriff or other Officer aforesaid shall Attatch, Distrein, or Arrest any of his Highness's Tenants, although they find them out of his Highness. Liberties, but send their Process to the Prince's Ministers.*

3. *Recognizances and Fines for Regrating and Forestalling.*

4. *No Sheriff, Escheator, nor other Officer of the King shall intermeddle in the collection of Tithing pence Headsilver, Hundredsilver, Aid, Vicountell, Fines for Suit or Ward, or Fines for the Sheriff within his Highness's Liberties.*

5. *His Highness's Tenants shall be free and quit from all Tolls, Pontage, Pannage, Stallage, and Customes whatsoever within the Kingdom of* England.

6. *His Highness Tenants shall be free from Purveyance.*

7. *Neither the Steward, Marshall, Coroner, nor other Officer of the Kings Houshould shall enter into his Highness's Liberties for the execution of their Office.*

8. *All Liberties granted in as ample manner as Prince* Edward *Son of* Edward III. *or any other Prince of* Wales, *Duke of* Cornwal *and Earl of* Chester *had, or enjoyed the same by vertue of any former Grant.*

BERKHAMSTED Burrough.

Prin. parl. brev. part 4. pag. 917.

PArliament at Westminster 14 *Edw.* III. *John Bartlet* and *John Hammond* were elected to serve as Burgesses for this Burrough in this Parliament.

Mr. *Prin* takes notice of no more Burgesses of Parliament retorned for this Burrough; but Doctor *Brady* that learned Gentleman, and sometime Keeper of the Records in the Tower affirmed to me, that he had seen another Retorn there from this Burrough.

When the Charter of this Corporation was first obtained from the Crown, most of the Inhabitants of Berkhamsted were sensible that their Priviledges by their ancient Charters were very great, and opposed the grant of this Charter thro' fear that it should destroy or weaken any of their former Grants, Freedoms or Priviledges.

Pat. 16 *Jac.* 1.

King *James* the First by his Charter under the Great Seal of England, dated the 18th day of *July anno* 16 *Regni sui* incorporated the Inhabitants of this Burrough into one Body corporate and politick by the name of Bailiff and Burgesses of the Burrough of Berkhamsted St. Peter in the County of Hertford, and

Power to purchase.

by the same name, to have perpetual succession to buy Goods and Chattels, and to purchase Lands and Tenements, and also to grant and demise the same, and by the same name to implead and answer.

Commom-Seal.

Their Bailiff and Burgesses may have a Common Seal, and may break and renew the same at pleasure.

Failiff.

There shall be one Bailiff in the Burrough for the future, who shall be chosen out of the Burgesses, and *Francis Barker* the elder, Gentleman, an Inhabitant, and one of the Burgesses of the Burrough is constituted the first Bailiff of the Burrough, to continue in the same Office from the date of this Charter till *Michaelmas* then next following, and from thence till another Burgess shall be chosen and Sworn to the said Office, if the said *Francis Barker* shall so long live, the said *Francis Barker* to be sworn before the twelve capital Burgesses, or the major part of them.

The Hund. of Dacorum.

There shall be twelve men in the Burrough of the best and most honest Burgesses, who shall be called capital Burgesses of the Burrough, and the said Bailiff and capital Burgesses shall be the Common-council of the Burrough, and assistant to the Bailiff for the time being in all Causes and Matters concerning the Burrough; and *James Mayne*, Esq; *Thomas Newnham*, Batchelour of Divinity, and Rector of the Church of Berkhamsted, *Thomas Hunt*, Master in Arts, *Francis Withred*, Gent. *Arthur Blunt*, Gent. *Francis Spring*, Gent. *George Dover*, Gent. *Richard Speed*, Gent. *Oliver Haynes* Gent. *William Pitkin*, Gent. *Henry Field* the younger, and *Stephen Besouth*, Inhabitants of this Burrough were constituted the first twelve Capital Burgesses of this Burrough, to continue in their Offices so long as they well behaved themselves, taking their Oaths before the Bailiff, who is required to administer the same.

Chief Burgesses

The Bailiff and Burgesses might purchase a Council-house, or Guild Hall within the Burrough, where they, or the major part of them, (whereof the Bailiff for the time being shall be one) might at their pleasure hold a Court or Convocation to make Statutes, Laws and Ordinances for the Burrough, and to consult the good Government thereof, and to impose Pains, Fines, Penalties and Imprisonments upon Offenders, and to levy them to their own use, without any account for the same, so that such Laws and Ordinances shall not be repugnant to the Laws and Statutes of the Realm.

Guildhall or Council house.

Recorder.

Some honest and discreet man, learn'd in the Laws, shall be elected Recorder by the Bailiff and Burgesses, or the major part of them (of whom the Bailiff shall be one) who shall be sworn before the Bailiff and Chief Burgesses for the time being, or four of them at the least, and shall execute the said Office at their pleasure.

Common Clerk.

There shall be a Common Clerk chosen yearly in the like manner on the Monday before *Michaelmas*, who shall be Sworn before the Bailiff and capital Burgesses, or any four or three of them, and if he dies or shall be removed, the Bailiff and Chief Burgesses shall choose and swear another in like manner within eight days then next following to exercise the Office during the rest of the year.

When any of the Chief Burgesses shall die or be removed from his place by the Bailiff and Chief Burgesses, or major part of them, for any reasonable cause then the Bailiff and remaining part of the Chief Burgesses shall choose one

or more of the Burgeſſes or Inhabitants of the Burrough in their rooms, who ſhall be ſworn before the Bailiff.

The Bailiff and Chief Burgeſſes, or major part of them, ſhall yearly chooſe on the Monday next before *Michaelmas*, one of the Chief Burgeſſes to be principal Burgeſs or Bailiff deſigned for the enſuing year; and ſhall take his Oath before the Bailiff and Chief Burgeſſes there preſent; and he honeſtly behaving himſelf for that year, ſhall be choſen Bailiff the next year, and ſhall be ſworn before the laſt Bailiff his Predeceſſor on *Michaelmas* day, or if he be abſent, before any other who hath been Bailiff in the preſence of the Capital Burgeſſes, or the major part of them, or any four of them at the leaſt, and if he happen to die or be removed from his Office within the year, then another of the Chief Burgeſſes ſhall be choſen in his room by the Capital Burgeſſes or major part of them for the reſidue of the year, and ſhall be ſworn as aforeſaid.

Election of the principal Burgeſs.

Election of Bailiff.

The Bailiff, Recorder and Principal Burgeſs, or Bailiff deſigned, ſhall be Juſtices of the Peace within the Burrough, and they and every of them may do whatſoever, one, two, or three Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Hertford or elſewhere within this Realm, may do, ſo that they proceed not to the determination of any Fault touching *Life* or loſs of Member, without a ſpecial Warrant from the King his Heirs and Succeſſors.

Juſtices of the peace.

The Bayliff ſhall be ſworn before the Capital Burgeſſes, or four of them at the leaſt, well and truly to execute the Office of Juſtice of the Peace within the ſaid Burrough and Liberty thereof, and the Recorder and principal Burgeſs ſhall be ſworn to execute the ſaid Office of Juſtice of the Peace within the ſaid Burrough and Liberty before the Bailiff of the ſaid Burrough, and afterwards every Bailiff ſhall be elected and ſworn to execute the ſaid Office before his Predeceſſor.

Swearing of the Juſtices.

There ſhall be two Serjeants at the Mace elected yearly on Monday next before *Michaelmas* out of the Burgeſſes inhabiting within the ſaid Burrough, to hold the ſaid Office for one whole year by the Bailiff and Capital Burgeſſes, or the major part of them (whereof the Bailiff ſhall be one) to execute Proceſs, Mandates, and other buſineſſes in the Burrough, and to attend from time to time on the Bailiff; and they ſhall be ſworn before the Bailiff and Burgeſſes or the major part of them (of whom the Bailiff ſhall be one) and they ſhall bear a Silver Mace engraven'd and adorned with the Arms of the moſt illuſtrious Prince *Charles*, moſt dear Son of King *James* the Firſt, before the Bailiff of this Burrough for the time being and his Succeſſors, every where within this Burrough, Liberties and Precincts hereof, and if any Bailiff, Capital Burgeſs, or other inferiour Officer of this Burrough (except the Recorder or Common Clerk) ſhall after ſuch choice and notice thereof, and three days following, refuſe the ſaid Office, then the Capital Burgeſſes or major part of them may impoſe ſuch Fines and Amercements as they ſhall think fit to levy by diſtreſs of the Goods and Chattels of the Refuſers, or commit them to Goal, till they ſhall pay them to the uſe of this Burrough.

Serjeants at the Mace.

The Bailiff and Burgeſſes, and their Succeſſors ſhall hold within this Burrough one Court of Record on Tueſday, once in every Month, before the Bailiff, or in his abſence before the Principal Burgeſs, and Capital Burgeſſes, or any three of them, and the Recorder for the time being, and therein ſhall have cognizance by Plaint of all and all manner of Pleas, Actions, Suits, and Demands, whatſoever, Treſpaſſes, Force and Arms, Threatnings, Burning of Houſes, and Loſs of Men or otherwiſe, done or which ſhall be done in contempt of the King his Heirs and Succeſſors, or againſt the form of any Statute for the keeping of the Peace, or ſecurity of the People, of Thieves, and of whatſoever other Tranſgreſſions, Faults and Offences perpetrated within the Burrough, Liberties and Precincts of the ſame; and of all and all manner of Debts, Accompts, Covenants, Deceipts, and Detentions of Charters, Writings, and Miniments, and of Goods, Chattels and Cattle taken and detained, and other Contracts whatſoever, for whatſoever Cauſes or Things (not touching Life or loſs of Members as aforeſaid) ariſing within this Burrough, Liberty or Precinct hereof, ſo as the ſame Traſpaſſes, Debts, Accompts, Covenants, Deceipts, Detentions, or other Contracts do not exceed the Sum of ten pounds, and that ſuch Pleas, Complaints, *&c.* ſhall be heard and determined before the Bailiff and Principal Burgeſſes, or either of them, and the Capital Burgeſſes for the time being, or before three of them, and the Recorder by ſuch, and like manners and ways, and according to the Law and Cuſtome of England, and in as ample manner and form, as is uſed and accuſtomed in any Court of Record, in any City, Burrough or Town corporate within England; and all Fines Amerciaments and other Profits of this Court ſhall be to their proper uſe, without any account or other thing to be paid to the Crown for the ſame.

Court of Record.

The Bailiff and Chief Burgeſſes ſhall have a Priſon or Goal within this Burrough, and the Bailiff ſhall be Keeper thereof.

The Goal.

The Bailiff and Burgeſſes and their Succeſſors, may hold a Market on every *Thurſday* in the Week within this Burrough, beſides the ancient Market held there on every Monday in the Week, with all Tolls, Stalls, Stallage, Shops and other Emoluments thereof ariſing there to be paid, to the Bailiff and Chief Burgeſſes and their Succeſſors, to their own proper uſe without any Accompt to be made to the King his Heirs or Succeſſors.

The Market.

They ſhall alſo hold two Fairs more, one on *Shrove Tueſday*, the other on *Whitſon Monday* in every

The Fair.

The Hund. of Dacorum.

every year, beſides the ancient Fair on St. *James* day, with a Court of Pypowder, and ſhall have all Commodities, Stalls, Stallages, Shops, Emoluments, and Advantages whatſoever, ariſing by the ſaid Fairs, without any Accompt.

Cuſtomes and Uſage.

They ſhall alſo hold and quietly enjoy all the Cuſtomes, Liberties, Priviledges, Franchiſes, Immunities, Exemptions, Exonerations, Quietances, Rights, and Juriſdictions, heretofore granted by any of the Kings or Queens of **England**, or by Prince *Charles* to them or their Predeceſſors.

Licenſe to purchaſe.

That the Bailiff and Chief Burgeſſes of this Burrough might the better ſuſtain and ſupport the Burden and Charges within this Burrough, the King granted Licenſe to them to buy and poſſeſs as well of the King as any other his leige People or perſons whatſoever, Mannors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Rectories, Tenths, Rents, Revenues, Services, Hereditaments, whatſoever to them and their Succeſſors, ſo as they were not held of the King his Heirs or Succeſſors *in capite*, or by Knights Service, without any ſpecial Licenſe of the King or Lord of the Mannor, and ſo as the ſaid Mannors, Meſſuages, *&c.* ſhall not exceed the yearly Sum of forty Marks; and that the ſaid *Bailiff* and Burgeſſes might have theſe Letters Patents made and Sealed under the Great Seal of **England** without Fine or Fee to the King in his Hanaper, or elſe where.

William Camden, Clarencieux King of Arms, by his Grant dated the 25th of *September*, *anno* 16 *Jac.* I. reciting the ſaid Grant that the King had incorporated the Burrough of **Berkhamſted St. Peters** in the County of **Hertford** by the name of Bailiff and Burgeſſes of the Burrough of **Berkhamſted St. Peters** in the ſaid County of **Hertford**, and withal had granted to them a Mace adorned with the Arms of his moſt dear Son Prince *Charles*, and a peculiar Seal for the adminiſtration of their Affairs, aſſigned to them theſe Arms. *In a Shield, Or, a triple towr'd Caſtle, azure; with a Bordar of* **Cornwal**, *viz. Sables beſanted.*

The Prince's Leaſe of

Charles Prince of **Wales**, Duke of **Cornwal** and **York**, and Earl of **Cheſter**, by Indenture made the 16th day of *June* in the 17th year of King *James* the Firſt over **England**, in the 52 year over **Scotland**, *&c.* granted to the Bailiff and Burgeſſes of **Berkhamſted St. Peters** then incorporate,

Coroner. Clerk of the Market.

That the Bailiff ſhould be Coroner and Clerk of the Market to his Highneſs within the Burrough of **Berkhamſted St. Peter** and Halimot thereunto adjoyning, and within the ſeveral Pariſhes of **Berkhamſted St. Peter**, and and **Berkhamſted St. Mary**, *alias* **Northchurch**, and to take lawful Fees for the ſame to the uſe of the Corporation.

Bailiff for the retorn of Writs.

That the *Bailiff* ſhall be the Prince's Bailiff for the execution and retorn of all Writs and Proceſs of the King within the *Borrough*, Halimote, and ſaid Pariſhes, by himſelf or his Deputies, taking due Fees for the ſame to the uſe of the Corporation, and alſo the Prince demiſed to the Bailiff and Burgeſſes all Fines and Amercements aſſeſs'd in any of his Highneſs his Courts within the Burrough of **Berkhamſted St. Peter**, and **Berkhamſted St. Mary**, *alias* **Northchurch**, and the High Steward ſhall deliver the Extracts, and give Warrant to the Bailiff and Burgeſſes, to levy the Fines and Amercements by their own Miniſters to the uſes aforeſaid, and alſo all Waifs and Eſtraies, and all Goods and Chattels of Felons, Fugitives and Outlawes, and all other Profits whatſoever belonging to a view of Franc-pledge, and all Deodands and Waifs in the Burrough and Pariſhes, and the profit of all Recognizances forfeited by any perſon within the Burrough or Limits aforeſaid, and alſo the Toll and Profit of the ancient Fair and Market there to the uſes aforeſaid.

The Hund. of Dacorum. Fines and Amerciaments.

Tolls, Stallage.

That all his Highneſſes Tenants, and all the Inhabitants within the Burrough ſhall be free and exempted from all Tolls, Stallage and other Cuſtomes whatſoever within **England**, (except it be for Pontage or Highways) to have and to hold the ſame Liberties, Priviledges, Profits and Commodities, and all and ſingular the Premiſes with their Appurtenances to the Bailiff and Burgeſſes aforeſaid, and their Succeſſors from the Feaſt of St. *Michael* laſt paſt, for the Term of one and thirty years, paying twenty Shillings a year to his Highneſs particular Farmer, for his Highneſs's uſe at Lady-day and Michaelmas by equal portions; and if the Rent ſhould be behind for 28 days after any of the ſaid *Feaſts*, then the Grant ſhall ceaſe and be void.

The Names of the BAILIFFS, RECORDERS, Capital BURGESSES and other Officers of the BURROUGH of **Berkhamſted**.

BAILIFFS.

1628	*Willliam Lake*	1649	*William Hill*
1635	*Oliver Hains*	1650	*Francis Pitkin*
1636	*William Pitkin*	1651	*Robert Rennold*
1637	*Stephen Beſouth*	1952	*Robert Newman*
1638	*Samuel Dagnal*	1653	*Ralph Benning*
1639	*William Halſey*, *Robert Blunt*	1654	*John Hore*
		1655	*Thomas Aldridge*
1640	*William Hill*	1656	*Robert Benning*, *William Hill*
1641	*Robert Rennold*		
1642	*Ralph Benning*	1657	*Maurice Kellet*
1643	*John Benning*	1658	*Francis Nixon*
1644	*John Tey*	1659	*Thomas Newman*
1645	*Robert Benning*	1660	*Chriſtoph. Woodhouſe*
1646	*John Barker*	1661	*William Hill*
1647	*William Barker*	1662	*Robert Rennold*
1648	*George Dover*	1663	*Robert Newman*

RECORDERS

1638	*Henry Guy*, Eſq;	1644	*Henry Ewre*, Eſq;
1640	*John Duncomb*, Eſq;	1650	*John Norbury*, Eſq;
1643	*John Howland*, Eſq;	1658	*William Cotton*, Eſq;

Chief BURGESSES.

1628 *William Lake*	*George Dover*
William Hill	*Francis Barker*

Wiliam

The Hund. of Dacorum.

Willliam Pitkin
Thomas Newman
Francis Withered
Edward Kellet
Thomas Hunt
Oliver Hains
Stephen Besouth
Samuel Dagnal
William Axtel
1638 *Ralph Benning*
Robert Darvol, elected but fined.
John Benning
Robert Rennold
Robert Benning
1640 *John Tey*
1641 *Robert Benning*
1643 *William Lake*
1645 *John Barker*
William Parker
Maurice Kellet.
Francis Pitkin
William Pitkin
Stephen Besouth
Robert Blount
1648 *John Baily*
William Theede
1649 *Robert Newman*
John Hore
Francis Nixon
1651 *Thomas Aldridge*
1652 *Thomas Newman*
1656 *Christoph. Woodhouse*
Mordecay Herne
1657 *Francis Withered*
1659 *John Nash*
1662 *Francis Clerk*
William Hill
John Child
Thomas Topping
William Babb.

The Common CLERK.

1637 *Robert Blunt*, Gent.
1639 *William Axtel*, Gen.
1640 *John Dover*, Gent.
1642 *Forster Rainsford*, Ge.
1643 *Robert Blount*, Gent.
1645 *Richard Dover*, Gen.
1653 *Goerge Dover*, Gent.
1659 *Francis Clerke*, Gent.
1663 *Daniel Clerke*, Gent.

SERJEANTS at MACE.

1638 *John Varney*, *Thomas Hudnol*, *William Cock* elected in the place of *Thomas Hudnol*.
1639 *William Cock*, *John Varney*
2640 *John Cock*, *William Keeper*
1641 *John Cock*, *Thomas Hudnol*
1644 *George Geary*, *James Eames*
1646 *William Bulley*, *John Wray*
1656 *John Wray*, *James Eames*
1658 *James Eames*, *William Bulley*
1659 *William Bulley*, *John Addams*
1660 *William Bulley*, *William Hawes*

A *Quo Warranto* was brought in —— Term, *anno* 16—— against the Bailiff and Burgesses of this Corporation, who pleaded their Charter, upon which I was informed there was no farther proceeding, but the Corporation growing very poor in the time of the late War, let their Government fall, however four of the Chief Burgesses are still living in the Town, who by the Charter may choose a Bayliff, and may still fill up the number of Burgesses.

THis Church is a Rectory and a rural Deanery, scituated in the Deanery of **Berkhamsted**, in the Dioces of **Lincoln**, and *anno 26 H.* VIII. was rated in the Kings Books at the yearly value of 20 *l.* and the King is Patron hereof.

RECTORS.

Thomas Newman
John Napper
Robert Brabant, A. M. and Chaplain to King *William* and Queen *Mary*.

This Church is dedicated to the Honour of St. *Peter* the Apostle, and is erected near the middle of the Town by *Richard Torringtou* (as the Inhabitants have a Tradition) a man who was in great favour with *Edmond Plantagenet* Duke of **Cornwal** the Son of *Richard Plantagenet*, second Son of King *John* Earl of **Cornwal** and King of the Romans; and the Tower at the West end of the Church was re-

The Hund. of Dacorum.

built *an.* 27 *H. VIII.* as is supposed by *John Philip*: 'Tis well Leaded and adorned, in very good repair, and there is in it a Ring of five Bells, but not very tunable, and at the upper end of the Body of the Church is their present Majesties Arms, with the Garter Mantlings, Doubling, Helmet, Crest, Supporters, Motto's, Inscriptions, *&c.* well and largely painted, and laid with Gold over the same, a rich Cap of state, and over all their Majesties Names *William* and *Mary* in Characters upheld by two Cherubs; on the right side of the Arms stands Justice with a Sword in her right hand and a Ballance in her left looking towards the Effigies of Mercy, which stands on the left side of the Arms, with a Pardon sealed in her right hand, and her golden Scepter in her left, both of them depicted at large standing upon two Pedestals of Stone between two Pillers of the like, firmly carved on the top; Justice having writ on her head in Letters of Gold. *Fear God and honour the King.* And upon the Pedestal *To do Justice is more acceptable to the Lord than Sacrifice*, Prov. cap. 21. v. 3. *Whosoever resisteth the Power receive to themselves Damnation.* And upon her Pedestal *Mercy and Truth preserveth the King*, Prov. 20: 28. And on each side the whole are two Pillars marbled.

Underneath their present Majesties is Queen *Elizabeths* Arms newly painted again, which remained all the late civil Wars untouched or blemished; so did also the Arms of King *James* the First, which were lately changed into King *Williams* and Queen *Mary*, nor the Arms of King *Edward* the Sixth in the Chapel of St. *John* suffered any injury in the heat of all those troubles.

Under the Arms of Queen Elizabeth *is writ*

This mighty Queen is dead, and lives,
And leaves the World to wonder.
How she a Maiden Queen did Rule,
Few Kings have gone beyond her.

On both sides the Arms of Queen *Elizabeth* are the Ten Commandments, and on each side the Commandments stand *Moses* with his budded Rod in his right hand, and the Tables with the Ten Commandments, characterized after the manner of the Eastern Languages and Letters in his left hand, in the Habit of a Prince, and *Aaron* standing on the Left hand cloathed in his Priestly Vestiments, and having the Censor burning in his left hand.

The Pillars of the whole Church are marbled; the Creeds and the various Sentences of Scripture are incirculed and adorned with Paintings.

At the lower end of the Body of the Church a very good Marble Font is erected between two Pillars by *Francis Withered*, Esq; Controller of the Works to his Majesty King *Charles* II. *anno* 1667. with a guilt Crown thereon and a guilt Dove over it, and has a decent Cover which with Pullies rise and falls as the same is covered or uncovered.

The Pulpit is adorn'd in proportion to the rest of the Church. The Communion Table is decently railed in, the Seats are uniform to each other, and the Walls of the whole Church are beautified and kept in good repair.

In the Chancel.

In the Isle on the East from the Altar, Sir *Adolph Carey* Kt. was buried on the 10th day of *April*, 1609. *anno* 7 *Ja.* I. his Banners were taken down not long since; having hung as long as they could, but the Helmet Sword and Crests, which is on a

wreath

wreath Argent, and Sable a Swan proper, on its Breſt a Creſſent Sable are ſtill remaining on the ſide of a Pillar, in the Iſle his Paternal Coat is in a *Feild Argent, on a Bend ſable three Roſes of the ſecond, Barbed proper, with a Creſcent for* the difference of his Family; which is impaled with another Coat thus; *In a Feild Argent a Bend ſable within a Bordure Engrailed of the ſecond.*

Under them in a Compartment is ſubſcribed for a Motto *Non Antiquitas ſed Virtus Honor.*

In the ſame Iſle near the former is an ancient Tomb, the Braſs Inſcription whereof is gone, but by the Atcheivement which is curiouſly inlaid thereon with Braſs, Iron *&c.* compared with the Regiſter Book of the Pariſh for Burials, twas in memory of Sir *John Cornwallis*, Kt. who was one of the Council to Prince *Edward*, afterwards King *Edward* the ſixth; he died at **Aſheridge**, and was buried here, 1. of *May*, 1543. 35 *H.* VIII

The Atcheivement on his Tomb is as follows.

Party per pale Baron and Fem, his five Coates marſhalled viz. *the firſt Sable Guttee de Eaw on a Feſs argent, three Corniſh Choughs proper, by the name of* Cornwallis. *The ſecond a Croſs Floree. The third a Bend Dexter between 6 Croſcroſlets fitchet in Baſe. The Fourth Barry of 14 peices, a Dexter quarter. The fifth a Cheveron between 3 Storkes (as I beleive) proper, Here is a Cheveron between 3 Phæons, the whole inſigned with an Helmet anſwerable to his Degree, Mantled and doubled, and on a Turf a Corniſh Chough proper with the Wings expanſed, and holding in his Mouth two blades of Graſs, one of Cinque Foyle, the other of Troyfoyle.*

In the Chancel going into the Church by the Belfry,

One Tomb in the Wall has this Inſcription on the Graveſtone before it.

Hic Jacent Johannes Waterhouſe & Margaretta *uxor ejus.*

Upon the Tomb on the Wall is an Atcheivement containing 12 Coates of Arms: The firſt a Paternl Coat whereof is *Or a Pile Engrailed Sable* —— and under the Atcheviements are theſe verſes,

Ecce ſub hoc Tumulo Conjux Uxorque jacemus
Æternam Pacem donet Utriq; Deus.
Nil unquam abſtulimus, ſi quid benefecimus ulli,
Eſt qui pro Meritis præmia digna dabit.
Eſt tamen una ſalus Chriſti, Miſeratio, quam qui
Tranſis, Ambobus ſæpe precare precor.

Upon the Marble on the Wall over the Tomb is written

John Waterhouſe Gent. dceaſed died the 11th day of *Auguſt an.* 1558. and *Margaret* his Wife deceaſed the 10th day of *January* in the ſame year, which *John* and *Magaret* had iſſue, *viz. John, Thomas, William, Edward, Arthur*, and *Charles.*

Not far from the former Monument is another thus,

Here under lyeth interred the Body of the worthy Lady Dame *Margaret Waterhouſe* deceaſed, Daughter of *Thomas Spilman* of **Chart** in the Coun- of **Kent**, Eſq; in the memory of whoſe virtues and his Deareſt Love Sir *Edward Waterhouſe*, Kt. her Husband hath cauſed this Monument to be erected; She died the 6th day of *July* 1587. *ætatis ſuæ* 38. and he 30th of *October ætatis ſuæ* 55. and lyeth buried with his laſt wife Dame *Deborah*, at the Mannor of **Woodchurch** in **Kent.**

Over this Inſcription is the beforementioned Paternal Coat of *Waterhouſe* impaled with hers, which is, *in a Feild, Sable two Bars Argent, between two Mullets in Cheife, Or, and a Beſant Baſe*, and under the Coat of Arms, and over her Effigies, which is Kneeling, is thus written.

Bleſſed are they that die in the Lord.

There is another that has this Inſcription.

Here under lye the Body of *Thomas Waterhouſe*, Gent. deceaſed, and *Mary* his wife, who lived together in Marriage 32 years, and had iſſue between them ſix Sons, and five Daughters; he died the 7th day of *September anno* 1600. in the 68th year of his age, and She died the 4th day of *December anno* 1598. in the 54th year of her Age, both of them in the Love and Favour of God and Man.

And over this Inſcription is the Paternal Coat of *Waterhouſe* impaled with hers, which is *in a Feild Argent two Bars, or, Dexter Canton Gules; and by* the Pariſh Regiſter, it appears that many more of this name have been buried here.

Here is another Graveſtone with an Effigies of Braſs at full lenght let into it, and this Inſcription upon it in Braſs.

Hic jacet Edwardus De la hay, **Armiger, qui obiit in decimo quinto Menſis** Junii Anno Dom. MVCX. **Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus, Amen.**

At the entrance into the Body of the Church is a Burial place encloſed with very good work, and well beautified, wherein is a very ſtately Monument of black and white Marble, with two black Marble Doores ſtanding open, Supported on both ſides by two large Effigies in white Marble; on the upper part of the Monument is the Coat of Mr. *Baldwin*, which is *an Eſcocheon quarterly quartered, in the firſt ſix Blades of Wheat, 2 2 and 2 and a Canton, in the Second a Feſse Cheque, the third as the ſecond, the fourth as the firſt, Mantled and Doubled, and Helmet according to his Degree, and for Creſt, on a Wreath, a Squirrel Sejant.*

Under the former, and on the other ſide of the Table of Inſcription, is the ſame quartered Coat of *Baldwin* impaled with his Wives, *viz. A Bar Dancet, and in the Cheife three Leopards Heads Barwiſe*, and on the left ſide of the Table is his own again; Under all the foremention is this Inſcription,

Bonæ Memoriæ
Thomæ Baldvini, *armigeri*
Hertfordienſis
Qui natus eſt in hoc ipſo agro **Hertford.**
2*do.* Maii *Anno Salut. Reparat* CIↃ ICLXVIII.
Vitam cum morte commutavit XX. Junii *anno*
CIↃ ICC. XLI: *& ætatis ſuæ* LXXIIII.
Pia & Mæſta Conjux Katherin. *quæ cum illo par* 44. *annos Conjunctiſſimæ vixit* XLIIII. *hoc in Loco ex Teſtamento Monument. ac. C.*
Semina non niſi corrupta revireſcunt.
1. Cor. 15: 36.

In St. JOHNS CHAPPEL *are ſeveral Graveſtones thus Inſcribed*

Hic jacet Johannes Incent, *Generoſus*, (here ſome of the Braſſes are wanting, (and then follows) *Dom.* Ceciliæ *Duciſſæ* **Ebor.** *Matris Sereniſſimorum Regum* **Angliæ** Edwardi *quarti &* Richardi *tertii, atque Proavæ excellentiſſimi Regis* Henerici *octavi, qui quidem* Robertus Incent *obiit* xxviii. *die* Septembris *Anno Dom.*

Milleſſimo

The Hund. of Milleſſimo CCCC. this is cut in Braſs round the Stone. Upon the ſame ſtone is alſo Inſcribed in Braſs. Dacozum.

Here lyeth buried under this Stone, the Body of Robert Incent, Gentleman; Servant unto the Noble Princeſs Lady Cecily Dutcheſs of York and Mother unto the worthy King Edward the fourth, and Richard the third, which Robert Incent died of the Great Sweating Sickneſs the firſt year of the Reign of King Henry the ſeventh, upon whoſe Soulys Jeſu have mercy Amen. He was her Secretary as I am informed.

Under the Inſcription is his Coat of Armes.

In a Sheild on a Bend Dexter, a Roſe, and in the Honour point a Dove.

Above the Inſcription is his Effiges at length in Braſs let into the Stone.

The Second is written round the Stone in old Romiſh falſe Latin, which is the Reaſon my Freind tranſlated it to me in Engliſh

Here lyeth *Katharine* the wife of *Robert Ineent*, Gent. the Mother of that venerable Man *John Incent*, Dr. of the Laws, who at his own Coſts Reedified the Chappel, and conferred his own proper Goods upon this other of St. *John*, which ſaid *Katharine* died the 11th day of *March* in the year of our Lords Incarnation, *M. Quingenteſimo Viceſimo, & anno Regni Regis* Henrici *octavi duodecimo.*

Upon the ſame Stone this is engraved

Here lyeth buried under this Stone the Body of Katherine ſometime the wife of Robert Incent, Gent. Father and Mother unto John Incent Dr. of the Law, who hath done many benefits and ornaments given unto this Chappel of St. John; which ſaid Katharine died the 11th day of March the 12 year of the Reign of King Henry the eight. ——— ———.

Underneath is the ſame Coat of Armes of Incent, *and over the Inſcription is her Effigies as her Huſbands at large in Braſs*

Another Grave-ſtone has this Inſcription.

——— Edmundi Cook, qui obiit 24 die menſis Junii Anno Dom. 1409. The Head of the Effigies is broke off, but a Label has this Inſcription, Jeſu filii Dei miſerere mei.

Another Stone ſets forth this Inſcription.

Hic jacet Johannes Raven, Armiger, qui obiit 15 die Martii Anno Domini 1395. ———

In the Window of this Chappel are two Coats of Arms impaled; the firſt is the Arms of France and England, *quarterly quarterd, the other is Guler a Saltier Or, over all is a ducal Crown; and without ſide of the Tower fronting the Highſtreet is an Eſcotcheon engraved with the ſame two Coats, impaled without a Creſt, and on the ſiniſter part thereof is cut in Stone* John Philip *and* Alice *his wife*; and the Inhabitants believe that he might reedyfie or build this Tower, for that the Sheild Armes and Sculpture are wrought in the Solid work of the Tower it ſelf.

In the Middle of the Body of the Church there is a ſtately Tomb of an ancient rich Fabrick ſtrangely depicted, whereon the Pourtraicture of a Man in Knightly habiliments with his wife lying by him are cut in Alablaſter; and about the Verge of a large Marble thereunto adjoyning is this Inſcription engraved in Braſs. *The Hund. of* Dacozum.

Hic jacet Richardus Torrington & Margaretta uxor ejus, qui quidem Richardus obiit die Martii anno 1356. & Margaretta obiit 29 die Menſis Maii 1349.

On his Monument is the ſame Coat of Arms born by the *Incents*, and ſeveral other Coats placed round the Monument, and on the Graveſtone near the Monument in the Dexter Corner the ſame Coat born by the *Incents*, and in the Siniſter Corner is another Sheild bearing *a* St. Georges *Croſs, in the Dexter Chief thereof, a Saltier engrailed, and in the Siniſter Chief a Croſs doubly croſſed.* Their Effigies are broken.

The ſame Coats of *Torrington* and *Incent* are round the Church on every Pillar, and on the Woodwork, on the ſide of the Church, and is thus blazoned:

He beareth *Or on a Bend Gules a Roſe of the Firſt, in the Honour point a Dove Sable*, and on the Graveſtones are the Pourtraictures of him and his Wife in Braſs and very full and large.

There is a Tradition that this *Torrington* was the Founder of this Church a man of ſpecial favour with *Edmond Plantagenet* Duke of Cornwal, who was Son of *Richard Plantagenet* the 2d Son of King *John* Earl of Cornwal and King of the Romans, which *Richard* full of Honours and years ended his life here at his Caſtle of Berkhamſted, but was buried at his Abby of Hales.

In the Iſle on the Eaſt from the Chancel lies a Graveſtone on the top whereof is this Coat of Arms

In a Field Sable a Cheveron Argent, between three Cinque Foyles Ermines, Guttee de Sangue with Mantling, Doubling, Helmet, and for Creſt *over a Torſe Argent an Hercules iſſuant.*

Under the Coat of Arms is this Inſciption.

M. S.
Hoc Tumulo Conditur
Chriſtopherus Woodhouſe
Berkhamſtadiæ *in Comitatu*
Hertfordienſis
Incola
Ubi
Per continua quinque Luſtra ———
Et binos inſuper annos
Mortalitat. decurrit Stadium,
In ipſa Meta
Æternitatem animæ
Perpetuitatem famæ
traditurus
Quam Deus & Lucubratio illi conceſſerant, Spartam
Sedulo excoluit
Medicinæ Cultor, omnis generis morborum Curator
Indefeſſus felix,
Charitate erga egenos ſtupenda,
Oſtentatione Nulla
Probitate ſumma
Ita
Candela inſtar
Dum aliis prodeſt;
Sibi conſumitur;
Die 26 Julii *A. S.* 1682.
Ætatis 61.
Suſpende Gradum Lector
& Lugenti ſuæ Patriæ Condoleas
ut ſacro Quæ huic Buſto
bene preceris
Obteſtatur

Another

Another Graveſtone in the ſame Iſle tells you.

Here lieth the Body of Dame *Frances Fotherly* Daughter of *Edward Seymour*, Eſq; of **Woodlands** in the County of **Dorſet**, who departed this life the 16th of *June* 1691.

Another Stone ſhews,

Hic jacet Richardus Weſtbrook, **qui obiit** 29 Septembr. 1485. **ſupplicans vobis ex Charitate veſtra pro anima ſua diſcere Pater noſter & Ave** —— And his Effigies are at length in Braſs.

There ſeems to have been two quartered Coats in two ſeveral Eſcotcheons; the firſt in the Eſcotcheon on the dexter corner of the Stone is a *Flower de Luce*. The ſecond a *Feſs Dancet*, the 3d. as the 2d. the 4th as the 1ſt. In the Eſcotcheon on the ſiniſter corner of the Stone, the firſt bearing has no impreſſion and cannot be diſcerned, the ſecond is ſome ſort of Fiſh Naiant, the 3d. as the 2d. the 4th. not to be diſcerned

A fourth part of the ſame Iſle is very handſomely encloſed, and in the middle thereof ſtands a very good Tomb of black and white Marble to the memory of *John Sayer*, Eſq; deceaſed, whereon his Coat of Arms is engraved, which is, *In a Field party per pale Gules and Azure on a Cheveron Or between 3 Seapies proper, a Roſe and Crown of the Firſt and on* the weſt ſide thereof is this inſcription.

Johannes Sayer, *Armig. Sereniſſimi Dom. Regis* Caroli *ſecundi Archimagirus, cui temporibus deſficilimis tam foras quam domi in regnis ſuis* **Angliæ & Scotiæ** *conſtanter adhæſit; ſingularem erga Deum Pietatem, erga proximos egenos precipue Charitatem ſemper exercuit, & mille Libras Teſtamento legavit ad inopem hujus Burgi de* **Berkhamſtediæ** *ſuſtentationem prudentia Dilectiſſimæ Conjugis* Mariæ *diſponend. per quam tres Optimæ indolis filios reliquit*; Johannem, Edwardum & Joſephum. *Obiit undecimo die* Februarii MDCLxxxii. *Ætatis ſuæ* Lxiii.

In the Communion Chapel over the Veſtry door is a good Monument of white Marble variouſly carved, guilt and adorned with two Pillars of Black Marble on the ſide between which are the Effigies of two young Youths, under them a piece of black Marble inſcribed thus,

Joſephum & Jacobum Moravias
Adoleſcentes indole Suaviſſimos,
Fratres Charitate propinos
Filios Obſequio piiſſimos
Infælix mater,
Perpetuæ ſecuritati, &
Memoriæ æternæ,
Fato cedens Commendavit.

Theſe *Morrays* were an ancient Family in **Scotland**, and Mrs. *Moray*, who lived here in the time of King *James* I. was Nurſe to King *Charles* the firſt, and her Husband was alſo his Secretary as I have been informed.

On a Graveſtone near the ſame Monument is this Inſcription.

Hic jacet in ſpe Reſurrectionis Jacobus Moravius *ſeptimus Maſculus* Thomæ Moravii, *Armigeri defuncti* Caroli *Principi ab epiſtolis.*

In the Pariſh Regiſter of Burials ſeveral others of this name are buried here.

Another Stone.

Hic jacet Robertus Spalding —— —— ——

Another Stone this

In ſpe beati Reſurrectionis
Hic jacet Edwardus Kellet, *Armiger.*
qui obiit decimo ſeptimo die Septembris,
Anno Dom. 1635.

Another Stone

Here lies the Body of *Ellen Rodway* late one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Richard Rodway*, late Citizen and Merchant Taylor of **London**.
Obiit 4. Decemb. *Anno Dom.* 1636.
Ætatiſq; ſuæ 20.

On the ſaid Rodways Graveſtone is a Coat of Armes *quarterly quarterd*, viz. *In the firſt on a Bar between 3 Bugle Hornes ſtringed 3 Roſes; In the ſecond 3 Bucks Tripping. and a Cheife; the 3d as the ſecond the 4th as the firſt.*

By the Regiſter Book of Burials in this Pariſh it is recorded that,

Sir *William Thomas*, Kt. was buried here on the 29th *Jan.* 1545. 36 *H.* VIII.

Sir *Rawfe Verney*, Kt. was buried here on the 26th *Apr.* 1545. 36 *H.* VIII.

Sir *John Maddox*, Clerk, was buried here on the 6th *June* 1571. 13 *Eliz.*.

Elizabeth the Daughter of Sir *John Cowper*, Clerk, 8 *Dec.* 1573. 16. *Eliz.*

Urſula the Daughter of Sir *Adrian Scroop* 29 *Octob.* 1610. 8 *Ja.* I.

To the memory of all, or ſome of whom, 'tis very probable the Graveſtones whoſe Braſes are gone, might be laid.

The Foundation of the FREE SCHOOL.

ANNO 15 *H.* VIII. all the Inhabitants of the Town of **Berkhamſted** conſulted together, and agreed that the Lands of their Brotherhood (who then were known by the name of the Preſident, Wardens and Brethren of the Gild or Fraternity of St. *John* the Baptiſt in **Berkhamſted** St. *Peter*) ſhould be imployed towards the building of a School, and the maintaining of a Schoolmaſter to teach their Children there, and Dr. *Incent* Dean of St **Pauls** Church in **London**, being born here, and at that time Preſident and Cheif of the ſaid Fraternity, gave all the Lands which he had here, for the ſaid Uſe, and ſent a Schoolmaſter, who taught their Children in the Brotherhood Houſe, and they were always after accounted and reputed as part of the Brotherhood Lands; which Courſe was continually obſerved until *anno* 33 *H.* VIII. when the Dean fearing the Lands being in the name of a Brotherhood, might not be ſo ſecure, for the better Eſtabliſhment of the ſame, obtained of the King a Licenſe to purchaſe 40 *l. per annum*, to found a School with an Incorporation at **Berkhamſted**, whereof the Kings of this Realm ſhould be alwayes Founders, and ſhould name and place the Schoolmaſter there as often as the place ſhould happen to be void, which thing was ſettled by Act of Parliament. 2 and 3 *Ed.* 6.

Then the Dean with the aſſiſtance of the Inhabitants in the Town, and his Freinds erected a Fair

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large School of Brick and Freestone, with a Lodging for the Schoolmaster adjoyning to the West end thereof, where the Dean himself did lye and kept House divers times before his Death, and at the East end of the School were two other Lodgings erected, one for the Usher, and the other for the Chaplain or Chantry Priest, which Building remaines at this day very fair and strong.

When the School was finisht, the Dean sent for the Chief Men in this Town, and gave thanks with them upon their Knees to Almighty God, for having given him life to see the perfection of that work, which both he, the Town, and Country had been performing about the space of 20 years, then he called Mr. *Reeve*, and placed him in the Seat there made for the Schoolmaster, and so did ordain, make, and pronounce him the first Master of the School; then gave to him and his Successors for ever possession of the Lodgings appertaining to that Office, also he constituted Mr. *John Audley* Usher, and Mr. *John East* Chaplain.

This done he gave Possession by his Deed dated 23d of *March anno* 26 *H.* VIII. to *Richard Reeve*, *John Audley*, and *John East*, and their Successors for ever of all the Lands granted to the School, which are particulary expressed in the said Act of Parliament.

Stat. 3 & 4 *Edw.* 6.

Then the Dean began *Te Deum Laudamus*, which being finished with certain other Prayers and Ceremonies, the whole Company drank together and departed.

The Occasion of the second Foundation of the School.

The Dean dying the next year after the erection of the School, some evil Persons informed the King that the Dean had granted to the School a larger Revenue then his License did allow.

Whereupon the King appointed *Henry Haydon* and *John Waterhouse*, Gentlemen, to survey the Lands on the 11th day of *Jan. anno* 38 *H.* VIII. who found the whole rents of the Lands, did not exceed the yearly value of 30 *l.* 13 *s.* and 8 *d.* as appears by the said Survey.

Anno 1 *Ed.* VI. the Schoolmaster was required to shew the Foundation of the School to such Persons as the Kings Council had appointed, and upon view thereof they demanded an Incorporation besides the License and other Writings, which Incorporation, and the Deans Will, were supposed to be imbezelled by one *Forster*, who pretended to be Heir to the Dean, and after his death had gotten the same out of his Study, so that the Schoolmaster could not produce them, therefore it was feared that the Foundation of the School was imperfect, and he disturbing the School about 14 years together, the Schoolmaster upon advice Petitioned the Parliament to confirm the erection and Foundation of the School, which was accordingly done, and the Schoolmaster compounding with the Right Heir of the said Dean *Incent*, and paying 50 *l.* to him and some other of his Relations, he was licensed to sell 36 *l.* and 8 *d.* of the said Revenues belonging to the Schooll to pay 50 marks to the Heirs, and the Grant was exemplify'd under the Great Seal of **England**, *in perpetuam rei memoriam.*

The Master, Usher, and Chaplain, were incorporated by the name of Master, Chaplain, and Usher of the Free-Schooll and Chantry of Dean *Incent* of **Berkhamsted**, and by this name do implead and are impleaded, and have one Common Seal with Dean *Incents* Coat of Arms, and are inabled to purchase Lands and Tenements in Fee simple, to hold to them and their Successors in free and perpetual Almes to the clear yearly value of—— ——— *pro ut* in the Act of Parliament made for the said Schooll; the Warden of the Colledge of **All Souls** in **Oxford** is constituted Visitor, and may visit once in three years, and at every such Visitation the Master and Usher shall pay to him 13 *s.* 4 *d.* out of the Revenues of the Schooll.

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The Motto of the Schooll Seal.

Sigillum Commune Liberæ Scholæ de **Berkhamsted.**

These Motto's in the Windows of the Schooll.

Virtus laudata crescit
Innocens Innocentium testimonio comprobatur.

The Names of the Schoolmasters.

1. *Richard Reeve*, Master of Arts.
2. *William Barker.*
3. *William Saltmarsh*, buried 9 *Jan.* 1599. 42 *Eliz.*
4. *Thomas Hunt* buried 3d. *Febr.* 1635. 11 *Car.* I.
5. *Henry Hunt*, buried 19 *July* 1636. 12 *Car.* I.
6. *William Pitkin*, buried at **St. Dunstans** in **Fleetst.**
7. *Timothy Taylour*, who died of the Plague 1648.
8. *Archibald Oagle.*
9. *Thomas Hawes*, buried 13 *Jan.* 1661. 13 *Car.* II.
10. —— *Burgenhead.*
11. *Thomas Fossau.*
12. *Edmond Newboult*, now Rector of **Cheddington** *in Com.* **Bucks.**
13. *Thomas Wren* now Rector of **Kelshall** in this County.
14. *John Theed* Master of Arts of **Oriel** Colledge in **Oxford**, present Master.

Here were two Hospitals one called **St. Leonards** situated at the South-East end of the High-street, and the other called **St. James** from St. *James* Well at the other end of the same Street, and there were formerly several Religious houses, as appears by some old Writings, but now 'tis not known where they stood.

The last Will and Testament of *Edward de la Hay*, Esq; dated the 20th of *May* 1510. by which he first bequeathed his Soul to Almighty God, and his Blessed Moder and Virgin our Lady *St. Mary*, and to all the Holy Company of Heaven; and Orderd his Body to be buried in this Church of **Berkhamsted** in the Chappel of **St. Katerine**, at the South end of the Altar of **St. Katerine** (which is the Chancel where the *Waterhouses* were buried) he gave to the Altar of the said Church 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to the use of the Light of our Lady of Grace in the Church 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to the use of the Rood Lights, where they sing Mass at the South Door of the same Church 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to the Churchworks of the Church of **Berkhamsted** 20 *s.* to the reparation of the Bells 13 *s* 4 *d.* to the reparation and maintenance of the Torches in the same Church 3 *s.* 4 *d.* to ten Priests which should be required to be at his Obsequies 6 *d.* a peice; also he gave to the Churchworks of Great **Gadesden** 10 *s.* of **Hemelhempsted** 20 *s.* to the reparations of the Chappel of **Bovingdon** 10 *s.* To the reparations of the Parish Churches of **Marswoth**, **Chesham**, and **Bulverton** in **Buckinghamshire** 10 *s.* to each of them. To the **Black Frears London** called Dominick for three Trnetals, 30 *s.* To the Prior and his Brother of **Kings Langey** for one Trental

Trental 10 *s.* To the Prior of the Fryars of **Dunſtable** and his Brother, for one Trental, 10 *s.* to the Prior and his Brother of Black Freres of **Northampton** for one Trental 10 *s.* He gave 10 *l.* to his Brother Sir *William Delahay*; and an Houſe in **Berkhamſted**, formerly **Dourdants**, and another there formerly **Turnours**, and then uſed as a Stable to the former, to Sir *Raufe Verney* Kt. and a Cloſe lying thereto, paying 20 *l.* in full contentation to the performance of his ſaid laſt Will; and the reſt of his real Eſtate (which was very great) he gave to his Daughters, *Luce*, *Mary*, and *Joan*, and if either of them, or any for them, ſhould make any ſtrife or debate againſt the Will, her Portion was to be ſold by his Executors to the beſt value, and to be diſtributed in good works for the ſaid *Edward Delahays* Soul, and all Chriſtian Souls; he made the ſaid Sir *Raufe Verney*, *Raufe Verney* of **Pendley**, Eſq; Mr. *John Stepneth*, and Mr. *Richard Goodere* his Executors, and gave to the ſaid Sir *Raufe Verney* 3 *l*, and to the ſaid Mr. *Raufe Verney*, Mr. *Stepneth*, and Mr. *Goodere* 40 *s.* a piece for their labour and diligence in fulfilling his Will, which he directed them to fulfil as they ſhould think beſt and moſt neceſſary, as they would anſwer before Almighty God, if it ſhould be needful for him the ſaid *Delayhay*, to ask accompt of his Teſtament and laſt Will, in as much as he left ſufficient Goods and Subſtance to perform the ſame, after the good Proviſion of his Executors, as it ſhould be moſt expedient for the health of his Soul, and his Faders and Moders, and all his Freinds Souls, with all Chriſtian Souls.

CHARITIES

King *James* the firſt gave an 100 *l.*

Prince *Charles* gave an 100 *l.* to imploy the Poor of this Town at work in **Jerſey**, which was accordingly perform'd till the Undertakers broke.

King *Charles* the Firſt *anno* 1626. gave 100 *l.* more to ſupply the Poor with Wood, for Firing, and for ſecurity of the Mony *Edward Kellet* and *Francis Withered* Eſqs; *William Pitkin* and *Stephen Beſouth*, Gent. were bound to the King in the Exchequer, but ſince all (ſave *Pitkin*) have in diſcharge of their Bonds reſpectively charged ſome part of their Eſtates in Proportion for ſecurity thereof.

William Saltmarſh gave 42 *l.* Mr. *Young* 50.
Sir *Richard Goddard* 20 *l.*
Sir *Adolph Carey* 10 *l.*
John Haines 4 *l.*
Sir *Edward Carey* 10 *l.*
The Lady *Barret* 3 *l.*
Thomas Turnour 10 *l.*
Mr. *Norwood* 8 *l.*
John Grover 5 *l.*
Mrs. *Sterne* 10 *l.*
Sir *Edward Baeſh* 10 *l.*

With a great part of this Money the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor, have purchaſed ſome ſmall Tenements ſcituated at the Weſt end of the Town for the habitations of the poor people, and a 100 *l.* more of the ſaid mony was laid out in purchaſe of certain Lands called **Tungridge**, in the Pariſh of little **Cheſham** in the County of **Bucks**, to wit one Cloſe of Arable Land and Wood ground, containing 7 acres, 3 roodes, and 39 Pole, and one Coppice Grove or parcel of Wood-ground called **Hozſeleys** and **Coppice**, containing 3 Acres 3 Roodes and 31 Poles, and one other Cloſe of Land called **Hozſeleys-Cloſe**, containing 5 Acres, 3 Roodes, and 10 Poles, which amounts to the value of 5 *l. per annum* to be diſtributed among the Poor.

Henry Clerk of the Pariſh of **St. Giles** without **Cripplegate London**, in the County of **Middleſex**, Eſq; by his Will dated 13th *Nov.* 7 *Ja.* 1. charged his Houſes in **Whitecroſs** Street, with the yearly payment of 10 *l.* to the releif and Suſtentation of five of the Honeſt and pooreſt Houſeholders of the **Burrough** of **Berkhamſted**.

William Halſey of **Berkhamſted St. Peter**, Gent. gave 15 *l.* to provide ſix penny Loaves, to be given to ſix poor people every Sabbath day for ever.

Robert Partridge of **Berkhamſted** Clothier, gave three Acres of Arable Land in **Greenwayfeild** in **Berkhamſted**, to the uſe of the Poor, which the Churchwardens and Overſeeres of the Poor of this Town, by conſent of the Pariſhioners at a Veſtry ſold for 20 *l.* and the ſaid *William Halſey* and the other Pariſhioners, with the 100 *l.* given by King *James* the Firſt, the 15 *l.* given by Mr. *Halſey*, and the 20 *l.* raiſed upon the ſale of *Partridges* Land, did purchaſe with 90 *l.* thereof one Cloſe called **Williams Hill**, ſcituated in the Hamlet of **Aſhley** Green, in the Pariſh of **Cheſham**, in the County of **Bucks**, containing 12 Acres more or leſs now divided into 3 Cloſes, and with 15 *l.* more they bought a Meſſuage or Tenement with an Orchard called **Pages Houſe**, ſcituated in **Berkhamſted**, and with 20 *l.* more they bought certain Lands of one *John Surman*; and the Cloſes called **Williams Hill** are imploy'd to find a Manufactory to ſet the Poor on work according to the direction of King *James*; and **Pages Houſe** is imploy'd to provide ſix penny Loaves for ſix poor people according to the intent of the Mr. *William Halſey*.

Sir *Henry Atkins* of the Pariſh of **Chriſtchurch London**, Kt. gave 200 *l.* and therewith purchaſed a Wood or Coppice, called **Stubbins Coppice**, with an Hedgerow, and a Cloſe of Arable, and Wood-ground called **Stubbings** Bottom, and a Cloſe of Arable called **Stubbings** Cloſe of the yearly value of 10 *l.* and ſettled the ſame in Truſtees for the Poor of **Berkhamſted**, the Profits thereof to be paid to them, at the Feaſt of the Nativity of our Saviour Chriſt, or within 22 days next after the Feaſt of St. *Andrew* the Apoſtle to be given to 20 poor people by an equal diſtribution. Twelve of whom are to be yearly nominated by the Churchwardens and Overſeeres, and ſo many of the Feoffees reſiding in the Town as ſhall be preſent, or the greater number of them, and theſe other eight are to be yearly nominated and appointed by the Heirs of the ſaid *Henry*; and if the Churchwardens, Overſeeres, and Feoffees, for the time being ſhall not yearly chooſe twelve, and diſtribute as aforeſaid, then the ſaid Sir *Henry Atkins* and his Heirs ſhall chooſe and diſtribute to ſo many as they neglected to chooſe and diſtribute to; and if the ſaid Sir *Henry Atkins* and his Heirs, ſhall not within the ſaid time chooſe the ſaid number every year, of eight poor perſons dwelling in the ſaid Pariſh, to receive the ſaid Alms according to the Proportion aforeſaid, then the Churchwardens, Overſeeres and Feoffees, or the greater number of them, ſhall appoint ſo many as ſhould not be nominated by the ſaid Sir *Henry Atkins* or his Heirs, within the time aforeſaid.

Henry Atkins gave 40 *l.* to the Stock of the Poor for ever.

Thomas Baldwin, Eſq; who was born at **Watford**, educated at **Berkhamſted**, and lived at **Saint Martins** in the Feilds, by his Will gave the profits of his moyety of the Waterworks, running into, and by **Hide Park**, to the Pariſhes

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of **St. Martins Watford**, and **Berkhamſted**, for 80 years or thereabouts; after his Wives deceaſe, whereof one third part was given to **Berkhamſted**

John Sayer, Eſq; by his laſt Will dated the 2d of *July* 1681. gave Sir *Stephen Fox*, Sir *Robert Sayer*, Kts. and *Joſeph Sayer* Clerk, Rector of **Berkhamſted St. Mary**, 1000 *l.* for the building of an Alms-Houſe, and the purchaſing of the Lands for the Releif of the Poor in **Berkhamſted St. Peter.**

John Sayer dying, *Mary* his Executrix cauſed an Alms-Houſe to be built conſiſting of twelve Rooms, placed ſix poor Widdows there, allotted two Rooms to each Widdow; and adding 300 *l.* to the 1000 *l.* by Deed dated the 12th of *June* 1688, hath ſince purchaſed certain Land in **Chilton** *in Com.* **Bucks**, to the yearly value of 75 *l.* 5 *s.* in the name of the ſaid Truſtees, and charged them with an Annuity of 36 *l. per annum* to the Poor of **Berkhamſted**, and hath provided to purchaſe a Cloſe called **Woodcloſe**, adjoyning to the Alms-Houſe in the name of the Truſtees for the ſame purpoſe, the Widdows to be placed and diſplaced by Mrs. *Mary Sayer* at her pleaſure, and after her Deceaſe, when any of them ſhall die or be diſplaced the Heir of the ſaid *John Sayer*, the Rectors of **Berkhamſted St, Mary**, and of **Berkhamſted St. Peter**, for the time being, or any two of them, whom the ſaid *Mary* doth appoint Governors of the Alms-Houſes, ſhall chooſe at the Feaſt of the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, others in their rooms who have inhabited ten years at leaſt in the Pariſh of **Berkhamſted**, being of good fame, conſtant frequenters of Divine Service, as by Law is now Eſtabliſhed in the Church of **England**, aged 55 years at the leaſt, and of them ſuch to be preferred whoſe Husbands, Parents, or Children, or who themſelves have been Tenants of the Demeaſne Lands in **Berkhamſted**, or any part of them, every poor Widdow to have 8 *s.* the Month (reckoning 28 days only to the Month) paid her on the Tombſtone in the Church of **Berkhamſted** near the Monument lately erected for *John Sayer*, on the *Sunday* after Evening Service, and a Cloath Gown once in two years at the Feaſt of our Saviours Nativity, of 20 *s.* value at the leaſt; and the profits of the Garden or Orchard adjoyning to the Alms-Houſes to be equally divided among them, the Alms-Houſe to be kept in good repair by the monthly Stipend or Stipends, which by any Vacancy ſhall remain unpaid till the election days. The ſaid *Mary* hath alſo allow'd to the Governours out of the Revenue ſo ſettled on the ſaid Alms Houſes 10 *s.* yearly to be ſpent in a Collation at the Anniverſary Feaſt of the Bleſſed Virgin St. *Mary*, at ſuch time as they meet together to elect into any Vacancy, and to conſider of the good Rule and Government of the ſaid Houſe, and hath made ſeveral other good Rules and Orders for the better Government thereof.

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BERKHAMSTED St. MARYES otherwiſe *NORTHCHURCH.*

THIS Vill is about a miſe diſtant from **Berkhamſted St. Peter** to the North, and 'tis probable was waſte ground belonging to the former Vill of **St. Peter** of **Berkhamſted**, for 'tis omitted out of that memorable Record of *Domeſdei*, made in the time of *William* the Conqueror, but ſince has been improved to a Vill, and denominated from the Saint to whom the Church was dedicated, to diſtinguiſh it from the other Vill, but of late days it has been commonly called **North Church**, from the ſcituation of the Church, for that it ſtands North to the other Pariſh, and there were ſeveral Meſnalties here, whereof **Northcote** is the Cheif, which *an.* 28 *Ed.* I. was in the Poſſeſſion of *Nicholas de Boſco*, who was Lord hereof, and held it of the Honour of **Berkhamſted** by one Knights Fee; after him it came to *Ralph de Marſhal* who held it of the Prince of **Wales** in the time of *Edw.* II. as of his Honour of **Berkhamſted** by ſeveral ſervices, and the third part of a Knights Fee, from whom it came to *Thomas Luton* by the marriage of *Margaret* his Daughter, for ſhe ſurviving her Husband held the ſame for her life, and upon her Death it was found by Inquiſition *anno* 13 *R.* II. that it deſcended to *William de Luton* who was the Heir.

Robert de Luton ſucceeded him, was Knighted, and he, and *Katharine* his wife held this Mannor of **Northcote** joyntly together with the appurtenances of the Honour of **Berkhamſted** in Socage by a yearly rent, and the performance of divers works in Harveſt in lieu of all Services; and 'tis obſervable in thoſe days, that when men deſerved well of their Prince, the King would often change the tenure of ſuch Tenants from Knight ſervice to Socage, to eaſe their Charge.

After ſome limit of time *Jeremy Hamden* poſſeſt this Mannor, and held it of the Honour of **Berkhamſted** by Fealty, and a certain annual rent which he paid in lieu of all ſervices, and died ſeized hereof *anno* 33 *H.* VIII.

Upon his death *Michael Hamden* ſucceeded, for it was found that he held this Mannor of **Northcote** of the Honour of **Berkhamſted** by Fealty, and a certain annual rent, that he died ſeiz'd hereof *anno* 13 *Eliz.* and

Alexander was his Son and Heir, who enjoyed it ſometime, then convey'd it to *William Edlyn* Gentleman, who died ſeiz'd hereof *an.* 4. *Jacobi*, after his deceaſe it deſcended to *John Edlin*, Gent. who gave it by his Will to *Sarah Edlyn* his eldeſt Daughter, who married *Thomas Emerton*, Gent. who with his wife are now Lords hereof.

Here were two other Meſnalties in this Vill, as **Maudleins** and **Durrants**, which were held of the Honour and Mannor of **Berkhamſted**, but were long ſince diſmembred and ſold in ſeveral parcels, to divers men, who now pay

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pay rent, and perform their ſervices for the ſame at every Court held for the Honour and Mannor of **Berkhamſted**.

The Kings, Queen, Dukes, and Earls of **Cornwal**, have been Patrons, and have had the Advowſon and Gift of the Parſonage of **North Church**, until *anno* 2d *Eliz.* when that Queen granted the ſame by Letters Patents to Sir *Thomas Bemor*, who granted it to Sir *Edward Carey* Kt. but now the Advowſon is return'd to the Crown again.

THis Rectory *anno* 26 *H.* VIII. was rated in the Kings Books at the yearly value of 21 *l.* 01 *s.* 2 *d.* but by a Survey of the Mannor it was preſented there to be worth 21 *l.* 10 *s.* 00. *per annum*, which, I ſuppoſe, might be a miſtake.

RECTORS

Joſeph Sayer Archdecon of **Lewes**.
John Smolte D. D. 1693.

In this Church is one Grave-ſtone on which are two Coats of Arms impaled *per Baron & Feme*, viz. *the First is a Cheveron ingrailed between* 3 *Boars heads erased; the Second is a Cheveron Ermines between* 3 *Mil-roynes.* *The Hund. of* Dacorum.

The ſame Stone is thus Inſcribed.

Here lyeth in aſſurance of a joyful Reſurrection the Body of Mrs. *Mary Agar*, the truly vertuous and loving Wife of *Thomas Agar* of **Barnes**, in the County of **Surry**, Eſq; Daughter and Heir of Mr. *Jonas Turnour* of **Cheſham** in the County of **Bucks**, ſhe reſigned her Soul into the hands of him that gave it, on the fourth day of *Auguſt* in the year of our Lord 1652. and in the beginning of the 21th year of her age.

Non diu vixit ſed multum

On *Aſcention* day 1555. 3d *Mariæ Reginæ* Mr. *Thomas Waterhouſe*, Clerk, was buried here; he was Rector of **Aſhridge** at the Diſſolution by King *Henry* the Eight.

Henry Axtil, a Rich man ſtarved himſelf, and was buried here *April* 12 1625. 1 *Car.* I.

There were ſeveral Chappels of Eaſe in this Pariſh, but they are now demoliſhed and converted into Barnes.

ALBURY.

IS another Vill, ſcituated about two Miles diſtant from **North-Church** towards the North-Eaſt, which King *William* the Conqueror gave to Earl *Moreton*, for 'tis recorded in *Domeſdei* Book under the Title of *Terra Comitis Moritonienſis.*

Domeſdei fo. 13*d.* nu. 15

Comes Moriton *tenuit* **Aldeberie** *pro decem hidis ſe defendebat. Terra eſt ſeptem car. in dominio ſex hid. & ibi ſunt tres car. & octo Vill. cum uno Sochman & uno Francig. habent. quatuor car. ibi unus Bord. & quatuor ſervi, pratum dimid. hid. Silva quingent: Porcis, in totis valentiis valet centum & decem ſol. Quando recepit octo lib. & conſuetud. tempore Regis* Edwardi. *Hoc Manerium tenuit* Aluvinus *Teignus Regis* Edwardi.

Earl *Moreton* held **Aldeberrie**, it was rated for ten hides. The arable is ſeven Carucates, in Demeaſne ſix hides, and there are three Carucates and eight Villaines, and one Socman, and one Frenchman born, having four Carucates, there is one Bordar, and four ſervants, Meadow half a hide, Wood to feed five hundred Hogs in pannage time, in the whole value it is worth an hundred and ten ſhillings by the year, when he received it eight pounds, and Rent in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor,) *Alwin a Thane* of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) held this Mannor.

Having treated before of this Earl *Moreton* in the Pariſh of **Great Berkhamſted**; I ſhall proceed to the next Lord of this Mannor whom I meet with, who was *Bartholmew de Criol*, he was made *Cuſtos* of this County for the laſt fourth part of that 33d year of *H.* the III. Sheriff of the Counties of **Eſſex** and **Hertford** for the year following, and died leaving iſſue *Bertram* and *John.*

Bar. Vol. fo 1. 770.

John ſucceeded in this Mannor, and was ſummoned among others to attend *anno* 41 *H.* III. at **Briſtol** with Horſe and Arms, well accoutred on the Octaves of St. *Peter*, to oppoſe the Incurſions of *Lewelin ap Griffin*, Prince of **Wales**, and died in 48 *H.* III. leaving.

Bertram his Son and Heir, who married *Alianor* one of the Daughters and Heirs of *Hamon de Crevequer* by *Maud* his Wife, Siſter and Heir to *William de Abrincis* or *Averenches*, and had in her right part of the Barony of **Folkeſton**, which was of the Inheritance of *William de Averonches*, and it was found *anno* 28 *Ed.* I. that he held this Mannor, and had free ingreſs and egreſs from the Wood called the **Frith**, ought to mow with ſixteen Men in one of the Parks once a day for meat for the Lords Horſes; and the work of every man was valued at a penny, and he or his Servants ſhall view the workmen twice every day; and he died leaving iſſue

John who was his Son and Heir, and 30 years of age, *anno* 30 *Ed.* I. and died ſeized hereof. *anno* 34. *Ed.* I. leaving *Joan* the Wife of *Richard de Rokeſle* Kt. his Siſter and Heir, from whom I gueſs it came to the *Hides*, who held it for ſome Generations in their name, which it ſeems was ſuſpended a while by *Joan* the Daughter and Heir of *Hide*, who married Sir *Thomas Denham*, Kt. for this Mannor was in his name *Ann.* 10 *H.* the VI. but he dying without Heir of her Body, ſhe married again to *William Fitzwilliams*, who held anoCourt here in her right, *anno* 21 of the ſame King, and he dying without iſſue of her Body, ſhe held a Court Baron *anno* 27 *H.* VI. in her own name, which was in the time of her Widdowhood, but ſhe having a great reſpect

for

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for the name of the *Hides*, becauſe it was not only her Paternal name, but alſo very ancient, ſhe prudently ſettled this Mannor in the name of the *Hides* again, from whom it came to *Thomas Hide*, Gent. who held a Court Baron here *anno* 1 *Edw.* VI. and a Court held here *anno* 12 *Eliz.* where he is ſtyled Eſq; and upon his death it ſeems that he conveyed this Mannor to his Wife for life, the remainder to *George* who was his Heir, and ſhe held a Court here *anno* 13 *Eliz.* in the name of *Frances Hide*, Widdow, after her deceaſe, *George Hide* held another Court here for this Mannor *anno* 16 *Eliz.* in his name, and upon his Death it came to

Robert Hide, Eſq; who was his Heir, and held a Court here *anno* 23 *Eliz.* and at the time of his Death this Mannor deſcended to *Nicholas* who was his Son and Heir.

This *Nicholas* was Knighted, *anno* 17 *Ja.* I. conſtituted Sheriff for this County, created Baronet by Letters Patents dated 8 *November* 1621. 19 *Ja.* I. held a Court here in his own name by this Title *anno* 22 *Ja.* I. and he died leaving iſſue

Thomas who was Sheriff for this County *anno* 3 *Car.* I. and held a Court Baron for this Mannor *anno* 7 *Car.* I. married the Daughter of ——— *Emerton.* Gent. by whom he had iſſue only one Daughter *Bridget* who was his Heir, his Arms were, *Or, a Cheveron between three Lozenges azure on a Cheif Gules an Eagle diſplay'd, gold*

This *Bridget* married *Peregrine* Viſcount **Dunblane**, in the Kingdom of **Scotland**, the Son and Heir of *Thomas* now Duke of **Leedes** Marqueſs of **Carmarthen**, Earl of **Danby**, Viſcount *Latimer*, and Baron *Oſborn* of **Kiveton** *vulgo* **Keelton** *anno* 21 *Car.* II. and they held a Court Baron in both their names on the 21 C. II. and are the preſent Lords hereof.

THis Rectory is in the Deanery of **Berkhamſted** in the Dioceſs of Lincoln, and *anno* 26 *H.* VIII. was rated in the Kings Books at the yearly value of 20 *l.* 8 *s.* 6 *d.* whereof the Marqueſs in right of his Marchioniſs is Patron, and the Church is ſcituated about the middle of the Vill, cover'd with Lead, hath a large old faſhion'd ſtone Font therein, and a ſquare Tower at the Weſt end thereof, where are four Bells, and a ſhort Spire erected upon it, within which Church lye divers Grave Stones which have the following Inſcriptions and Coats of Arms ingraved upon them.

Behind the Pulpit is a Chancel and Vault being the burial place belonging to **Pendley**.

Therein is a Stone Tomb wherein lyes one of the *Verneys* who were Ancient Owners of **Pendley**, and his Lady, and he lyes armed with an Helmet, a Cheveron, a Phenix in her inflamed Neſt, which is his Creſt under his Head, and a Savage with a Staff Raguled and Trunked in his Hand, under his Feet; and ſhe hath two Square Pillows under her Head, and a Faun at her Feet; round the ſaid Stone are ſeveral Coats of Arms cut, (*viz.*) firſt *in a Feild Azure, on a Croſs Argent five Mullets, the Second Azure, Two Cheverronnels Or, in a Dexter Canton an Holy Lamb, Staff, Croſs, and Bar Gules; the Third Or a Lyon Rampant Gules, a Cheif Or, the Fourth a Garter Buckled and Nowed between three Buckles*

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In the ſame Chancel lyes *Henry Anderſon*, Eſq; *Richard Anderſon*, Eſq; the two Sons of Sir *Richard Anderſon* of **Pendley**, Baronet; whoſe Banner with their Paternal Coats are put up there; their Paternal Coat being *Argent; a Cheveron between Three Croſs Molines Sable, Mantled Argent, dubled Sable, on a Wreath and Sable, a Ducal Crown Argent therein; a Dears Head peirced through with a Dart Argent entring in at the fore part of the Neck.*

The ſaid *Henry Anderſon*, Eſq; died a Batchelor, his younger Brother *Richard Anderſon*, Eſq; was married, and his Coat is there Impaled with his Ladies, which is, *In a Feild —— Feſs Ermine between three Griffins Heads eraſed Argent by the name of Spenſer*
Mr. *Henry's* Motto is ——— *in Cælo Quies*
Mr. *Richard's* Motto is ——— *in morte Quies.*

Elizabeth the only Daughter of the ſaid Sir *Richard Anderſon*, and Wife of *Simon Harcourt*, Eſq; was lately buried there, whoſe Arms being in a *Feild Gules, Two Bars Or, are Impaled with hers.*

They were the only three Children of the ſaid Sir *Richard Anderſon*, by Dame *Elizabeth* his Wife, who was Siſter and one of the Coheirs of *George* Lord Viſcount *Hewet*, lately deceaſed, and all of them died young, but Mrs. *Harcourt* hath left behind her three Sons and three Daughters by *Simon Harcourt*, Eſq;

In the Communion Chancel is alſo a Grave-Stone lately laid down, which was the Cover of a Tomb

Thereon at each Corner are the *Verneys* three firſt mentioned Coates, and the fourth as the firſt, Impaled with hers, which are two Coates *Quarterly, and an Ineſcotcheon of pretence; the firſt whereof is, a Cheveron between three Eagles Legs eraſed Alaquiſe; the Second is Varry, Three Bendlets; the Third as the Second, the Fourth as the Firſt, the Ineſcotcheon of pretence hath four Coats Quarterly, viz. Firſt, On a Bend Three Goats Paſſant; the Second, a Cheveron Engrailed between Three Bulls Heads Caboſſed; the Third a Feſs, between ſix Croſſes Patee, and the Fourth hath two Bends*

In the next Chancel to the Communion Chancel is fixt againſt the Wall Weſterly, a very fine Ancient Marble Monument of various Colours, toward the Top whereof are thus written.

Omnia Mors ſternit,
Quod natum eſt, Occidit,
Una ſine caret Virtus
& Benefacta manent.

In the middle round two Deaths Heads are written
on the Right ſide ——— *Deſpice Formam.*
on the Left ſide ——— *Reſpice finem.*

At the Bottom is written thus

Humanitur hic infra ſub illo Marmore cadavera Thomæ Hidæ *Armigeri, &* Georgii *filii, &* Hæredis *ſui quorum illo Decimo ſexto die* Octobris *An. à Chriſto Nato* 1570 *naturam ſatisfecit, hac vero decimo Nono die* Januarii *Anno Salutis Humanæ* 1580 *extremum Spiritum effudit.*

On the ſame are three Coats of Arms, (*viz.*) the Firſt is the Paternal *Coat Or, a Cheveron between three Lozenges Azure, on a Cheif Gules, an Eagle diſplayed of the firſt, the Second is Azure, a Cheveron between three Cups with Covers Or, a Mullet for difference*

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rence. The Third is *Azure*, a Bar Wavy between three Goates Heads eraſed Or, Mantled Argent, doubled Gules On a Wreath Or and locks Gules a Head erazed Azure Creſted and Jollopped proper, this is on the Paternal Coat on the Top of all.

In the ſame Chancel, on the Wall next to the Communion Chancel is a fair Marble Monument, in memory of Sir *Thomas Hyde* thus Inſcribed.

Siſte Viator, & hoc Sacro Marmore Exemplar potius quam Epitaphium Lege : Hic enim exuviæ Nobiles Thomæ Hydæ *de* Alderburia *in agro* Hertfordienſi *filii* Nicholai Hydæ *Militis & Baronetti ex* Bridgitta *filia* Michaelis Sandis *de* Latymer *in Agro* Buckinghamſi, *Armig. adavitos Cineres, habent reconditos ; Vir erat tam Animi quam Corporis elegatis Ornatiſſimus, Hoc tantum Ambiens ut ſibi quippe & imprimis placeret, fidelitatis erga Regiam Majeſtatem, Tenax, ut ab afflictiſſima æque & juſtiſſima* Caroli *Primi Regis Septimi contra perduelles cauſa, nec — injuriæ inimicorum ſcelus (Heu minus proſperam) Dominus poterant ; qua itidem periculoſa procella poſt plures ſuſtentatos Labores & toleratas plurimas afflictiones hinc inde jact. ſolatium in Matrimonio quæſivit ; Uxorem ducens* Mariam *Filiam* Johannis Whitchurch de Walton *juxta* Aleſbury, *in Agro* Buckinghamienſi, *Gener. ex qua unicam ſuſcepit per* Aviæ *de nomine* Bridgittam, *natam in Manerio ſuo de* Wims Bozeali *in Comitatu* Hertfordienſi xviii *die* Maii CIↃIↃCLXV *ubi poſt Conjugium Quinquemale feliciter peractum at dictarum Villarum pauperes effuſa alens Charitate, & Amicis undiquaque larga benignitate ; a Naufragio fidei & Conſcientiæ bonæ Tutus, a rumnis ſuis eliberatus, & in Sinum* Abrahæ *appulſus* Dives *ibi feliciter ſuiſque Carus extitit cælitibus, Nobis vero triſte manſit Deſiderium, a die* xviii Maii

Anno { *partis virginei* CIↃIↃCLXV. / *ætatis ſuæ* ——— LXXI.

Hanc Tabulam erigi curavit ſuperdicta Maria *poſt Nuptias ſuas ſecundas habitas cum* Roberto Vyner *Milite & Baronetto* Londinenſis *Senatore & Aldermanio.*

The ſaid *Thomas Hyde* gave 100 *l.* to the Poor of Alderbury with which a Cloſe of Land was bought in the Pariſh of Berkhamſted St. Peter, and ſettled for their uſes.

There is a Marble Tomb alſo in the Wall of the Communion Chancel, and ſeveral other Ancient Grave-Stones about the Church, but the Braſſes are all gone.

In the Church Window over the Font are two Coats of Arms, on the Right is *Azure, Two Cheverons*, and that on the Left is *Argent, a Croſs Gules.*

TRELUNG, TRING.

THIS Vill ſtands in a Bottom, two Miles from Tring to the Weſt, and was a place of great Antiquity, for when King *Alfred* divided this County into Hundreds, this Hundred was then denominated Treung from this Vill, which name it bore, when the Conqueror ſubdued this Realm, who then gave it to *Robert* Earl of Ewe one of his Cheif Counſellors at that time, and his Services were rewarded with great Honours and large Revenues, among which 'tis recorded in *Domeſdei* Book that

Domeſd. fo 137.

Comes Euſtachius *tenuit* Treunge *pro novem trigint. hidis ſe defendebat tempore Regis* Edwardi *& modo pro quinq. hidis & una virgat. Terra eſt Vigint. car: in dominio duodecem hid. & ibi ſunt tres car. & adhuc poſſunt fieri duo, ibi un. & vigint. Vill. cum ſex Bordis, & ſexdecem cotartis, & tribus Sochiis habentibus novem car. & adhuc poſſunt ſex fieri, ibi octo Servi, & duo molin. de novem ſol. pratum decem car. paſtura ad pec. ville, & tres ſol. Silva mille porcis, in hac villa eſt Berewicha ubi ſedent octo villi habentes duo car. & tertia poteſt fieri.*

In totis valentiis valet duo & vigint. lib. de albo denar. ad penſum hujus Comitis, quando recepit vigint. lib. tempore Regis Edwardi *quinq. & vigint. lib. hoc Manerium tenuit* Engelri *tempore Regis* Edwardi, *& ibi fuerunt duo Sochm. homines* Uſulfi *filii* Frani *duo hid. tenuerunt & vendere potuerunt, hos Sochman. appoſuit iiſdem* Engelricus *huic Manerio poſt adventum* R. W. *ut Homines de Hundred. teſtantur. & unus homo Abbis de* Ramſey. *quinq; hid. de hoc Manerio habuit adeundem modum. Ipſe non potuit dare vel vendere terram ſuam extra Eccleſiam* Sancti Benedicti, *quem* Engelri *appoſuit huic Manerio poſt adventum Regis* Will. *qui non fuit ibi tempore Regis* Edwardi *ut Hundred. teſtatur. Illi prædicti tres Sochman. qui adhuc ibi ſunt un. hid. habentes homines* Engelrici *fuerunt & terram ſuam vendere potuerunt.*

Earl *Euſtace* held Treung, it was rated for nine and thirty hides in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor,) and now for five hides and one virgate. The arable is twenty Carucates, in demeaſne twelve hides, and there are three Carucates, now two more may be made, there is one and twenty Villains with ſix Borders and ſixteen Cottagers, and three Sochmen having nine Carucates, and now ſix more may be made, there are eight Servants, and two Mills of nine ſhillings rent by the year, Meadow ten Carucates, common of Paſture for the Cattle of the Vill and three ſhillings rent by the year, Wood to feed one thouſand Hogs in parnage time. In this Vill is a Berewick (now I think called the Berry) where eight Villains ſat, having two Carucates, and a third may be made.

In the whole it was valued at two and twenty pounds of white Mony by the weight of this Earl, when he received it twenty pounds in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) five and twenty pounds; *Engelric* held this Mannor in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) and there were two Sochmen, Men under the protection of *Uſulf* Son of *Frane*, held two hides and might ſell them, the ſame *Engelric* laid theſe Sochmen to this Mannor after the coming of King *William* as the Men of the Hundred can Witneſs; and one Man under the Protection of the Abbot of Ramſey had five hides of this Mannor after the ſame manner. He could not give nor ſell his Land from the Church of St. Benidict, which *Engelric* had laid to this Mannor after the coming of King *William* the Conqueror which was not there in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) as the Hundred can witneſs. Thoſe aforeſaid three Sochmen who are now there having one hide, were Men under the Protection of *Engelric*, and might ſell their Land.

Shortly

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Shortly after this Mannor returned to the Crown again, and *anno* 1148 King *Stephen* founded the Church of **Feverſham** in **Kent**, and gave to the Abbot and Monks this Mannor of **Tring** with all the appurtenances in perpetual Alms for the health of the Souls of *Maud* his Queen and all Faithful People. And Queen *Maud* gave all this Mannor of **Treung** with all its appurtenances to the Abbot and Monks of **St Saviours** of **Feverſham**, in Free, pure, and perpetual Alms. To have and to hold well and in peace with all its appurtenances, and with all other Liberties and Free Cuſtoms for ever, quit and free from all Secular Exactions, Suits, and Demands.

Mon. *Angli* Vol. 1 fo. 688. 2. col.

VVilliam Earl of **Bolon Warwic** and **Moreton**, Son of King *Stephen* and Queen *Maud*, confirmed this Grant of this Mannor of **Treung**, with all its appurtenances, and the Service of Stoches which belonged to this Mannor of **Treung**, and was the fourth part of a Knights Fee, in free, and perpetual Alms, to pray for the Souls of his Father King *Stephen* and Queen *Maud* his Mother, and *Euſtace* his Brother, for his own Soul, and the Souls of all his Anceſtors.

And King *Henry* the II. confirmed the Grant which Queen *Maud* had given to them, and the Lands which ſhe bought of *Fulke de Newenham*, and gave to them.

King *Henry* the III. alſo confirmed theſe Grants of this Mannor to the Church of **Feverſham**, govern'd according to the Order of the *Cluniacenſis*. To have and hold with Soc, Sac, Toll, Theam, Infangthef, and with all Liberties and Free-Cuſtoms, as freely as the Church of **Feverſham** might hold them by the Grant of King *Henry* his Grandfather, and King *John* his Father and the Grants of the ſaid Donors.

Ibid

Quo War. Rot. 56 6 *Edw.* 1. in dorſo.

The Abbot of **Feverſham** upon a *Quo Warranto*, brought before *John Rygate*, and others, Juſtices Itinerants at **Hertford**, on the Morrow of the Feaſt of *All Souls*, *anno* 6 *Ed.* I. claimed by the Grant of King *Stephen*, to hold this Mannor which was ancient Demeaſne, and was then worth by the year 30 *l.* King *Ed.* II. in the ninth of his Reign granted to the Abbot of **Feverſham**, and the Monks in the Mannor of **Tring**, one Market to be held on *Friday* on every Week, and two Fairs.

Cur. Recept in Scac.

Cart. 9. *Ed.* 2. m. 48. fo. 53 *Cart.* 14. *Ed.* n. 19.

King *Ed.* III. 14 of his Reign, granted to the Archbiſhop of **Canterbury**, the Return of all Writs, Summons, Attachments, alſo Chattels of Felons, Fugitives, Amerceaments, Iſſues, Forfeitures, Year, Day, and Waſte, which ſhall at any time happen in this Mannor.

The Abbots of this Church held this Mannor to the time of the Diſſolution of their Monaſtery, when it came to

The Crown, and from thence it was conveyed to the Archbiſhop of **Canterbury**, who *anno* 37 *H.* VIII. granted it, and the Advowſon and Patronage of the Parſonage and Rectory of the Church of **Tring**, with all their Rights, Members, and Appurtenances in this County. To have and to hold, the ſame to the King his Heirs and Succeſſors for ever.

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Stat. 37. *H.* 8. ca. 16.

But the ſame Archbiſhop by another Grant, dated the ſame year, conveyed it as parcel of his Poſſeſſions to

Cart. 14. *Edw.* 3. n. 10.

Sir *Edward North*, Kt. who was then Treaſurer of the Court of Augmentations, and Chancellor of that Court, ~~and~~ grew at length ſo far into the Favour of that King, that he was conſtituted one of his Executors; but ſhortly after this Sir *Edward* granted this Mannor with the Appurtenances to

Sir *Richard Lee* of **Blunts**; who *anno* 1 *Ed.* VI. exchanged it with the King for Lands in the Town of **St. Albans**, from whence *Ed.* VI. *ſecundo Regni ſui* regranted it to the Archbiſhop of **Canterbury**, from whom it was reconveyed to the Crown, after which King *Philip* and Queen *Mary* by their Charter dated at **Weſtminſter** *ſecundo die Julii anno* 1, and 2 *P.* and *M.* in conſiderntion of the acceptable Service, which *Henry Peckham*, Eſq; had done for that Queen in thoſe Rebellions of *John* Duke of **Northumberland**, and afterwards of Sir *Thomas Wyat*, granted to

Henry Peckham and *Elizabeth* his Wife, all that their Lordſhip or Mannor of **Tring**, late parcel of the Poſſeſſion of *Richard Lee*, with all the Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, and the Advowſon, and the Rights of Patronage of the Church, the Court-Leet, View of Franc Pledge, and all things belonging to it, Chattels, Waiſes, Eſtraies, Fairs, Markets, Tolls, Free-Warren, and all other Rights, Juriſdictions, Franchiſes, Priviledges, Profits, and Hereditaments, whatſoever. To have and to hold the ſaid Mannor, and Premiſes to *Henry Peckham* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and the Heirs and Aſſigns of him the ſaid *Henry Peckham* for ever, of the Queen *in Capite*, by the Service of the fortieth part of a Kts. Fee, for all Rents, Services, and Demands whatſoever; who had the hard fate to be attainted of High Treaſon, *tempore anno Elizabethæ*, by reaſon whereof this Mannor return'd again to the Crown, and King *James* the I. granted it *anno Regni ſui* to Truſtees, for the uſe of the Prince of **Wales** for 99 years; but King *Charles* the I. ſettled it in Truſtees, for the maintenance of Quen *Mary*, after her deceaſe, it remained to the Crown, until it came to

Henry Guy, Eſq; who was one of the Grooms of the Bedchamber, and after that Clerk of the Treaſury in the time of King *Charles* the II. King *James* the II. and *William* and *Mary*; and has ſerved as a Member of Parliament in all the Parliaments held under the three laſt Laſt Kings, for the Borough of ~~Hedon~~ in the County of **York**, and is now the preſent Lord hereof.

By the Cuſtom of this Mannor, every Tenant ſhall upon his admiſſion to any Coppy-

hold

To the Honourable
-House Esqr. this Plate
Humbly Dedicated

Henry Guy of Tring-
of ye Mannor House is
by John Oliver.

Pa. 593

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hold Land, pay to the Lord the value of two years Quit-rent for a Fine.

MASCEWEL, MISSEWEL.

KING *William* the Conqueror gave this Hamlet to *Robert de Todeni* another of his great Normans for his good services in the Conqueſt of this Kingdom, for 'tis recorded in *Domeſdei* Book, that

Domeſd. fo. 138. nu. 23.

In **Treung** *Hundred.* Robt. *de* Todeni & Radus *de eo tenuit* **Maſcewelle** *pro quatuordecem hidis ſe defendebat tempore Regis* Edwardi, *& modò pro tribus hidis & duobus virgat. & dimid. tamen ſunt ſemper quatuor decem hidis. Terra eſt ſeptem car. in dominio ſunt duo, & quindecem Vill. cum quatuor Bord. habentibus quinq; carucat. pratum ſeptem car. paſtura ad pec. & duo ſol. Silva quingint. Porcis, in totis valentiis valet centum ſol. & unam unciam auri, quando recepit ſeptem lib. tempore Regis* Edwardi *octo lib. Hoc manerium tenuit* Oſulfus *filius* Franc *Teignus Regis* Edwardi *anteceſtor* Roberti Todenienſis.

Robert de Todeni, and *Ralph* held of him **Maſcewel** in **Treung** Hundred, it was rated for fourteen hides in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) and now for three hides and two Virgates and half an hide, notwithſtanding they are always accounted fourteen hides. The arable is ſeven Carucates, in demeaſne are two, and fifteen Villains, with four Bordars having five Carucates, Meadow ſeven Carucates, common of Paſture for the Cattle, and two ſhillings rent by the year, Wood to feed five hundred Hogs, in the whole value it is worth one hundred ſhillings, and one ounce of Gold, when he received it ſeven pounds, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) eight pounds, *Oſulfe* the Son of *Franc* a Thane of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) Anceſtor of *Robert Todeni* held this Manor.

Mon. *Angl.* fo. 689. col. 1.

But in ſhort time this Mannor came to *Robert de Belun* a Frenchman, born in the Province of **Artois**, who granted it to the Abbot and Monks of **St. Saviours** of **Feverſham** at Fee Farm, and they held it to the time of the Diſſolution of their Monaſtery when it came to the Crown.

The Mannor of BUNSTRUX *and* RYCARDYNGS

WAS alſo parcel of the Revenue of the Church of **Feverſham**, and the Abbot and Monks there granted this Mannor-houſe or Chief Meſſuage, *&c.* with Houſeboot, Hayboot, and Fireboot in their Wood in **Tring** called **Wellwood** from time to time, when it was neceſſary to take it, and alſo yearly paſture for the Feed of two Horſes, and ſix Oxen for the draught of the Plough in the ſeveral Paſtures of the Mannor of **Tring**, with the yearly feed of ſuch Beaſts in the ſame Mannor, and for all other Animals *ſans* number, together with the Lords of **Tringe**'s Cattle in all the Commonable places of **Tring** whatſoever; by which means this Mannor came to the poſſeſſion of *Robert de Whittyngham* who was Knighted, conſtituted Sheriff of this County and **Eſſex**, *anno* 17 *H.* VI.

Rot. pip. 17. 6. K. 5.

and he died ſeized hereof, leaving *Margaret* who was his Daughter and Heir, but upon his death this Mannor came to *Agnes* his Wife the Daughter and Heir to *Richard Buckland*, who ſurvived him and held it during her life, and upon her deceaſe it deſcended to his Daughter *Margaret*, from whom it paſſed by the ſame perſons as the Mannor of **Pendley** to Sir *Richard Anderſon* and his Heirs, who held Court here *anno* 1490, and is the preſent Lord hereof.

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Rot. Cur. 14. and 15 *H.* 7.

The Mannor of PENDLEY, *or* PENTLAI.

KING *William* the Conqueror gave this Mannor of **Pentlai** to Earl *Moreton*, of whom it is recorded in Domeſdei Book, That

Domeſdei fo. 136. nu. 15.

In **Pentlai** *tenuit Comes* Moritonus *duo hid. Terra eſt duo car. ibi un. Vill. cum ſex Bord. habentibus un car. & alia poteſt fieri, pratum un. car. & dimid. valet trigint. ſol. quando recepit vigint. ſol tempore Regis* Edwardi *quadragint. ſol. hanc terram tenuit* Eddeva *Monial. de* **Ingelrico** *non potuit dare, hæ duo hid. ſunt de ſeptem hid. quas ſumpſit Comes* **Moritonus** *in* **Treung**

Earl *Moreton* held two hides in **Pendley**. The arable is two carucates; there is one Villain with ſix Borders, having one carucate, and another may be made, Meadow one carucate and an half, it is worth thirty ſhillings a year, when he received it twenty ſhillings, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) forty ſhillings. *Eddeva* a Nun held this Land, ſhe could not give it away from **Ingelric**: Theſe are two hides which Earl *Moreton* took away from the ſeven hides in **Tring**.

Having treated of this Earl *Moreton* in the Pariſh of **Berkhamſted St. Peters**, I ſhall proceed to the next Lord of this place that I find, who is *John de Aygnel*, and he held this Mannor *anno* 10 *Edward* II. he is writ *Tenens de* **Pendele**, in regard he held it of the honour of **Berkhamſted**, but without queſtion was Lord hereof, and the Son and Heir of *John de Aygnel*, who ſerved for this County with *Robert de Hoo* in the Parliament held *anno* 26 *Edward* I. and *Ralph de Munchanſy* in the Parliament held *anno* 30 of the ſame King, and *Gerard de Braybrocks* in the Parliament held *annó* 1 *Edw.* II. and *Ralph de Monte Caviſo* in the Parliament held *anno* 2 of the ſame King. He held another Court in this Mannor in the 19 year of the ſame King, and ſeveral other Courts from *anno* 2. until the 24th year of *Ed.* III. he ſerved in this County in the firſt Parliament held 12 *Edw.* III. and conveyed this Mannor to

Prin. Parl. brev. 3. p. pag. 115.

Prin. ibid. 5 Ibid.

Rot Cur. 19. *Ed.* 1.

Rot. Cur. iiſd annis

Prin. ibid.

Andrew de Dures who held Court here in the 27th year of the ſame King; but afterwards ſold it to

Rot. Cur 27 *Ed.* 3.

Sir *John de la Hay*, who held Court here *an.* 49 *Edw.* III. and was the Son of *John de la Hay* who ſerved for this County in four ſeveral Parliaments, whereof two were held *annis* 12 *Edw.* II. and 15 *Edw.* II. and the other two *annis* 5 & 6 *Edw. III.* and was Sheriff for this County and **Eſſex** the laſt half of the ſixth year.

Rot. Cur. 49 Ed. 3.

Prin. ibid.

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year, and the firſt half of the ſeventh year of *Edward III.* I gueſs he had iſſue only two Daughters, *Alice* married to *Robert VVhityngham*, and *Joan* married to *VValter Pain*, who were his Coheirs, for a Court was held for this Mannor *an.* 3. *H.* IV. in their names, and doubtleſs *Walter Paine* and *Joan* his Wife conveyed their Moyety of it to *Robert Whittyngham*, or otherwiſe they dying without iſſue their Moyety might come to *Alice* the Wife of *Robert VVhittingham*, who had iſſue

Rot. Cur. 1 H. 5.

Robert who held Court for this Mannor *anno* 1 *H.* V. and other Courts continually

Rot. Cur. 24 H. 6.

here, until 24 *H.* VI. during which time he was Knighted; and that King in the 18th year of his Reign granted Licenſe to this *Robert* to incloſe a Park for Deer, and free Waren in **Tring** and **Albury**. He was afterwards attainted of High-treaſon in the time of *Edw. IV.* for adhering to King *H. VI.* upon which this Mannor came to King *Edw.* IV. who 7 *Regni ſui* granted it to

Humphry Bourchier, Lord *Cromwel*, the third Son to *Henry* the firſt Earl of **Eſſex** of that Family, who married *Joan* the Daughter of *Richard Stanhope*, Niece and Coheir of *Richard* Lord *Cromwel* of **Tatſhal**, and was ſummoned to Parliament by the Title of Lord *Cromwel*; but on the 11th of *Edw.* IV. fighting valiantly on the part of King *Edward* at **Barnetfield** was ſlain, and dying without iſſue, I gueſs, upon ſome Agreement this Mannor was reſtored again to

Sir *Robert Whittingham*, who died leaving iſſue *Margaret* who was his Daughter and Heir. His Arms were *Per Feſs argent and Or a Feſs vert, over all a Lyon rampant Gules.*

Margaret ſucceeded, married *John Varney*,

Rot. Cur. 14 & 15 Edw. 4. Rot. Cur. 3 H. 7. Rot. pip. 15 H. 7.

held Court here in the 14th and 15th years of *Edward* the Fourth in their names, and from thence to the third year of King *H.* VII. when he dyed; he left iſſue

John who was Knighted, conſtituted Sheriff of this County and **Eſſex**, *anno* 14 *H.* VII. and after his deceaſe

Sir *Ralph Varney* was his Heir, ſucceeded him in this Mannor, and held a Court here *anno* 8 *H. VIII.* He made his Will and left

Rot. Cur. 8 H. 8.

Sir *Richard Weſton* and other Feoffees in truſt for the performance thereof, and died leaving iſſue *Edmond* his Heir; but the next

Rot. Cur. 23 H. 8.

Court was held *anno* 23 *H. VIII.* in the names of Sir *Richard Weſton* and the other Feoffees appointed for the performance of the laſt Will and Teſtament of Sit *Ralph Varney*, Kt. afterwards But the Courts for this Mannor were held *anno* 38 *Eliz.* in the name of *Edmond Varney*, Eſq; who was Sheriff for this County *anno* 19 *Eliz.* and held this Mannor until ſuch time that he ſold it to

Rot. Cur. 38 Eliz.

Richard Anderſon, Eſq; who held a Court

Rot. Cur. 5 Jac. 1. Rot. Cur. 7 Ja. 1. Rot. Cur. 13 Car. 1. Pat. 17 Car. 1.

here *anno* 5 *Jac. I.* was Knighted 7 *Jac. I.* and died leaving iſſue *Henry* who held a Court for this Mannor *anno* 1637. 13 *Car. I.* was created Baronet by Letters patents dated the 3d. of *July* 1643. and died leaving iſſue

Sir *Richard* who was his Son and Heir, married to *Elizabeth* the eldeſt Daughter of Sir *Thomas Hewyt* of **Pichobury** in this County, Kt. and Baronet, by *Margaret* his ſecond Wife, the eldeſt Daughter of Sir *VVilliam Lytton* of **Knebworth**-place in this County, Kt. and is the preſent Lord hereof.

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BUBLECOAT.

IS an ancient Hamlet which one *Fulke* held of Earl *Moreton* in the time of *VVilliam* the Conqueror, when 'twas recorded in Domeſdei Book, That

Domeſdei fo. 136. nu. 15.

Fulkoldus *tenuit* **Bublecote** *de Comite* Moriton *pro un. hid. & dimid. ſe defendebat. Terra eſt un. car. & dimid. in Dominio eſt car. & tres Vill. habentes dimid. ibi duo Bord. & un. molin. de duodecem ſol. & quatuor denar. pratum duo car: valet & valuit trigint: ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *quadragint. ſol. Hanc terram tenuit* Eddeva *de* Ingelrico, *non potuit mittere extra* **Tredung**. *Hec terra eſt de ſeptem hidis quas ſumpſit Comes* Moritonus *de* **Tredung**.

Fulke held **Bublecoate** of Earl *Moreton*, it was rated for one hide and an half. The arable is one carucate and an half, in Demeſne is a carucate, three Villains, having half a carucate, there are two Bordars, and one Mill of twelve ſhillings and four pence rent by the year, Meadow two carcates, it is worth and was worth thirty ſhillings a year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) forty ſhillings. *Eddeva* held this Land, ſhe could not take it out of **Tring** from Egelric. This Land is part of ſeven hides which Earl *Moreton* took from **Tring**.

DANESLAI.

'TIS recorded in Domeſdei Book, That

Domeſdei fol. 163

In **Daneſlai** *tenuit quædam Vidua de Comite* Moreton *tertiam partem dimid. hidæ. Terra eſt un. bovi, valet & valuit ſemper duodecem denar. hanc terram tenuit* Ingelricus *de terra ſeptem hid. de* **Tredung** *quam ſumpſit Comes.*

A certain Widow held of Earl *Moreton* the third part of half an hide in **Daneſley**. The arable is an Oxgange, it is worth and alway's was worth twelve pence. *Ingelric* held this Land; 'twas part of the Land of ſeven hides which Earl *Moreton* took away from **Tring**.

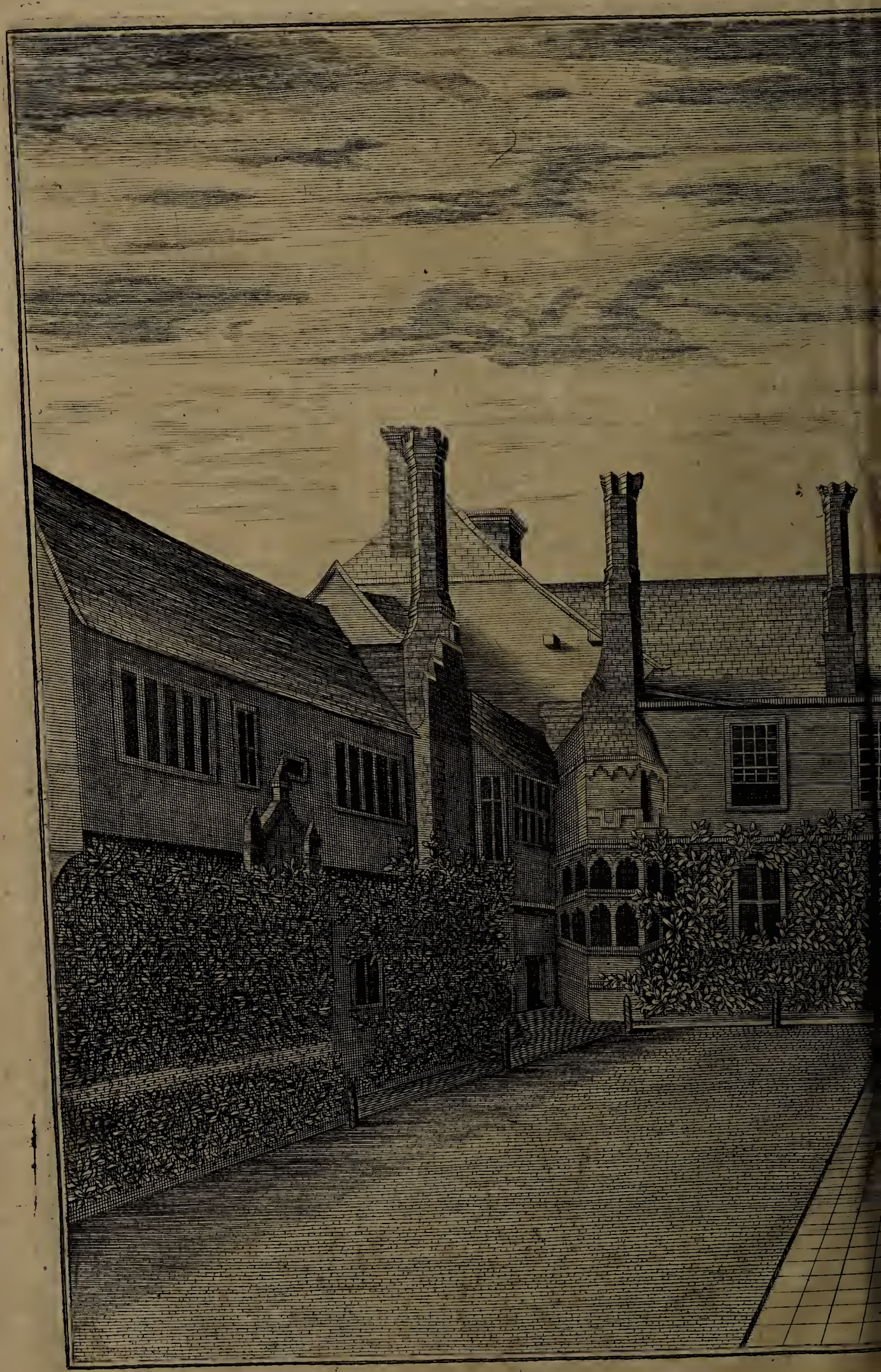
But this alſo I pretermit becauſe it is no Mannor as I can learn, but I ſuppoſe the place is very ancient, and might give the name to **Danais** Hundred.

WILLESTON, *or* WILLESTHORNE.

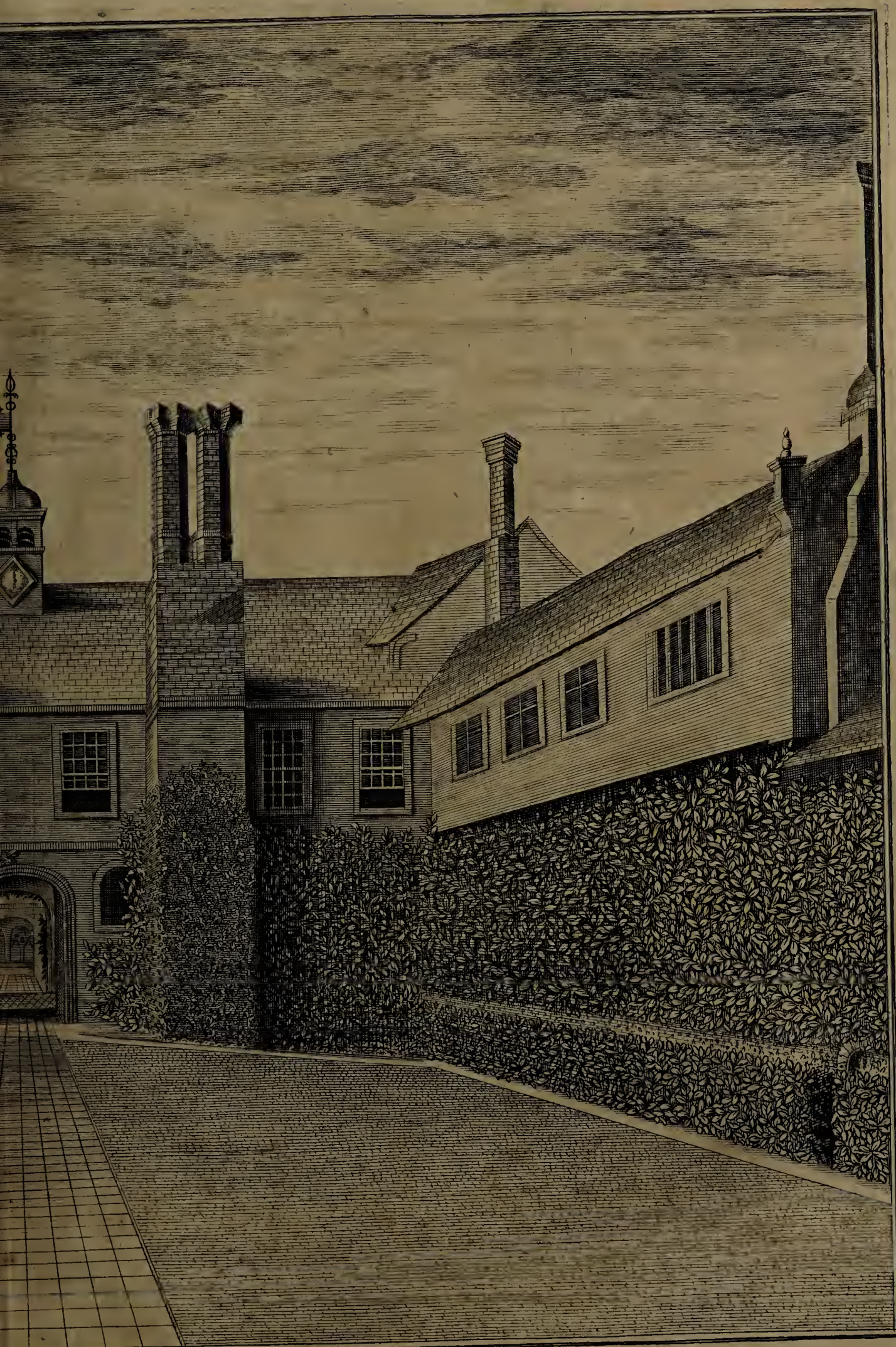
IS a Hamlet and Mannor which did anciently belong to the Family of the *Lakes*, as is evident by their Coat of Arms in ancient Glaſs in the Northwindow in **Tring** Church, which are *Quarterly four Creſcents, Or and Azure counterchanged* thus

This Mannor is now in the poſſeſſion of *VVilliam Lake*, Gent. deſcended from *Jeoffery de Lake*, who was Sheriff of this County for the firſt half of the 14th year of *Edward* II. and it has continued in that name till it came to *Thomas Lake*, who married

Anne



To the Honourable
this Plate of the Mannor
Humbly Dedicated



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S.r Richard Anderson Bar.t
- House of Penley is
by John Oliver

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Anne Daughter of ——— *Badham*, by whom he had iſſue *William*, who married *Faith* Daughter of *Thomas Duncombe* of **Ivinge** by whom he had iſſue *William*, *Lydia*, the Wife of *John Duncombe*, *Elizabeth*, and *Faith*.

Which *William* married *Rebecca*, Daughter of *Henry Reeves*, and after her deceaſe he married *Martha* Daughter of *John Kidgel*, by whom he had iſſue *William*, *Anne*, and *Elizabeth*, there was a Chappel of Eaſe in this Hamlet, which was lately demoliſhed.

THis Rectory of **Tring** is apropriated to the uſe of the Dean and Chapter of **Chriſt-Church** in **Oxford**, who are obliged by reaſon hereof to find a Curate to officiate at **Tring**, **Wigington**, and **Long-Marſton**, and they have demiſed the Parſonage and Tythes of theſe three Pariſhes to *Henry Guy*, Eſq; the Vicaridge is rated in the Kings Books at the yearly value of 77 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.*

This Church is erected about the middle of the Vill, in the Deanery of **Berkhamſted** in the Dioceſs of **Lincoln**, 'tis a large pile of Building with a fair Chancel annexed to the Eaſt end, and a Tower at the Weſt end thereof, cover'd with Lead, and in the ſame is a good Ring of ſix Bells; with a ſhort Spire upon it, the Chancel is fair and large, and about eight foot in height, and was well wainſcoated at the ſole charges of Sir *Richard Anderſon* of **Pendley**, Baronet. And there is a fair Monument which is thus Inſcribed,

Mane parumper Hoſpes, quiſquis es,
Hic Mortalitatem depoſuit
Immortalitate donandus, Henricus Anderſonus *de* **Pendley** *Baronettus, qui cum, ſub Chriſti vexillo,* 45 *Annos meruiſſet, (ut Cœlum quod diu Anhelaſſet opportune arriperet)*
Lubens fato Ceſſit
filium interim filiamq; ſuperſtites
reliquit utriuſq; Sexus Ornamentum.
Ut & Viduam Virtute Pietate
& armore conjugali inſignem.
Quam licet ſecundis Nuptiis
ductam nulli tamen
Secundam Invenit.
Obiit 7 Julii 1653.
Vir amicis Charus, quos intimè
Dilexit, Regi dilectus, quem
Non (vel deſertum) deſeruit.

His Paternal Coat, and the Arms of Ulſter as Baronet is at the Bottom.

A large Black Marble alſo, whereon are Coats of Arms twice (*viz.*) *On the right is Impaled, Two Coats Quarterly Quartered* (viz.) *in the Firſt Eſcocheon a Cheveron between three Croſſes flowred, and a flower de Luce for difference, by the name of* Anderſon. *The Second is Sable two ſingle Shack Bolts and one double Argent by the name of* Anderſon. *The Third as the Second, the Fourth as the Firſt.*

The Second Eſcocheon is Quartered three Coats (viz.) *Firſt three Roſes, Two and One, and in Cheif three more, the ſecond is Barry of 6 peices, in Chief three fowles, the Third three Creſcents, and the Fourth as the Firſt*: Which three Coats Quartered are the Arms of the *Cæſar's* of **Hertfordſhire**, and were Impaled by Sir *Henry Anderſon* in Right of his Wife. The Atchievement on the Left is the ſaid *Cæſars* alone.

Underneath is written as followeth.

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Mortalitatis reliquias ſub hoc Marmore ſervari voluit, Jacomina Anderſon Henrico Anderſon, *Armig.* (*ut Connubio ſic Amore*) *junctiſſima, cujus Animam viginti tres annos Corpori Mancipatum in Cœlum tranſtulit, qui e Cœlo dimiſit Deus nec tota abiit Maritum, enim prolebis Gemina ditavit; quam inter Cœlum terramq; partita eſt duas filiolas (Cœlo Inhians) ad Cœlum præmiſit Filium autem Filiamq; Marito ſuperſtiti, ſuperſtites reliquit, hanc vitam finivit ut æternam Inchoaret.*

Pridie ID. Octob. *anno S.* 1639.

Before the two former is another Graveſtone with the Paternal Coat of *Anderſon*, and the *Flower de Luce* difference, thus Inſcribed,

En Lector,
Annam & Mariam Anderſon *filiolas ut in eadem Natura cum Matri chariſſimæ, ita etiam Morte cùm Conſortes, quarum Corpora, ut idem uterus concluſit viva ſic idem Tumulus continet Mortuas.*

There is alſo an old Stone, wants braſſes, lyes on the left of the former.

Within the Rail of the Communion Chancel are the reſt (*viz.*) a large Black Marble, with the Arms of the *Anderſons*, and difference as aforeſaid, on the *Dexter* Corner, and on the *ſiniſter* Corner is the ſame, and another Impaled (*viz.*) the Arms of the *Spencer's*, which is *Quarterly Argent and Gules, the ſecond and third charged with a Fret Or; over All on a Bend Sable three Eſcalops of the firſt.*

Underneath is writen thus,
Hic placide in Chriſto obdormiſcit in eodem Chriſto demum evigilaturus Richardus Anderſon *de* **Pendley**, *Eques Auratus, cujus Anima in Cœlos Miniſterio Angelorum delata Depoſiti etiam hujus Cooptationem in conſortium ejuſdem Gloriæ per Archangeli imperium expectat.*
ob. 3° Auguſti
A. R. *S.*
1632.
Then are the ſame Impaled Arms again.

On the Right of the former is another large Black Marble, on the Top thereof of the former Arms of *Anderſon* and *Anderton* Quartered.
Thus Inſcribed.

Hic jacet Matrona preſtantiſſima Maria Anderſon, Richardi Anderſoni *de* **Pendley**, *Militis, Relicta,* Roberti Spencer *de* **Worme leighton** *Baronis filia, Quæ poſt Maritum Cælis premiſſum, poſt* 5 *Filios Reddititibus ſatis amplis ditatos; &* 10 *Filias feliciter elocatas (ſuis pene omnibus Superſtes) ex hac vita Migravit* Julii 14. 1658

Breve hoc Teſtimonium (Amoris & Officii ergò poſuit) Richardus Anderſon *Baronettus defunctæ (ex primogenito) Nepos.*

Underneath is the Atchievement of the Lord *Spencer* her Father; which is thus Blazoned (*viz.*) *Guillx.*

He bears 8 Coats Marſhalled in one Sheild, as followeth (*viz.*) Firſt, *Quarterly Pearl and Ruby, the* 2 *and* 3 *charged with a Fret Topaz, over all on a Bend Diamond, three Eſcallops of the firſt, being the Ancient Coat belonging to this Noble Family, as a Branch deſcended from the* Spencers, Earls *of* **Glocester** *and* **Wincheſter**. The Second *is Saphire a Feſs Ermin, between ſix Seamews Heads eraſed Pearl, born*

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also by the name of *Spencer*, the third is *Ruby three Stirrops Leathered in pale Topaz, by the name of* Deverel. The fourth *is Topaz on a Croſs Ruby, Five Stars Pearl,* by the name of *Lincolne*. The Fifth is *Pearl, a Cheveron between three Cinquefoils pierced, Ruby,* by the name of *Warſteed*. The Sixth is *Ermin on a Cheveron Ruby, five Beaſants, a Creſcent in chief of the ſecond,* by the name of *Graunt*. The ſeventh is *Pearl on a Bend between two Lyons rampant Diamond, a Wieverne with the Wings Overt of the firſt* by the name of *Rudings*. The Eighth a nd laſt is *party per Cheveron Saphire and Topaz, three Lyoncels paſſant guardant counterchanged, a Chief Pearl,* by the name of *Catlyn*. All within the Eſcocheon.

On the left of Sir *Richard Anderſons* lies a large White Marble Stone, which has the Paternal Coat of the *Anderſons* with the difference as before, and thereon is written thus,

Maria Richardi Anderſon, *Equit. Aurat. filia ſecunda, quæ obiit* 21. Maii, *Anno Dom.* 1638.

At the foot of the former & next to the Communion Table is a ſmall Black Marble, on the top thereof two Coats impaled, *viz. The firſt within a Bordure charged with ſome ſort of Rundles, a Field Checque, on a dexter Canton three Coronets, floree*; The ſecond is the paternal Coat of the *Anderſons*. there under is written.

Here reſteth the Body of *Richard Warren*, the Son of *Thomas Warren* and of *Frances* his Wife, who ſoon haſted from the Cradle to the Grave, and died a quiet Innocent, to live a joyful Saint, the ninth month of his age, being *April, Anno Dom.* 1640.

On the Wall, on the North ſide of the Communion-Chancel within the Rail is a White marble Table thus inſcribed,

Hic cælo rapta Pallam poſt ſe reliquit.
Non jam conſtantior quam olim ſuperſtes
Templi Incola, Templi Diva,
Nobilis virgo Maria Anderſon,
Digna haud ſimplici Marmore, ſed Legum tabulis condi;
Quæ aliis preceptorum huic vitæ Hiſtoriam exhibeant,
Ita quippe cum Deo verſata eſt,
(Hei quam immani pietate)
Ut raro ſeculi Morbo Tabuerit Cæli deſiderio,
Et pro Phthiſi exederit Domus ſacræ Zelum:
Ita cum hominibus verſata,
(Quantâ alii inſtante Morte, aut urgente Morbo Religione)
perinde quaſi in Templo, aut ſanctorum
Communione ageret.
Tertii cujuſdam ſexus reddidit Sanctitas.
Qualem Angeli jactant, & beatorum cælitum Incolæ
Et quotquot, cælo nupti, terrenis Conſortiis repudium
Miſerunt.
Hæc illa,
Quæ in vivis, tanquam extrà vivorum numerum,
In carne Quaſi extra Carnem vixerat,
Non jam primum Mortua
Sed mortem confeſſa eſt.
Anno ætat. 28. *Salutis* 1638.

On the South ſide of the Communion-Chancel and within the Rail is a large Black-marble, on the top thereof are the Arms of Mr. *Guy*, and hers by the name of *Withered*, impaled, *viz.* his, being *Gules ſeven Lozenges Vareè*, and hers *being Gules a Cheveron between three Fleſh pots, Or.* Underneath is thus written,

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H. S. E.
Venerabilis Matrona,
Domina Elizabetha Guy
Franciſci Wethered *de* **Aſhlings** *in Com.* **Hertf.**
Armig. filia, Henrici Guy
de **Tring**, *Armig. quondam Uxor*;
Quinquaginta Annorum Vidua,
Qua nec Graviorem, nec Sanctiorem vidit omnis Antiquitas, nec ætas noſtra comitiorem aut jucundiorem,
Vitam ſuaviſſimam honeſtiſſime Actam,
Cunctis Matronalium virtutum Laudibus inſignivit;
Pietate primævâ in Deum,
Candidiſſimis Moribus in omnes
Liberalitate Generosâ invicinos,
Beneficentia ſingulari in egenos,
Authoritate mitiſſima in famulos.
Indulgentiâ prudentiſſimâ in filium filiamque,
Henricum & Elizabetham,
Filium Obſequentiſſimum filiam ſui quam ſimillimam,
Ad præclaras has vertutes exercendas,
Quibus erat omnibus exemplo, omnibus in deliciis,
Ampliſſimum vitæ ſpacium indulſit Deus.
Quippe quæ, regnante Elizabethâ, *Nata,*
In Gulielmi & Maria *Regnum duravit,*
Beatiſſimis ſeculis, orta & extincta.
Viridem vegetamque ſenectam,
Fælici corporis habitudine conſecuta,
Eandem preſigni temperantia firmavit,
Equanimitate mirâ & Leniſſimo ingenio ornavit;
Nihil erat in illa ſenectute, quod ipſa incuſaret,
Nihil quod Amici non diligerent, ſimul & Colerent,
Placidiſſimam hanc vitam
Pari tandem exitu finivit,
Cumque Nonagenaria jam deceſſiſſet,
Tanto ſuorum, bonorumque omnium
Mærore & deſiderio elata eſt,
Ut prematurâ morte abrepta videretur,
Anno Dom. MDCXC,
Matri optimæ & Chariſſimæ
Henricus *filius*, P. P.

Over the laſt Monument are two Pennons with the Arms of *Guy* and *Wethered* impaled as aforeſaid.

There are four more ancient Graveſtones in **Tring** Church, whoſe Braſſes are all gone, and had Effigies on them, whereof one is very large, and ſeems to have been armed Capape, and hath eight Plates on it, where Coats of Arms have been inlayed.

In one of the North Windows are Mr. *Lakes* Arms twice, and *W. L.* between them.

In one of the South Windows is, *In a Field argent two Bars Nebule azure, over all on a Bend Gules, a Lyon paſſant regardant, Or,* by the name of *Elliot*, who was buried there.

This Pariſh of **Tring** lieth partly in the **Chiltern** and partly in the Vale of **Aleſbury**, the chief place whereof is **Tring**, a Market Town, having one Market weekly on *Friday*, and two Fairs, one on the Feaſt of St. *Peter*, the other on the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Archangel.

LONG

LONG MARSTON.

IS an Hamlet which was waſte Ground in the time of *VVilliam* the Conqueror, for there is no mention of it in Domeſdei Book; but ſince it has been improved it hath been made part of the Pariſh of **Tring**, and heretofore was a very fair Seat in the time of *Edw.* III.

Robert Stratford, Parſon, *&c.* granted by Deed to *Chriſtine Bardolfe* the Mannor of **Long Marſton** for his life, the remainder to Sir *Roger de Puttenham*, Kt. and *Margery* his Wife, and the Heirs of their Bodies begotten, and for want of ſuch iſſue the remainder to the Heirs of the ſaid *Roger*. Afterwards it was parcel of the Poſſeſſion of the *Wilmots*, who were Anceſtors to the late Earls of **Rocheſter**: then was conveyed to the *Clerks*, who enjoyed it in their name till it paſſed to *Thomas Saunders* by the marriage of *Jane* the Daughter and Heir of *Clerk*, and remained in that name as is hereafter ſet forth in **Puttenham**, to which I refer the Reader, it continued ſome time in that Name till *Thomas Saunders*, Eſq; a Barriſter ar Law, ſold it to *Thomas Bromley* Citizen of **London**, who died ſeized hereof, leaving iſſue *Nathaniel Bromley* the preſent Poſſeſſor hereof.

Plit. Trin. Ed. 3. 44. Rot. 18.

In this Hamlet there is a Church or fair Chappel, where the Dean and Chapter of **Chriſtchurch** in **Oxford**, who have the Impropriation of the Tith of this place, ought to find a Curate to officiate there for the caſe of the Inhabitants.

CHARITIES.

John Wing gave 20 Nobles to the Chappel-Wardens to be let out by them, and the Intereſt to be diſpoſed of among the Poor.

John Cock gave three Pounds in the ſame manner, and the intereſt to be diſpoſed yearly among the Poor.

WIGENTONE, WIGINTON.

WHen *VVilliam* the Conqueror made a conqueſt of this Realm and diſpoſed of the Lands of this County, he beſtowed this Mannor upon Earl *Moreton*, as appears by Domeſdei Book, where 'tis recorded, That

Humfridus *tenuit de Comite* Moreton **Wigentone** *pro ſeptem hidis & dim. & tertia parte dimid. hidæ ſe defendebat. Terra eſt quinque car. in Dominio eſt una, & alia poteſt fieri. Ibi quinque Vill. habentes duo car. & tertia poteſt fieri, ibi ſex cotar. & un. Servus, & un. Molin. de quinq; ſol. pratum un. car. Silva centum porc. in totis valentiis valet quatuor lib. quando recepit quadragint. ſol. tempore Regis* Edwardi *ſex lib. De hoc Manerio* Brictric *tres hid. & dimid. homo* Eddid *Reginæ, &* Godvin *homo* Engelrici *habuit tres hid. & tertia part. dimid. hid. non potuit dare nec vendere extra* **Tredunga**, *& hæ ſunt pars de ſeptem hid. quas ſumpſit Comes* Moritonus *de* **Tredunga**, *&* Leuricus *homo* Oſulfi *tenuit dimid. hid. & potuit vendere & alia dim. hid. jacuit in* **Berchamſtede**.

Domeſdei fo. 136. nu. 15:

Humphry held of Earl *Moreton* **Wigentone**, it was rated for ſeven hides and an half and the third part of half an hide. The arable is five carucates, in Demeaſne is one and another may made, there are five Villains having two carucates, and a third may be made; there are ſix Cottagers, and one Servant, and one Mill of five ſhillings rent by the year, Meadow one carucate, Wood to feed one hundred Hogs, in the whole value it is worth four pounds a year, when he received it forty ſhillings, in the time of K. *Edw.* (the Confeſſor) ſix pounds. *Brictric* a man under the protection of Queen *Edditha* held three hides and an half of this Mannor, and *Godwine* a man under the protection of *Engelric* had three hides, and the third part of half an hide, he could not give nor ſell it from **Treung**, and theſe are part of ſeven hides, which Earl *Moreton* took away from **Treung**, and *Leuric* a man under the protection of *Oſulfe* held half a hide and might ſell it, and the other half hide lay in **Berkhamſted**.

I have treated before of this Earl *Moreton* in whoſe name this Mannor remained till the time of King *John*, when it came to the Poſſeſſion of *Eve Brock*, and *Margaret* of **Wygeton**, who levied a Fine of four Hides of Land in this Vill to the uſe of *Eve*, but *Gilbert Gernet* Brother of *Margaret*, forfeited the Land for Felony to the Lord of the Fee, and *Margaret* held it by the Will of *VValter de Keiſnow* and *Eve* his Wife; and I find that *Jeoffery de Lucy* the Ld. of the Mannor of **Gateſden**, was Lord hereof, in whoſe name they continued till it came to

Fin. 30 *Johis. Mich.* Rot 2. in Recept. Scac.

Plit. *Hil.* 28. *Edw.* 1. Rot. in Recept. Scac.

Sir *Reginald Lucy*, who was poſſeſt of both of them 2 *H.* VI. from whom it deſcended to Sir *Jeoffery de Lucy*, who I ſuppoſe conveyed it to Sir *Henry Corbet* who held it in *anno* 21 *H.* VII. and died leaving iſſue

Roger his Son and Heir within age, upon which his Guardianſhip was granted to Sir *Andrew VVinſor*, Kt. who by reaſon hereof, held a Court for this Mannor in his name *an.* 9 *H.* VIII. but this *Roger Corbet* coming of age 1 *Ed.* VI. he then held a Court here in his own name and ſometime after.

Rot. Cur. 9 *H.* 8. Rot. 1. *H.* 6.

John Churchil, Gent. purchaſed this Mannor, and held a Court here *anno* 24 *Eliz.* ſoon after he granted it to *James*

Rot. Cur. 24. *Eliz.*

The Hund of Dacorum.

James VVilliams, Gent. who held another Court here on the 30th of *Eliz.* in his name; but in ſhort ſpace after it was ſold again to

Rot. Cur. 24 *Eliz.*
Rot Cur. 30 *Eliz.*
Rot. Cur. 35 *Eliz.*

VVilliam Palmer, Eſq; who held his Court for this Mannor in his name, in the 35th year of Queen *Elizabeth*; within ſome ſpace following itwas conveyed to

Rot. Cur. 40 *Eliz.*

Thomas Palmer, Eſq; who held a Court here *an.* 40 *Eliz.* from whom it came to

Edmond Palmer, Citizen and Mercer of **London**, and *Richard Palmer* Citizen and an Apothecary of **London**, who held a Court here, *anno* 6 *Ja.* I. and they conveyed this Mannor to

Rot. Cur. 6 *Ja.* I.

Sir *Francis Cheiny*, who held it of the Honour of **Berkhamſted**, and dying ſeized hereof, it was found that

Francis Cheiny was his Cozen and next Heir; which *Francis* ſold it to

Sir *Richard Anderſon*, Kt. who held a Court here, *anno* 21 *Ja.* I. and died ſeized hereof, leaving iſſue

Rot. Cur. 21 *Ja.* I.

Henry Anderſon who was afterwards created Baronet, from whom it is deſcended to Sir *Richard Anderſon*, Baronet, who was his Heir and is the preſent Lord hereof.

HEre is a ſmall Church, and in a Chancel divided from it lyeth a large Grave-Stone of Black Marble thus Inſcribed,

Here lyeth the Body of *Thomas Weedon* of **Wi**- *The Hund of* **ginton**, in the County of **Hertford** Eſq; who de- Dacorum. parted this Life, the 14th of *February* 1672. in the 47th year of his age.

On the Wall is this Inſcription.

In Memoriam deſiderandi uſq; Amiei Tho. Weedon.

Effare marmor, terra quem virum tegit,
Non mentiente (Quæ ſoles) Panegyri;
Huic Jura tribuus Mortuo, quicquid bonum eſt,
Natura quem ſic dotibus compleverat
Ut ſemper eſſet omnibus Charum Caput:
Pietate conſtans (Hoc tacenda ſeculo)
Animi puſilli nempe Grandis.

There are the Arms of the *Weedons* impaled with the Crooks (viz) *Argent two Bars, Gules, three Martlets in Cheif Sable by the name of* Weedon. *Second Gules a Feſs between ſix Martlets Argent*, by the name of *Crook*, there is alſo the Atchievement of the *Crooks* as is ſuppoſed; for the ſaid *Thomas Weedon* married the Daughter of Sir *Henry Crook*.

Here lyeth the Body of *Lucy Weedon*, ſecond Daughter of *Thomas Weedon* the Elder, Eſq; who dyed the 28th day of *October*, in the 16th year of her age 1676,

Another Grave-ſtone full of Inſcriptions, but only this to be read.

Here lyeth the Body of *Frances* late Wife to *John Spark*, Citizen of **London**, and Daughter to *William Young* of **Briſtol**, Eſq;

PUTEHAM.

LEOFWIN who was an Earl, and Brother to *Harold* and *Gurth*, was poſſeſſed of this Vill before the time of the Conqueſt, and when *William* the Conqueror obtained the Crown, he gave it to the Biſhop of **Bayeux** in **France**, as appears by *Domeſdei* Book, where 'tis recorded, under the Title of *Terra Epiſcopi Bajocenſis*, that

Domeſd. fo. 134.

In **Treunga** *Hundred. Epiſcopus* **Bajocenſis** *tenuit* **Putcham** *pro quatuor hidis ſe defendebat* Rogerius *tenuit de Epiſcopo. Terra eſt quatuor car. in Dominio eſt una & alia poteſt fieri, Ibi quatuor Vill. cum duobus Bordis habentibus duo car. ibi quatuor cotarii, & duo Servi, & duo Molini de decem ſol. & octo denar. pratum quatuor car. & quatuor ſolid paſtura ad pecud. Valet ſexagint. ſol. quando recepit quadragint. ſol. tempore Regis* Edw. *quatuor lib. hoc Manerium tenuit* Leuvinus *Comes.*

The Land of the Biſhop of **Bayeux.**

The Biſhop of **Bayeux** (in **France**) held **Putcham** in **Treung** Hundred, it was rated for four Hides, *Roger* held it of the Biſhop. The arable is four Carucates, in Demeaſne is one and another may be made, there are four Villains with two Borders having two Carucates, there are four Cottagers, and two Servants, and two Mills of ten ſhillings and eight pence rent, by the year, Meadow four Carucares and four ſhillings rent' Common of Paſture for the Cattle, it is worth, ſixty ſhillings a year, when he recieved it forty ſhillings in the time of King *Edward* (the Confeſſor) four pounds, Earl *Lewin* held this Mannor.

This Vill with the Mannor of **Aſtrop** was parcel of the Poſſeſſions of the *Cheynies*, who deſcended from *Ralph de Caine*, id eſt, *Cheyny*, who came into **England** with *William* the Conqueror, but I am not able to ſet forth the particular Lords hereof who were of that Name, for I am a ſtranger to that ancient Family, but I find it came from them to the name of **Puttenham**, who, I ſuppoſe, was denominated from this Vill, in whom it continued till it came to *Edmond Puttenham*, the younger Brother of Sir *George Puttenham*, who died without iſſue male, leaving only

Elizabeth, who was his Daughter and Heir, married ~~to *John Saunders* in right of whom he became poſſeſt of this Mannor, and~~ and had by her

Thomas Saunders, and *Richard Saunders* of **Dinton** in the County of **Bucks**, *Thomas* married *Jane* the Daughter and Heir of —— *Clerk*, the owner of **Long Marſton**, which he held in her Right, lived there, and had iſſue

John Saunders of **Long Marſton**, who married *Mary* Daughter of Sir *Henry Conisby*, by whom he had iſſue

Thomas Saunders of **Beechwood**, who I gueſs ſold it to *Francis Duncomb* of **Ivingo** in the County of **Bucks**, Gent. the preſent Owner hereof.

This

† —— Shipwith of Lincolnshire who was poſſeſt of this Mann.r in her right p.ſhortly

The Hund. of Dacorum.

This Mannor lyes within the **Leet** of **Weston** in the County of **Bucks**, but the Court Baron belongs to *Francis Duncomb*, Gent. Several of the Lands in this Parish with the Quit-rents, (as 'tis supposed,) have been formerly sold from the Mannor, which may be the reason they pay no Rents nor Services at this Day.

THis Rectory is in the Deanery of **Berkhamsted**, in the Diocess of **Lincoln** *anno* 26 *H.* VIII. was rated in the Kings Books at the yearly value of 10 l. 01 *s.* and the Bishop of **Lincoln** is the Patron hereof.

RECTOR
Edward Sculthorp Master of Arts.

The Church is small, but the Tower is large and Beautiful, built with square Stones, and Flints laid in squares, the Chancel and a great part of the House has been lately erected by Mr. *Sculthorp* the present Rector. *The Hund. of* Dacorum.

The Arms of Queen *Eliz.* and K. *James* the First, are fixed in the Church, and in the top therof is very good carved work, among which a Coat of Arms, being *a Field Argent a Cheveron Sable voided between three Chaplets Gules*, which are supposed to be the Arms of the Founder.

CHARITJES

An Headland given to the Church, which the Churchwardens hold of the Lord of the Mannor for the Benefit of the Church.

Richard Sare gave 5 *l.* to the Poor of this Parish.
Henry Stonnel gave 5 *l.* to the Poor.
——— gave 2 *l.* 1 *s.* to the Poor which is lost.

COLESHIL, alias OULD STOCK, or *STOCK PLACE.*

THIS was an ancient and fair Seat, belonging to a small Mannor called **Colechill**, from 'its scituation on a Hill of that name, but heretofore called **Ould Stock** otherwise **Stoc Place**, which in the Saxon signifies a place of Habitation; 'tis an Hamlet belonging partly to **Agmundesham** an Ancient Saxon Town and Borough in the **Chiltern** part of **Buckinghamshire** and partly to **Beaconsfeild**, another pretty Town and Thorowfare in that County, so as about two third parts lye in **Beaconsfeild**, the rest in **Amersham** Parish. It is a Member of this County of **Hertford**, but dissevered from the Body thereof by the interposition of 'its own Parish **Amersham**; and time has well nigh worn out the remembrance of the way that joyned this Hamlet to **Hertfordshire**; and the reason why Lands lying in one County were sometimes laid to the Adjacent County was, where the Sheriff of the one County had Mannors or Lands in his Neighbouring County, he would by composition or grant from the King, procure his Mannors, or Lands to be annexed to his own Jurisdiction, and by reason hereof, made it part of his own County, and incorporated it with the same. But others conjecture, that in the time of the Saxon *Heptarchy*, when continual encroachments and Invasions were made by those Kings upon their bordering Neighbours, they would Incroach Lands which did often ly of Right in anothers County, and under anothers Authority, and having usurp'd and gotten them would keep them by force, and incorporate them with their own County, to which they were adjacent. In Form it is almost Quadrangular, the Diameter being somewhat more than a Mile; the Scite is healthy, as lying High and Dry; the Soil stony and not very fertile; and perhaps not less then a fourth part may be Woodland.

This Seat did Anciently belong to that great Family of the *Bohuns*, Earls of **Hereford** and **Essex**, and was parcel of the Revenue of *Humphry de Bohun*, *anno* 21 *Edw.* I. in whose time *Walter de Agmundesham* did acknowledge one Messuage one Carue of Land, 20 Acres of Wood 30 *s.* 1 *d. ob.* rent in the Stock, which *William de Cotten* held of *Walter*, for term of life to be the right of *Humphry de Bohun* Earl of **Hereford** and **Essex**, and his Heirs for ever.

After them the Family of the *Brudenels* succeeded and lived here successively above 200 years ago, and in the time *H.* VII. *Robert Brudenel* was possest hereof; he was an eminent Lawyer, and received a Writ to be a Serjeant at Law, returnable *tres Mich. an.* 20 *H.* VII. and the same Term was constituted by Patent one of the Kings Serjeants; he was preferred to be one of the Justices of the Kings Bench by Pat. dated 28. *April* 22 *H.* VII. and afterwards was advanced by another Patent dated at **Westminster** 13 *Apr.* 12 *H. VIII.* to be Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas.

This *Thomas Brudenel* conveyed this Mannor *anno* 20 *H.* VII. by Fine and Recovery to *William Counser*, who held it some time in that Family, but at length it came to the possession of *Edmond Waller*, Gent. who lived in this Seat and had issue

Ann who married *Peter Saltonstall*, the 4th Son of Sir *Richard Saltonstall*, Kt, one of the Aldermen of the City of **London**, 42 *Eliz.* both whom soon after conveyed it to

Sir *Basil Brook* of **Madeley Court** in the County of **Salop**, Kt. but in consideration of 1860 *l.* he sold it to *George Coleshil* of Ding-

The Hund. of Dacorum.

bingboo-Aſton in the County of Bucks, Gent. by Deed of Feoffment dated *anno* 13 *Jac.* I. 1615, in which he conveyed with all Fiſhing, Free-warrens, Park, Villains with their Sequels, Court Leets, Views of Frank-pledge, and the Perquiſites and Profits of Courts, Franchiſes, Liberties, Goods and Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, Outlaw'd perſons, Waifes, Eſtraies, Fees, Wards, Marriages, Reliefs, Eſcheats, Heriots, Fines, &c. and forty three ſhillings and 3 pence Chief rents, for Lands holden of this Mannor.

This *George Coleshil* was an Attorny at Law who demoliſhed a great part of this Houſe, and with the Materials thereof built ſeveral Tenements, and then ſold what he had left of the Mannor houſe and Lands to

James Perrot of **Amerſham**, who conveyed it to *Henry Child* of **Coleſhil**, Yeoman. He ſoon after granted it to

Henry Child of **Amerſham**, Yeoman, who had iſſue *Henry*, and dying ſeized thereof it came to

Henry the Son who is the preſent Poſſeſſor of this Mannor, and enjoys the Quit-rent of 43 *s.* and 3 *d.* but the Houſe is reduced to a Farm houſe, and the remaining part of the Lands doth not now exceed 30 *l.* a year.

The Inhabitants have a tradition that within this Hamlet ſtood an ancient Chappel, and there are ſome circumſtances to confirm it, for the Foundation of an old Building hath been lately ploughed up in a certain Field in this Vill, and the Farm to which that Field belongs bears the name of **Chappels Farm**; without doubt this little ſpot of Land hath in ſome Ages paſt been a place of ſome note, for beſides thoſe above mentioned, other great Piles of Building have ſtood here, but thoſe demoliſhed ſo long ſince, that no man here can teil what or whoſe they were, nor ſhould this age have known that any ſuch at all had been, did not the rubbiſh and Foundations remaining yet within the Ground beſpeak it. Of theſe the moſt conſiderable is found within a Wood called **Brainford** Wood at the entrance into the Hamlet on **Amerſham** ſide; and not far from that in a ploughed Field ſtood another ſmaller Pile, the Foundation of which being of late years digged up, diſcovered very curious paving work in manner of Dice work. The common opinion is that this was a Chappel or Oratory belonging to the adjacent greater Structure. And my * Author tells me that he was well acquainted with the man who ſome years ſince plowed up a Weathercock, in that place, which was ſuppoſed to have ſtood upon the Chappel; and he farther related to me that he once ſaw a piece of Braſs coin come (about the bigneſs of an half crown) which was alſo Ploughed up there, but thro' the careleſsneſs of him that had it, 'tis now loſt.

The Hund. of Dacorum.

* E. Relatione *Tho. Elwood.*

Having

HAving treated of the ſeveral Titles of Honour, Degrees, and Ranks of Men as they fell in my way: I thought it would be a great ſatisfaction in general to ſhew their precedency, which firſt proceeded from Priority of Birth, or of Choice, or Creation, among Men of equal Rank or Quality; but in after Ages 'twas given to ſeveral men in reſpect of their Honours or of the eminency of their Offices or Places in the Commonwealth; which Order was obſerved among the *Jews*, *Grecians*, *Romans*, and in moſt parts of the more civiliz'd World; among others 'twas ſettled in **England** by the Statute of *H.* VIII. which directs the Order of the Nobility, the greater Clergy, and ſome of the greateſt Officers of State; and alſo by the Patent for the creation of Baronets, and the Decrees made for the Precedency of them and other Dignities, from which Laws, and the Cuſtoms of **England** all Men and Women take their Precedency after this manner

Stat. 31 H. 8. ca. 10.

Decree Rot. pat. 10 *Jac.* 1. par. 10 Membr. 8.

Decree Rot. Pat. 14 *Jac.* 1. pars 2. nu. 24. 13. *Martii.* Seld. tit. Hon. ca. 9. 748. 2. pars.

1 The King and Queen
2 The Prince and Princeſs of **Wales**
3 Dukes and Princeſſes of the Royal Blood, who are the Sons, Brothers, Uncles and Nephews of the King
4 Dutcheſſes and Princeſſes of the ſame Royal Blood:
5 The Vicegerent:
6 The Archbiſhop of **Canterbury**.
7 The Lord High Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal.
8 The Archbiſhop of **York**.
9 The Lord High Treaſurer of **England**.
10 The Lord Preſident of his Majeſties Privy-Council.
11 The Lord Privy Seal.
12 *Other Great Officers of Eſtate after this Order,*
1 The Lord Great Chamberlain of **England**. 2 The Lord High Conſtable of **England**. 3 The Lord High Admiral. 4 The Lord Steward of the Kings Houſe-hold. 5 The Lord Chamberlain of the Kings Houſehold, being of or above the Degree of Barons precede all other Perſons of the ſame Eſtate and Degree with them.
13 Dukes and Dutcheſſes.
14 The eldeſt Sons of Dukes of the Royal blood; and their Ladies.
15 Marquiſſes and Marchioneſſes.
16 Dukes eldeſt Sons; and their Ladies.
17 Earls, and Counteſſes.
18 Marqueſſes eldeſt Sons; and their Ladies
19 Dukes younger Sons of the Royal blood; and their Ladies.
20 Dukes younger Sons; and their Ladies.
21 Viſcounts, and Viſcounteſſes.
22 Eldeſt Sons of Earls; and their Ladies.
23 Biſhops after this Order. 1 The Lord Biſhop of **London**. 2 The Lord Biſhop of **Durham**. 3 The Lord Biſhop of **Wincheſter**. And 4 All other Biſhops after their Ancienties.
24 Barons and Baroneſſes.
25 The Kings Cheif Secretary, being a Biſhop or a Baron, ſhall precede all others of the ſame Eſtate and Degree with Him.
26 Eldeſt Sons of Viſcounts; and their Ladies.
27 Younger Sons of Earls; and their Ladies.
28 Eldeſt Sons of Barons; and their Ladies
29 Knights of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter being under the Degree of Barons.
30 Knight Bannerets made by the King under his Standard diſplay'd in an Army Royal in open War; and their Ladies.
31 Knights Privy Councellors.
32 The Chancellor of the *Exchequer*.
33 The Under Treaſurer of the *Exchequer*.
34 The Chancellor of the Dutchy
35 The Lord Chief Juſtice of the Court of Kings Bench.
36 The Maſter of the Rolls.
37 The Lord Chief Juſtice of the Court of the Common Bench.
38 The Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer.
39 All the other Juſtices and Barons of the ſaid Courts being of the Degree of the Coife, according to their Ancienty in their reſpective Courts.
40 Baronets and their Ladies.
41 Kts. Bannerets made by the General in the abſence of the King under his Banner in open War; and their Ladies.
42 Knights of the Bath; and their Ladies.
43 Knights Bachelors; and their Ladies.
44 Serjeants at Law.
45 Eldeſt Sons of the younger Sons of thoſe Gentlemen who are of the degree of, or above Barons; and their Wives.
46 Eldeſt Sons of Baronets and their Wives;
47 Eldeſt Sons of Knights of the Bath; and their Wives.
48 Eldeſt Sons of Knights Bachelors; and their Wives
49 Eſquires by Office, as Juſtices of the Peace, and Sheriffs of Counties, *&c.*
50 The younger ſons of Baronets; and their Wives.
51 The younger Sons of Knights of the Bath and their Wives.
52 The younger Sons of Knights Bachelors, and their Wives.
53 Gentlemen, and Gentlewomen.
54 Citizens, and Burgeſſes; and their Wives.
55 Labourers, and Servants.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THese Additions *having been omitted in their proper places, thro' the neglect of those Persons, who deferr'd giving their timely information of some particulars, concerning their Mannors, or other Remarks in the several Parishes, I thought absolutely necessary to insert here, tho' they 've considerably enlarged the* Errata, *which were principally occasioned by my business not permitting me strictly to attend the Press. But as to the misspelling, and false Latin in many of the Inscriptions upon Tombs and Gravestones in Churches, finding some Copies upon examination agree with the Originals, and my affairs not suffering me to examine the rest, in respect of the distance of their places, I chose rather to expose them in the words of the Copy, than to vary from the Inscription. And many of the Coats of Arms being set down, as they were imperfectly transmitted to my Hand in Blazon, are rectified by the friendly assistance of an intelligent Gentleman, whose generous pains in thus obliging the Publick, well merits a no less sincere, than open acknowledgement.*

Addenda & Corrigenda.

Page 2 *a. line* 6. *for* compassed *read* composed. §2. *l.* 14. *for* south *r.* fourth. §3 *l.* 7. *for* joyn *r.* joyns. *p.* 8. *a. Under the first note in the Margin add* Sams Britannia antiqua illustrata. *fo.* 432. *p.* 9 *a.* § 1. *l.* 23, *after* present *add* the Romans might borrow the custome of seal. Evidences from the Jews, for when *Jer.* bought the field of *Hanameel* his Unk. Son, that was in Anathoth, he weighed 17 shekl. of silver subscribed the Evidence seal'd it, took witnesses, and weighed him the mony in the ballances, and both the Evidence which was sealed, and the Evidence which was open, were put into a earthen Vessel, that they might continue many days, Jer. 32. 9, 10, 11. &c. *p.* 9 *b.* § 2. *l.* 26. *for* revered, *r.* reverted. *p.* 10 *a. l.* 5. *for* the, r. they. § 2. *l.* 16. *for* compensation, *r.* compensation. *p.* 10 *b.* § 3. *l.* 8. *for* Baronia, *r.* Baroniæ. *p.* 12 *a.* § 1. *l.* 1. *for* Socman, *r.* Socmen. *p.* 15 *a.* § 2. *l.* 4. *for* Cottager, *r.* Cottagers. *p.* 16 *a.* § 3. *l.* 1. *for* Throking, *r.* Throcking. *p.* 20 *b.* § 3. *l.* 10. *for* Comitatis, *r.* Comitatus. § 4. *between l.* 1 *and* 2. *add* Goisbert de Bech succeeded. *p.* 21 *a.* § 3. l. 25. *for* Aist, *r.* Aiot. *l.* 19. *for* Chairsfeld, *r.* Chevesfeld. *p.* 24. *b. add to the* Sheriffs *these*, 1697. 9. *John Billers* of Thozley, Esq; 1698. 10. *Thomas Auncel* of Ickleford, Esq; 1699. 11. *Henry Gore* of Gillion, Esq; *p.* 25 *b.* § 2. *l.* 30. *for* Country, *r.* County.

In Odsey hundred.

P. 31 *b.* § 6. *l.* 1. *after* who *add*, was Knighted the 17 of *Febr.* 1661. *l. ult. for* Lancastar, *r.* Lancaster. *p.* 32 *a. after* 5th *Section, add, Thomas Hatchet*, Esq; who was a Justice of Peace for this County, and lived here *anno* 33. *Eliz. but I intending to treat further of him in the Parish of* Braughing *I shall say no more here* than that he sold it to. *p.* 32 *b.* § 2. *l.* 5. *after* Serjeant *add* 22. Apr. 26. Car. 2. *p.* 36 *a. l. ult. add*, not, before erected. *p.* 37 § 3. *l.* 2. *before*, Chapters, *add*, and *p.* 40 *b. read the Lord* Maynards *Pedigree thus*,

John Maynard of *Axeminster* in the County of *Devon*, Esq; descended from *Maignard* as Mr. *Stow calls him*, or *Maynard* as *Hollingshed* writes him from the Roll of *Battel-Abby*, he served the victorious Prince *Edward*, called the Black Prince in the Wars of *France* in the time of *Edw.* 3.

John Maynard of *Axeminster* Esq; Son and Heir of *John*, died 2. *H.* 4.

Nicholas Maynard Esq; Son and Heir of *John* died 8. *H.* 5.

John Maynard Esq; Son and Heir of *Nicholas*, died 1460. 1 *Ed.* 4.

Nicholas Maynard Esq; Son and Heir of *John* died *anno* 1499. 14 *H.* 7.

Nicholas Maynard Son and Heir of *Nicholas* died *an.* 10 *H.* 8. — *Margaret* da. of *Jo. Ellis* of *Ellis* in the County of *Devon* Esq;

Margaret da. of *Ralph Rowlet* was his first wife. — Sir *John Maynard* of St. *Albans*, Kt. lived in the time of *Edw.* 6. and Q. *Mary*. — *Dorothy* da. of *Robert Parrot*, Esq; and *Ann* his wife.

Ralph Maynard, Esq; mar. *Margaret* da. of Sir —— *Seely*, Kt.

Elizab. Maynard m. *Henry Barnes.*

Sir *Henry Maynard*, Kt. Secretary to *Will.* L. *Burley*, L. Treas. of *Engl.* purchased *Eiston* in *Essex*. — *Susan* 2. d. & coh. to *W. Pearson*, Esq. Gen. Ush. of the Star-Chamber.

Ralph — *Frances* da. of *W. Cavendish* Earl of *Devon.* — Sir *Wil. Maynard*, Kt. & Bar. created Baron *Maynard* of *Wickloe* in *Irel.* & afterwards of *Estains* in *England*. — *Ann* d. & h. of Sr. *Anth. Everard* of *Langleys* in *Waltham*.

Elizabeth m. Sir *Ed. Bainton* of *Brunham* in *Wilts.* — *Mary*

14	13	12	11			
Mary m. Sr *Ralph Bovey* of *Longstow* in *Cambridgshire*	*Elizabeth* mar. *John Wroth* of *Lowton* in *Essex*, Esq;	*Ann* m. Sr. *H. Wroth* of *Durance* in *Enfield*, *Middlesex* Kt.	*Susan* mar. —— *Vowell*, Esq;	*Dorothy* d. & h. of Sir *Rob. Banister* of *Passenham* in the County of *Northampton*. Kt.	*William* — L. *Maynard.*	*Marg. Murray*, youngest da. of *Ja. E.* of *Dijart* in *Scot.* & Sist. to the Dutch. of *Lauderdale.*

1	2	1		1	1
Jane Fisher Wd. of S. *Th. Fisher*, Bar. d. ad. coh. of Sir *Jo. Prescot.* — *William Maynard.* — *Susan Evans* da. & he. of *Tho. Evans* of *Bow* in *Middlesex* — *Banister*, L. *Maynard.*	—Lady *Elizabeth* only dau. to *Henry*, E. of *Kent.*	*Henry.*	*Elizabeth* m. Sir *Thomas Brograve* of *Hammels* in this County, Bar.		

16	12	1	11	12	3
Robert, s. p. 7 *Grey* 8 *Charls*, s. p.	*Banister*, s. p. 3 *Henry*, 4 *Banister*, 5 *Authony*, s. p.	*William Maynard* eldest Son.	*Amabel* m. *W. Lowther* eld. Son to Sir *William Lowther* of *Yorkshire.*	*Dorothy* m. *Ralph Hesilrig*, only Son to Sir *Robert Hesilrig*, Bar.	*Elizabeth.*

P. 41 *b.* § 1. *l.* 24. *for* investiture r. Investitures. *p.* 42 *a.* § 4. *l.* 2. *for* es. *r.* est. *l.* 3. *for* es. *r.* est. § 5. *l.* 2. *for* pros. *r.* pro uno. *and for* es, *r.* est. *p.* 45 *b.* § 2. *l.* 5. *after* Trade *add*, of the City. *p.* 47 *a.* § 2. *l.* 3. *for* undecim, *in both places r.* duo. § 5. *l.* 2. *for* es. *r.* est. *and l.* 6. *after* pot. *add*, Et eadem ter. ten. quidam Soch. 24. acras homo Edeve pulchre & vendere potuit. *p.* 48 *a.* § 3. *l.* 8. *for* Edw. 6. *r.* Edward 4. § 6. *l.* 4. *for* and Baronet, *r.* Banneret. *p.* 48 *b.* § 3. *l.* 4. *for* Besant *r.* Besanty. *p.* 50. *a.* § 2. *l.* 12. *for* to, *r.* by. *p.* 50 *b.* § 4. *l.* 9. *after* of, *add* this. *In the Margent add*, Fin. 29. *H.* 8. in a bagg of several old Deeds in Cur. Recept. Scac. *p.* 51 *a. l.* 1. *for* Thomas, *r.* James. § 2. *l.* 15. *after*, as, *add*, by. § 5. *l.* 3. *for* 1687, *r.* 1678. *p.* 51 *b.* § 3. *l.* 3. *for* Doctor, *r.* Doctoris. § 4. *l.* 5. *for* Cehori estati, *r.* conho nestati. *p.* 52 *a.* § 6. *l.* 6. *for* Alderleage, *r.* Arderleage. *l.* 12. *for* Hertford, *r.* Hereford. *p.* 53 *a.* § 2. *l.* 5. *for* part, *r.* prat. *p.* 55 *b.* § 5. *In the Margint add*, *Dodderidges* Treatise of Nobility pag. 65. *p.* 59 *a.* § 2. *l.* 6. *for* af. *r.* after. *p.* 59 *b.* § 2. *l.* 6. *and* 7. *for* Gules a Lyon rampand Or, *r.* Or two Cheverons within a bordure gules. *p.* 61. *In the Pedegree of. Rich.* second son *add* married ——— da. of *Samuel Reeve* Alderman of London, *and after Charles Dele* married ——— da. of *Samuel Reeve* Alderman of London. *In the same Pedigree for* Philadelphia, *r.* Philippa. *p.* 63 § 1. *l.* 20. *for* endarmed, *r.* and armed. § 4. *l.* 1. *for* in *r.* is. *p.* 68 *a.* § 3. *l.* 4. *after* Beauchamp, *add* Lord Beauchamp of Powick. *p.* 68 *b.* § 4. *l.* 7. *after* &c. *add* he. § 5. *after* issue, *add* Grevil *and* Richard, *after this* § *add this*, Which *Grevil* married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Thomas* Vilcount *Venman* by whom he had issue. *p.* 70 *a.* § 2. *l.* 8. *for* Brantfeild, *r.* Bradfeild. *p.* 72 *a. l.* 18. *after* Stephen, *add this* §. I find this Mannor was in the possession of *John de Wengham* anno 14. Edw. III. in which year he claimed to hold it with *Aspeden* for the term of his Life by the yearly rent of 9 *l.* 13 *s.* and Judgment was given that he should perform the Services to *William* who obtain'd them by the grant of *Ralph* the son of *Foulke* *p.* 80 *b.* § 3. *l.* 27. *after* Canterbury, *make the next Dean to be*, *Edward Stillingfleet* Dr. in Divinity, afterwards Bishop of Worcester. *p.* 85 *b.* § 2. *l.* 2. *for* virgo, *r.* virg; *p.* 91 *a.* § 3. *l.* 4. *add* by, *before the first word.*

Edwinstre Hundred.

Page 93 *a.* § 8. *l.* 12. *for* tincture *r.* cincture. *p.* 97. § 2. *l.* 18. *after* were, *dele* not. *p.* 111 *b.* § 4. *after* Sable, *add* on. *p.* 112 *a.* § 2. *l.* 10. *after* Wreath *add* an *p.* 113. *add this Inscription.*

Sub hoc marmore fælicem expectans resurrectionem jacet Gulielmus Goulston, *Eques auratus*, Richardi Goulston *de* Whddial, *in Com.* Hertford *Filius*; *in cujus pientissimam memoriam magnificum juxta posuit Monumentum* Fredeswida *Conjux meritò tritissima tres reliquit ingentis spei Liberos, binas Filias* Fredeswidam *&* Mariam, *Filium autem unicum* Morritium, *scilicet ingenio, vultu, gestu, habituq; corporis mirificè Patrizantem. Hoc busto conditur corpus, anima autem ad cognatos, commigravit cœlos.*

Anno Domini, MDCLXXXVII. *&* *Ætatis* XLVII.

Page 114 *a.* § 2. *l.* 5. *after* Cheif *insert* Gules. *p.* 118 *a.* § 2. *l.* 11. *for* Reft, *r.* the Creft. *p.* 119 *b.* § 1. *l.* 4. *for* Borgrave, *r.* Brograve. *l.* 11. *for* finch, *r.* since. § 2. *l.* 3. *after* it, *insert* to. *l.* 31. *for* infor'd, *r.* informed. *p.* 120 *b.* § 1 *after* Or, *add* on the Cheveron an Inescheocheon, *and for* Creft, *r.* Crescent. *p.* 126 *b.* § 1. *for* Baroniam, *r.* Baroniam. *p.* 129 *a. l.* 7. *for* 40 *l. r.* 40 *s. l.* 27. *for* Senechallo, *r.* Senechallo. *p.* 131 *b. l.* 6. *for* crept, *r.* wept. *p.* 133 *b.* § 1. *l.* 10. *in the blank insert* Eliz. *l.* 11. *and* 12. Dele *a Son called* Pyke Crowch, who, *and*, *r.* John Pyke, Tho. *and* Eliz. *and* Jo Pyke Crowch is the. *p.* 136 *b.* § 5. *l.* 6. *for* John, *r.* Thomas. *after the* 7. § *under the title of Vicars, insert* Mr. Cage. *p.* 138 *b. fill the space at the end of the first* § *r. the* Rectors, Mr. Cage, Mr. Nye. *p.* 143 *a.* § 2. *l.* 2

§ 2. *l.* 2. *for* Richard, *r.* William. *p.* 144 *a.* § 1. *l.* 5. *after* Vert, *insert* lie. *p.* 145 *a.* § 2. *l.* 5. *after* Cuff turn'd up *insert* Argent. *p.* 147 *a.* § 4. *l.* 26. *for* John, *r.* Robert. *p.* 149 *a.* § 2. *in the Margin for* Guil. Heraldry 2 Edit *r.* 5. Edit. p 63 *a.* *p.* 151 *a.* § 4. *l.* 6. *after* John, *insert*, *Sherburn*, who was seized of this Mannor, *an.* 4 *H.* 4: from whom it was convey'd to *John Barlee*, who held it by half a Knights Fee *anno* 6 *H.* 8. and had issue *William*, from whom it descended to *Henry Barlee*, who had issue *Thomas*; he left *Catharine* his Daughter and Heir, who married *John*. *Ibid.* § 10. *after* current *insert* Sable, *and dele* Sible *after* Birds, *and for* Ottern, head, *r.* Herns head, *and for* cholar, *r.* collar. *and after* Gules *insert* between. *p.* 152 *b.* § 2. *l.* 4. *for* in whole the, *r.* in the whole. *p.* 154 *b.* § 4. *for* in a Wreath, *r.* on a Wreath. *and after* Dragons, *insert* Wings conjoyn'd to the neck. *p.* 155 *a.* § 1. *l.* 6. *after* H. 7. *add* erected Cages in every Ward for the punishment of Rogues and Vagabonds. *Stows* Survey of London, p. 576. *p.* 156 *a.* § 1. *l.* 11. *for* 1, *insert* 16. *l.* 15. *for* 16 — *insert* 1641. *lt.* § 2. *l.* 2. *for* commiseration *insert* commiserating *l.* 6. *for* ower, *r.* power. *l.* 18. *after* Seige, *insert* till. *p.* 156 *b.* § 2. *l.* 15. *for* this, *r.* his. *l.* 25. *for* but, *r.* and. *l.* 28. *for* and, *r.* he. *p.* 158 *a.* § 3. *l.* 6. *for* hoc, *r.* hæc. *p.* 163 *b.* § 1. *l.* 7. *for* ther, *r.* their. *p.* 164 *a.* § 4. *l.* 18. *for* Tenements, *r.* Tenants. *p.* 166 *b.* § 1. *l.* 8 *for* two, *r.* twelve. *p.* 168 *a.* § 3. *l.* 10. *for* Argo, *r.* Agro. *p.* 168 *b.* § 3. *l.* 7. *r.* -ton was the termination of *Loddon*, whose Coat is Argent a Cheveron Azure. § 4. *l.* 2. *after* viz. *add* Argent. *and after* Cotizes, *insert* of the last. *p.* 177 *a.* § 2. *l.* 3. *after* and, *insert* Right. *p.* 178 *b.* *l. ult. dele*, gardant. *p.* 179 *b.* § 1. *l.* 18. *for* Crovels Or Burrs, &c. *r.* Cronels or Burrs for Tiltspears. *p.* 180 *b.* § 1. *l.* 9. *for* Hocktinghul, *r.* Hockenel or Hocknel. § 5. *l.* 6. *after* coming, *add*, between the hinder leggs. *p.* 182 *b. l.* 11. *for* Friar, *r.* Friars head. *p.* 183 *b. l.* 4. *for* guise, *r.* quise. *and after* Bell, *insert* Or. *and for* de air, *r.* devoir. *p.* 187 *a. for* Gules a Lyon Rampant Or, *r.* Or two Cheverons within a bordure Gules, *p.* 188. *a.* § 5. *for* three Lyons Gules, *r.* Gules three Lyons. § 6. *l.* 6. *for* Hampsted *r.* Hempsted. *p.* 199 *a.* § 4. *l.* 1. *for* Francis, *r.* William. *p.* 201 *a.* § 2. *l.* 11. *after* Girony, *add* of four. *p.* 203 *a.* § 3. *l.* 16. *for* VI. *r.* III. *p.* 208 *a.* § 2. *l.* 24. 25. 26. *for* Dignity of a Baron by the title of Lord *Fanshaw*, and also constituted him Viscount *Fanshaw* of Donnamore, *r.* he was created by Patent dated the 5. of *Septem.* 1651. 13 *Car.* 2. Viscount *Fanshaw* of Drommore. *p.* 209 *b.* § 12. *l.* 2. *after* Quarterly *add* per Fess indented. *p.* 210 *a.* § 3. *l.* 5. *dele* Gules. § 10. *l.* 12. *for* Egresses, *r.* Ogresses. *p.* 213 *b.* § 6. *for* Muschels, *r.* Mascles. *p.* 219 *b.* § 4. *l.* 18. *for* Burtal in the County of Bucks, *r.* Birchall in the County of Essex. *p.* 220 *a.* § 2. *l.* 26. *for* John Ld. *Somerset*, *r.* Lord *John Somerset*. *p.* 226 *b.* § 3. *l.* 2. *for* Hanah, *r.* Hannah. *dele ult. l.* *p.* 227 *b.* § 3. *l.* 9. *for* Dancetty, *r.* indented. *p.* 229 *b.* § 1. *l.* 2. *for* Normands, *r.* Normans.

Hertford Hundred.

Page 231 *a.* § 2. *l.* 31. *for* Cattienchlanians, *r.* Cattieuchlanians. § 2. *l.* 5. *for* contradiction, *r.* contraction. *p.* 232 *a.* § 5. *l.* 3. *for* another, *r.* other. *p.* 233 *b.* § 2. *l.* 19. *for* slass, *r.* Shass. *p.* 239 *b.* § 8. *l.* 3. *and* 4. *for* proceeded, *r.* proceed. *p.* 240 *a.* § 7. *l.* 1. *for* 4 *s. r.* 40 *s.* *p.* 240 *b.* § 2. *l.* 6. *for* Moses, *r.* Joseph. *p.* 245 *b.* § 1. *l.* 31. *for* 10 d. *r.* 4d. *p.* 257 *a.* § 1. *l.* 10. *for* Or three Eagles heads Gules, *r.* Gules three Eagles display'd Or. *p.* 259 *a. l.* 31. *for* Michael, *r.* Michal. *p.* 263 *b.* § 2. *l.* 8. *and* 9. *for* Gules *&c. r.* ut antea in. *p.* 120 *b.* § 1. *p.* 264 *a.* § 4. *l.* 7. *after* Barry of eight, *insert* Argent and Azure on a Canton Or, a Tun Gules; the. *p.* 264 *b.* § 1. *l.* 6. *for* Edward, *r.* Thomas. *l.* 9. *after* charged with, *add* two. *p.* 265. *a.* § 4. *l.* 1. *after* married, *insert* Margaret *l.* 2. *in the blank insert*, Robert, *after* Esq; *add* second Son of *John Fanshaw*, and Brother of *Thomas Fanshaw*, Esq; Remembrancer in the Exchequer to Queen *Elizabeth*. *p.* 266. among the Gifts to the Church of *Hertford*, *add*, *Elizab. Cranmer*, the Widdow of *Benjamin Cranmer*, Gent. gave in the year 1699 by her Will 200 *l.* towards the raising of an annual Sallary for a competent provision of an Organist in *Allhallows Hertford*, to which use the mony was expended in the purchase of a yearly rent of 8 *l.* free from all repairs, Taxes, or other payments whatsoever charged upon a messuage or House scituated in *Chelmsford* in *Essex* called the *Cock Inn*, and all the Lands thereunto belonging; a pious and religious Work which doubtless is very acceptable to the Almighty, who once vouchsafed in a Cloud to approve of musical Worship, by filling the Temple with his Glory, so that the Priests could not stand to minister by reason thereof. A cogent argument to induce good persons, qualified for dispensing such generous Charities, to promote the Service which was so grateful to the Lord of Heaven. *p.* 282 *a* § 1. *l.* 15. *after* a Canton Or, *insert* a Tun Gules; He. *p* 288 *b.* § 1. *l.* 7. *after* Armes were, *add* Quarterly. *l.* 8. *after* wreath, *insert* an, *l.* 3. *after* Beak, *add* si ver, *and dele* Silvæ. *page* 289 *b. Section* 2. *line* 8 *for* three Cheverons, *r.* two Cheverons. *p.* 299 *b. l.* 5. *after*. Sable, *add* between, *and after* Escallop, *insert* of the first. *p* 300 *a. l.* 4. *after* Head piece, *insert* so taken from *Murdack* Earl of *Fife* in *Scotland*.

Bradewater Hundred.

Page 304 *a.* § 2. *l.* *after* Bishop, *add* of. *p.* 305 *a.* § 3. *l.* 5. *for* On, *r.* Or. and, *and for* indented Or, *r.* indt. of the same. *p.* 308 *a. l.* 6. *for* tw, *r.* two. § 1. *l.* 3. *for* Custus, *r.* Custos. *p.* 309. *l.* 2. *for* aron, *r.* Baron. *p.* 311 *a. l.* 9. *for* hand, *r.* had. § 11. *l.* 1. *Fill the blank with the name* Elizabeth, *and for* Son, *insert* Daughter and sole Heir, who married Sir *Richard Onslow* Baronet. *l.* 4. *for* surrender, *r.* surrenders. *p.* 329 *b.* § 4. *l.* 11. *for* VI, *r.* III. *p.* 332 *b. l.* 11. *for* Rebeccah, *r* Catharine, § 2. *l.* 15. *and* 16. *for* compony, *r.* Countercompony, *and for* anbowed, *r.* embowed. *p.* 333. *in the Pedigree for* Rebeccah, *r.* Catharine. *p.* 336 *b.* § 1. *l.* 2. *for* Rebeccah, *r.* Catharine. *l.* 5. *the* same. *p* 336 *a* § 1. *l.* 1. *for* Babtharp, *r.* Babthorp. *p.* 342 *b.* § 1. *l.* 2. *after* to, *insert* Sir *Thomas Fennor*, Kt. one of the Barons of the Exchequer, who settled it on *Francis Brown* of the Inner *Temple*, Esq; upon his marriage of *Ann* his Eldest Daughter as part of her Portion. *dele* Brown of the Inner *Temple*. *p.* 356 *a.* § 1. *l.* 12, *and* 13. *for* cinctis, *r.* cincti. § 2. *l.* 5. *for* perced, *r.* precede. *p.* 368. *l.* 5. *for* Back, *read* Beak. *p.* 369 *a.* § 1. *l.* 3. *for* terms, *r.* turns. *p.* 369 *b. l.* 16. *in the blank insert* John. *p.* 370. *a.* § 1. *l.* 9 *for* Francis, *r.* Robert. *p.* 372 *b.* § 2. *l.* 12, 13, and 14. *dele*, unto whose Heirs for want of issue by the Brothers. the Inheritances at length descended to. *p.* 376. § 2. *l.* 19. *after* Vienna, *add in* France. *p.* 382 *b.* § 3. *l.* 4. *for* Muscles, *r.* Mascles. *p.* 383 *a.* § 2. *l.* 41. *after* vertue, *add* of.

Hitchen Hundred.

Page 395 *a. l.* 14. *after* humble, *add*, Hope. *p.* 405 *b.* § 1. *l.* 7. *and* 8. *after* Gules, *insert* in the second and third a Fret Or, over all a bend Sable charged with three Escallops of the first, with a Molette for difference. *p.* 406 *a.* § 11. 8. *after* ingrail'd, *add* Argent. *p.* 408 *b.* § 2. *l.* 7. *for* nostris, *r.* nostri, *l.* 8. *for* gratiosæ, *r.* gratiosi, *l.* 11. *for* Nougel *r.* Nongel. § 4. *l.* 4. *for* Pote, *r.* Rote, *l.* 7. *after* which, *dele* he, *and insert* was: *after* injoyed. *dele* after the dissolution, *and insert* accordingly, *l.* 9. *after* Letters, *add* Patents. *p.* 409 *a.* § 3. *l.* 3. *after* Incumbent, *add*, who. *l.* 11. *and* 12. *dele* 1637. Tho. Aspin, 1640. ——— Norton.

Caishio Hundred.

Page 425 *a.* § 1. *l.* 1. *for* Augustine thus made Metropolitan of *Britain* at, &c. *r.* Augustine called a Council at Ak or Oak in Worcestersh. that he. *and dele l.* 5. Augustine, *and insert*, where he. *p.* 429 *a* § 3. *l.* 2. *for* Cursol, *r.* Cursor. *for* Βυλην *insert* Βαλιν. *p.* 429. § 1. *l.* 32. 33. *p.* 454 *a.* § 1. *l.* 2. *for* Leg, *r.* Lee. *p.* 457 *b.* 2. *for* William Marston, *r.* Stephen Adams, *l.* 3. *fill the blank with* John. *p.* 462. *Pedig. l. ult. for* Ed. 3. *r.* Ed. 4. *p.* 463 *b.* § 2. *l.* 20. *for* couple, *r.* coupé *l.* 21 *after* eared, *add* Or, struck thro' with a broken Arrow gold. *p.* 466 *b.* § 8. *l.* 4. *for* in a Cheif, *r.* on a Chief. *p.* 468 *a.* § 1. *l.* 17. *for* Musariam, *r.* Musarum *l.* 20 *for* Principus, *r.* Principibus. *p.* 476 *a. l.* 13. *in* Greenhils *Arms after* Vert, *insert* two Barrs Argent, in Cheif a Leopard pallant proper, *and dele* two Barrs Argent. *p.* 477 *a.* § 3. *l.* 5. *after* suit, *insert* so called. § 7. *l.* 9. Coisnut *should be* Cockshut. same § *b. l.* 11. *for* Gutts, *r.* Drops. *p.* 479 *a.* § 4. Arms of *Caius*, Col. *l.* 4. *for* Couples, *r.* Couples-close *l.* 6. *r.* a Sea-green. *The* Mannor *of the* Moor *begins thus*,

In 4 of H. VI. that King granted License to inclose 600. acres of Land in Rykmeresworth and Watford to make a Park and to imbattle the Scite of the Mannor of Moor in Rykmeresworth Pat. 4. *H.* VI. p. 2. memb. 10. *p.* 479 *b.* § 5. *for* Moor House *r.* Moor Park; *then proceed in another* §. Was anciently parcel of the Estate of Cardinal *Woolsey*, and the House being a Lodg in the Park devolved to the Crown.

K. *James* convey'd it to *Francis* Earl of *Bedford* for his life, the remainder to *Bridget* his Wife and her Heirs, she survived him, and granted it to

William Earl of *Pembrook*, from whom it past to Robert *Cary*, *After the two last Sections thus*,

Shortly after this Seat was sold to Sir *Charles Harbord*, Kt. from whom it came to,

Sir *Richard Franklin*, who aliened it to,

James Duke of *Ormond*.

P. 480 *a. l.* 37. *for* valiant Lord, *r.* Duke. 480 *b.* § 2. *for* gutted *r.* gutté. *ult.* § *after* Vairy, *add* a, *after* his arms, *add*, He was the Son of *Francis Tichborn* of the parish of *Aldershot*, in the County of *Southampton*, Esq; Son of Sir *Walter Tichborn*, and in right of his Lady is the present Owner hereof, his Arms are Vairy Argent and Azure a Cheif Or. *p.* 481 *a. dele the five first lines*. *p.* 484 *b.* § 7. *l.* 2. *for* Or, *r.* Argent. *p.* 485 *a.* § 1. *l.* 19. *after* Greyhound, *add* in full. *l.* 26. *after* Sible *add* on, *and for* thereon, *r.* therein. *p.* 491 *b.* § 4. *l.* 26 *after* Names *add* with the Title of Duke. *p.* 514 *a.* § 4. *l.* 5. *for* a Feild Argent, *r.* Argent on a Fess, Gules between three Peacocks (close) Azure; a Lion pallant gardant Or, between two Combs silver; the Crest on a Wreath a Demi Lyon rampant Gules supporting a Comb Argent. *p.* 521 *b.* § 6. *l.* 12. *for* three Bells, *r.* Or a Cheif indented Gules.

Dacorum Hundred.

Page 531 *a.* Pedigree § 1. *for* Wendy *r.* Wimple. *p.* 536 *b.* § 2. *l.* 4. *after* Arms are, *insert* described as before in *p.* 463. for the Coat and Crest here mentioned (which belong to *Coli*) are set down by mistake. *p.* 552 *a.* § 5. *l.* 5. *for* evied, *r.* levied. *p.* 556 *a.* § 2. *l.* 9. *after* in, *r.* the. 559 *b.* § 6. *l.* 1. *for* Lancanstirians, *r.* Lancastrians. *p.* 560 *a.* § 2. *l.* 2. *dele* was made. *p.* 561 *Monument of* Judith Halley, *for* Filos, *r.* Filios. § 4. *l.* 6. *for* Maximas, *r.* Maximus. *p.* 565 *a.* § 4. *l.* 6. *after* Elizabeth, *dele* And. *p.* 567 *b. l.* 1. *for* Donamore, *r.* Drummore. *p.* 568. § 2. *l.* 1. *after* Church, *insert* is. *p.* 568 *b.* § 9. *l.* 1. *for* credent, *r.* credens. *p.* 571 *b. l.* 1. *and* 2. *for* viniee, *r.* vinee. *p.* 577 *a.* § 4. *l.* 2. *after* Precinct, *instead of* of, *insert* hereof to. *p.* 586 *b* § 3. *l.* 26. *for* Trental, *r.* Trentals. *p.* 592 *b.* § 1. *l.* 3. *for* Possitions, *r.* Possessions. § 2. *l.* 3. *dele* and, § 4. *l.* 19. *for* anno, *r.* tempore. 594 *a.* § 7. *l.* 1. *for* but, *r.* afterwards. *p.* 594 *b.* § 3. *l.* 6. *for* carcates, *r.* carucates. *p.* 598 *b* § 7. *l.* 2. *and* 3. *for* married *John Saunders* in right of whom he became, *insert* married —— *Skipwith* of *Lincolnshire*, who was possest of this Mannor in her Right, and shortly after sold it to *John Saunders* who had. *p.* 600 *b. l.* 29 *for* come, *r.* coin.

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FINIS.

In Page 84 b. *read the Third Section thus,*

see p. 84

A *James Willymott* was his Heir, ſucceeded his Father; Marry'd *Elizabeth* the ſole Daughter and Heir of *Alexander Dorrington* of *Grays-Inn*, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue *James*, who died in his infancy, *James* marry'd to *Mary* the Daughter and Heir of *Anthony Shercliffe* of **Hoxnſey** in the County of **Middleſex**, Eſq; *Ralph* now living not yet marry'd; *Mary* and *Elizabeth* deceaſed in their infancy: *Dorothy* eſpouſed to *Thomas Croſſe*, *Ann* to *James Croſſe*, Sons of *John Croſſe* of **Clerkenwel** in **Middleſex**, Eſq;. *Judith* died in her childhood, *Deborah* marry'd to *Godfry Gardiner*, Rector of *Walkerne*, and *Martha* born *Mar.* 23. 1675. unmarried. This *James* was conſtituted Sheriff for this County, *an.* 1683. Sometime Deputy-Lieutenant, and is now one of the Juſtices of the Peace, and of the *Quor'* and alſo one of the Juſtices of the Peace for the Iſle of *Ely*.

He bears *Argent on a Feſs Sable* 3 *Beſants in Chief a Greyhound current of the ſecond*: And for the Creſt, *On a Chapeau ſable turned up Or, an Eagle diſplayed Argent, winged Or Membred and beaked Gules.*

The Pedigree of the Family of Willymots, *of* Kelſhul *in Com.* Hertford, *as it is Regiſtred in the Colledge of* Arms, London, *in the Viſitation Books of* Hertford *and* Midleſex, *made* anno 1634. *marked* C. 18. *part* 2d. *fo.* 16 *b. and of* Bedford *and* Hertford *made* anno 1669. *part* 2d. *fo.* 17 *a.*

Michael Willymot *of* Kelſhull *in Com.* Hertford.

- 1 Edward Willymot *Eldeſt Son.*
- 3 James Willymot *of* Kelſhull *in Com.* Hertford *Third Son.* — Mary *da. of* Tho. Wyberd *of* Takely *in Com.* Eſſex.
- 2 Thomas Willymot *Second Son.*

James Willymot *of* Kelſhull *in Com.* Hertford *Third Son.*

- 1 Thomas Willymot *of* Staple-Inn *Eldeſt Son.*
- 2 James Willymot *of* Kelſhull *in Com.* Hertford, *Second Son, living*, 1634. — Elizabeth *da. of* Tho. Moriſon *of* Sandon *in Com.* Hert. Eſq;
- 3 Joſhua Willymot *Third Son.*

James Willymot *of* Kelſhull *in Com.* Hertford, *Second Son, living*, 1634.

- 2 Thomas Willymot *of* Royſton *in Com:* Cantabr. 2d. *Son.* — Rachel *daug. of Dr.* Pindar *of* Springfield *in* Eſſex.
- 1 James Willymot *of* Kelſhull *in Com. predict. Eſq; Juſtice of Peace, Deputy Lieuten. & High-Sheriff of the ſaid County of* Hertf. *pro an.* 1683. *now living*, 1684. — Elizabeth *da. & ht. of* Alex. Dorrington *of* Greys Inn, *Eſq; deſcended from the* Dorringtons *of* Staffordſhire.
- 1 Elizabeth *Wife of* William Turner *of* Throcking, *Clerk*
- 2 Anne *Wife of* John Willymot.
- 3 Mary *Wife of* Rich. Fordham.
- 4 Ellen *Wife of* Ri. Ball, *D.D. and Maſter of the Temple.*

Thomas Willymot *of* Royſton *in Com:* Cantabr. 2d. *Son.*

- 1. Thomas Willymot, *eldeſt Son, a Proctor in Civil Law.*
- 2. William.

Rachel *daug. of Dr.* Pindar *of* Springfield *in* Eſſex.

- 1. Jane, *ob. ſp.*
- 2. Rachel.
- 3. Jane.

James Willymot *of* Kelſhull *in Com. predict. Eſq; Juſtice of Peace, Deputy Lieuten. & High-Sheriff of the ſaid County of* Hertf. *pro an.* 1683. *now living*, 1684.

- 3 Ralph Willymot, *third Son born* 21 Dec. 1671.
- 2 James Willymot, *ſecond Son and Heir aparent, born* 10 Aug. 1670.
- 1 James Willymot, *eldeſt Son born* 26 Dec. an. 1662. *died young.*

Elizabeth *da. & ht. of* Alex. Dorrington *of* Greys Inn, *Eſq; deſcended from the* Dorringtons *of* Staffordſhire.

- 1. Mary *died young*
- 2. Mary *diedunmar.*
- 3. Elizab: *diedunmar.*
- 4. Dorothy *born* 15 May 1666.
- 5. Anne *born* 1 *April* 1668.
- 6. Judith *died young.*
- 7. Debora *born* 20 July 1673.
- 8. Martha *born* 23 Mar. 1676.

Retchin p 388

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